CANDIDATES										
Name	Office	Party	Q1 a	<u>Q1b</u>	<u>Q1c</u>	<u>Q2a</u>	<u>Q2b</u>	<u>Q2c</u>	<u>Q3</u>	Additional Comments
James Crocker, Jr.	Cape & Islands State Senator	R								No Response from candidate
Julian Cyr	Cape & Islands State Senator	D	Yes*	Yes*	No	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Q1a- Yes. Our sole source aquifer must be protected. Eversource has shown a callousness towards environmental and human health concerns associated with pesticide application and has not administered these chemicals in a consistent responsible way on the Cape. Further the MA Department of Agricultural Resources and the Pesticide Review Board has provided minimal oversight of these applications of pesticides. I am also interested in reviewing the statutory composition of the Pesticide Review Board; a more robust review process and oversight by environmental and health agencies is warranted when the Board is reviewing applications in fragile environments like Cape Cod. Q1b- Yes. For years, utilities managed these easement through mechanical trimming. Saving a few dollars for Eversource should never be prioritized over the people and economy of Cape Cod. I have experience negotiating with entities like Eversource and have a track record of holding utilities accountable. In example, when Entergy (the utility that owns Pilgrim Nuclear Power Station) did not want to replenish the supply of potassium iodide pills for Cape and Islands towns, I personally negotiated with the utility to require them to comply with the law and pay for new pills. Q2a- Yes. I would first convene a meeting with state health officials, toxicologists, the town, county, the airport and other affected parties about what is known and what is unknown to more properly address the situation. While I support more extraction wells, I also think it is important to evaluate more immediate remediation techniques to clean up the site Q2b- Yes. I have been involved with these sort of projects at the state level, including a federal biomonitoring grant for DPH. I would like to evaluate biomonitoring that is not solely restricted to those using the Hyannis water system. Q2c- Yes. The county currently has an effort in place in terms testing and I am completely in support of the Cape Cod Commission's Water Resources Department's efforts in that space. Ha

										that it is more effective to involve higher level state funded agencies as well to safe guard Cape waters and health, given some fiscal concerns and historical mismanagement by the county. Q3- Yes. I will ensure that Comprehensive Wastewater Management Plans are reviewed thoroughly by the state and Cape Cod Commission as well as support all funding for new technologies to make wastewater treatment more effective environmentally and cost effective.
Sheila Lyons	Cape & Islands State Senator	D								No Response from candidate
Anthony Schiavi	Cape & Islands State Senator	R								No Response from candidate
Vinny M. deMacedo	Plymouth & Barnstable State Senator	R								No Response from candidate; running unopposed
Ronald Beaty	Barnstable County Commissioner	R	Yes	Yes*	No	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Q1b-I tend to favor the use of goats. Q2a-I fully support the present efforts being undertaken by Barnstable County to mitigate the property in question. However I strongly oppose the unwarranted lawsuit by the Town of Barnstable. Q3-I will support the aforementioned statement with the one caveat that such efforts must not entail new taxes upon the Cape Cod population, and/or unnecessarily become an undue financial burden upon the residents of Cape Cod / Barnstable County.
Linda Bond	Barnstable County Commissioner	R	Yes*	Yes*	No*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Q1a- Yes - I do not agree with the use of these herbicides, we have water problems throughout the Cape and should not do anything to add to it. I believe in fully researching all subjects that will come across my desk by meeting with everyone involved so we can come to a solution together. I would also like to further the water testing but at the same time making sure it's always cost effective. Along with this I would be calling for all the grants etc that are due Cape Cod. Q1b- Yes - I would publicly support this endeavor to continue to make sure that the water quality on Cape Cod never gets to a dangerous level. We live in such a beautiful place people from all over come to Cape Cod. It is our responsibility to take care of our land and water, not only for tourism but also for our year-round residents. Q1c- No - My campaign is funded by private donations. I would not ask for or accept money from these companies. Q2a My support will be to research what would be behind the

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										best solutions and most cost effective ways to monitor and water quality and help insure no further pollution contaminates these wellfields. I am a manager that has to do my own researching thoroughly before making a final decision. Q2b- Yes - I am in support of monitoring the water system. This is a subject I am still investigating and will elaborate on my answer at another time. Q2c- Yes - I am in support of further testing of all our water here on Cape Cod to assure safe drinking water, safe water for our plentiful fisheries and of course for our enjoyment of swimming in our beautiful beaches. Q3- Yes - The 208 plan has offered a good solution but there are always new innovative materials and ways that are being looked at to make it more efficient. I will be continually meeting with everyone involved to make sure we are going down the best path to solve our waste water problem.
Mary Pat Flynn	Barnstable County Commissioner	D	Yes*	Yes*	No*	*	Yes*	*	Yes*	Q1a- Protecting our drinking water supply is one of the highest priorities for all towns on the Cape. We need to do a better job of working with state officials to secure their support in executing this policy. Q1b- Engaging the residents of Cape Cod in understanding the importance of this effort is an important first step. In my experience as a selectmen, I found informing and educating the public is a critical first step to the success of programs and projects especially those related to the environment. The success of the wastewater projects in Falmouth started that way. It takes more time but is time well spent. Q1c- Not ever. Q2a- Currently the Town of Barnstable is in litigation with the County on this matter so I cannot comment as I would like. Ground water flow studies must be done to determine the source(s) of this contamination now and into the future. The County is pursuing this effort aggressively and has allocated one million dollars to the project. Q2b- Clean drinking water is essential for the health and safety of all citizens. All towns and the county continue to work together to improve and sustain this important resource for all citizens. Q2c- I support the testing both necessary and required to ensure clean drinking water for all citizens. If expanding the County Laboratory to take on refinements to their testing or add additional testing is determined to be the most cost effective way to make this

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										happen I would support it. This is clearly a Capewide issue and should be resolved by Cape towns working together. Q3- I support the continuing work of science and others to find the best cost-effective solutions for the treatment of wastewater. We have made great strides on the Cape creating awareness, gaining consensus, and making commitments to achieve these goals. As a county commissioner, I will continue to support the allocation of financial and human resources to achieve these goals.
Mark Forest	Barnstable County Commissioner	D	Yes*	*	No	*	*	*	*	Q1a-Yes. No property owner, public or private, should have chemical spraying on their property - if they oppose it. It's a health and a property rights issue. Q1b-The protection of the Cape's water resources must be our highest priority. I have spent my entire career dealing with groundwater pollution issues – from the pollution emanating from the military base on the Upper Cape, to leaking gas tanks on the Lower Cape. I am interested in exploring ways to incentivize the use of alternatives. These would include mechanical methods, prison labor, volunteers, or even animal grazing. Utilities like Pacific Gas and Electric have used goats to control vegetation. We ought to examine how other states found ways to incentivize these methods and put them to use. When the EPA designated Cape Cod as a sole source aquifer, it recognized that our drinking water comes from the ground, and all land uses must be carefully managed. The county needs to take a leadership role. Q2a- I support further investigations to better characterize the extent of the pollution problem around the Barnstable water supplies. I would like to see the county and the town work together to address this problem, rather than pursue litigation. This route can be very expensive and can actually delay progress, by turning over all decisions to the court. I would like to see more done to help the towns develop longrange water supply protection plans, and do more to assess the threats to all the Cape's water supplies Q2b-I would be willing to explore it with residents of the Hyannis area. I would also like to see the county take a more active role in working with the Mass DPH and the US EPA toward educating the public on health risks associated with a whole range of contaminants, including PFOS and PFOA.

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										Q2c-I would be very interested in expanding the county's testing facilities, and for the county to become more of a resource to local citizens and towns. I would also like to see a more detailed investigation into the use of PFOS and PFOA on Cape Cod. Given the widespread use of this chemical, we need to help assess how widespread this threat is to public health. Q3- I think we need to recognize that a variety of harmful chemicals are finding their way into our water supplies and into our environment and wildlife. This is an issue that all levels of government have been unable to effectively deal with. Regulatory standards have not kept pace. At the very least, we must play a more active role in educating the public on this problem and what is being done – and ought to be done - to address it. That means collecting and publishing information on the public health risks and the options and costs for treatment. On Cape Cod, we have an opportunity to play a leadership role in this area - and hopefully push other levels of government to make it a priority as well.
Timothy R. Whelan	1st Barnstable District Representative	R								No Response from candidate; running unopposed
William Crocker	2nd Barnstable District Representative	R								No Response from candidate
Aaron Kanzer	2nd Barnstable District Representative	D	Yes*	Yes*	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Q1a- Utility companies regularly spray Glyphosate in wind conditions that are not permitted. Furthermore, many alternatives to spraying are available. Thus, I would strongly oppose herbicide spraying of electric utility rights-of-way. Q1b- I would mandate the planting of low-growing vegetation or even the utilization of grazing animals, such as goats, as a substitute for chemical spraying to control vegetation in rights-of-way.
Margaret (Margeaux) Weber	2nd Barnstable District Representative	D	Yes	Yes*	No	Yes	*	*	Yes*	Q1b-I would work with the other members of the Cape and Islands delegation, representing all 15 towns, to request consideration of other alternatives and also to acknowledge the concerns of the towns and residents of the Cape. Q2b-I will support all reasonable and necessary measures to assure the health and safety of the population served by the Hyannis Public Drinking Water System. In recent months, firefighting foam used at military bases across the country has been identified as the source of

										drinking water contamination in nearby communities. Stewart Air National Guard base in New York was just declared a state Superfund site. I would recommend that the parties involved with the Hyannis site follow these cases as well. Q2c- I will support all necessary and reasonable efforts to assure appropriate testing of drinking water and wastewater effluent and sludge. Q3- I will support all reasonable and necessary measures to assure the health of our people, water and land, including feasible alternatives to ocean outfalls and land application of sewage sludge. As mentioned previously, I have experience in complex legal environmental issues and the regulatory structure involved. Thank you for the opportunity to share my thoughts on these important issues. As an attorney, I cannot state my specific support or opposition to any legislation or proposal without first reading it. The issues raised in these questions are complex, and may require complex solutions, negotiated over time with various regulatory and municipal agencies, backed by research and fact-finding, and supported by evidence. If elected State Representative for the Second Barnstable District, I would use my experience working on complex environmental cases to seek and support the best and healthiest solutions for the people of Barnstable and Yarmouth.
Michael Blanton	3 rd Barnstable District Representative	D								No Response from candidate
Matthew Patrick	3 rd Barnstable District Representative	D	Yes*	Yes*	No*	Yes*	Yes*	*	Yes*	Q1a- I've always been in favor of this ban because we have a sole source aquifer and we can't go on polluting it the way we have in the past if we are going to have a sustainable water supply. Q1b- I would promote the use of goatscaping, which is a much more sustainable and environmentally friendly solution. Of course I would also write letters of support urging utilities to abide by these restrictions and file further legislation if necessary. Q1c- I never would, but they've never offered, probably because of my record. Q2a- Because it is the right thing to do. Q2b- Because it's the right thing to do. Q2c- I don't know. It depends on feasibility and cost. Q3- Yes, I have been at the forefront of this issue for a long time. In fact, years ago when I first suggested we study wastewater

David Vieira Sarah Peake	3 rd Barnstable District Representative 4 th Barnstable District	R D								alternatives, I had very little backup support and was openly ridiculed for my suggestion. That said, we've now got a study in Falmouth promoting several alternatives including permeable reactive barriers, shellfish propagation, eco toilets and denitrifying septic tanks. Of course I will always support measures such as these. No Response from candidate No Response from candidate; running unopposed
Randy Hunt	5th Barnstable District Representative	R	*	*	No*	*	*	*	*	Q1a&b-There is scientific evidence that glyphosate, in sandy soil conditions, does not go deeper than four or five inches into the ground. I've seen no evidence supporting your claim of a "potential impact." That being said, the will of 15 town meetings should have weight in Eversource's spraying policy. It appears the only remedy available would be a lawsuit filed by someone with standing. In a court case, the science would be offered as evidence. On top of that, Eversource is but a minor player in the application of glyphosate and other herbicides. Upwards of 90% of these chemicals are applied by homeowners, businesses and professionals they hire. Eversource may be an easy target for activists, but if we want to actually accomplish something, the "target" must be broadened to include everyone living here on Cape Cod. This obviously goes for use of fertilizers as well. Q1c-Never have. A little secret here: Republicans have no control over committees in the House and Senate. The PAC money goes to people who do. Q2a,b,c- Whatever it takes to get the situation under control. The efforts necessary will be a microcosm of what had to be done on the Massachusetts Military Reservation. Q3- We just passed funding of \$300,000 in this year's state budget to look at treatment alternatives that may prove to be sustainable and less costly. Specifically, the money will be directed to the design, engineering, installation, piloting and assessment of the nitrogen removal capabilities of soil based innovative Title V septic systems developed by the Barnstable County Health Department to meet the objectives of an approved Section 208 region-wide water quality plan.

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Dylan Fernandes	Barnstable, Dukes & Nantucket District Representative	D	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	General Comments on Environmental Stewardship The economy of our community is dependent on a healthy environment. Millions of people visit our communities each year because of the natural beauty of our region. In the era of climate change, we must do everything we can to preserve it. Sea levels are not getting any lower and our region is going to be particularly hard hit if we don't take positive steps. We need to diversify our energy resources and adopt alternative solutions. I support the extension of the solar tax credits. In the Attorney General's Office Office, I worked with the Environmental Protection Division to put together our solar energy guide. I am also open to the newest proposal for deepwater wind turbines that would be located about 15 miles offshore. This proposal is still in the early planning and we need to address all of the stakeholders' concerns, specifically the fishing industry. However, done right, this may be a solution worth pursuing. Exploring diverse alternatives also means studying the viability of tidal energy, a powerful resource that, if workable, could be a unique energy source. I am heartened about the closure of Pilgrim Nuclear. But we need to make sure that it is closed safely and responsibly, and the nuclear waste is stored in Yucca mountain where we paid for it to go. Nitrification of our water table is also a real problem and one that we need to address. It depletes the oxygen content in water and kills ocean life - like eel grass and shellfish. It can also lead to eutrophication or large algae blooms in our water making it unappealing to swim in. I will fight to secure additional funding for wastewater treatment and work to incentivize alternative waste water solutions. Right now there are alternative sewers, even toilets that help take ammonia out of our water. We need to pursue alternatives because our way of life here depends on it.
Michael Heylin	Barnstable, Dukes & Nantucket District Representative	D								No Response from candidate
T. Ewell Hopkins	Barnstable, Dukes & Nantucket	D	Yes*	Yes*	No*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Q1a- We are a sole-source aquifer, having only one layer from which to draw for drinking water instead of multiple layers. The aquifer is susceptible to leaching of chemicals where water is close

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				to the surface. Better landscaping and mechanical removal of trees
	Representative			has been effective to maintain access and to decrease power
				outages. In rural areas the best approach by far is to employ grazing
				animals such as goats. This approach has been very effective and is
				environmentally considerate.
				Q1b- Let me highlight grazing animals! Not only does this
				approach achieve the above stated goal, it also provides year-round
				agricultural employment, preserving a very important yet declining
				aspect of our region. In many areas of the Cape & Islands the
				promotion of agricultural employment should be a top priority.
				Q1c- Inconsistent with the purpose of my campaign and why I'm
				seeking public office. That said, I will work with everyone to reach
				common good.
				Q2a- My research shows that extraction wells are treatment wells,
				not monitoring wells. The way the question reads, the term
				"monitoring wells" should have been used as well as extraction
				wells. I believe monitoring and treatment efforts are necessary to
				assure no further contamination from PFCs. I believe the fire-
				fighting training area should be continued, but any use of PFC-
				based foam should be discontinued. I support research for
				alternatives to PFC foams.
				Q2b- My research shows that PFOS and PFOA are far more widely
				spread contaminants than most people believe. EPA has set a <u>low</u>
				level in drinking water (.07 ppb). This level represents the <u>sum</u> of
				all perfluorates, not just one compound. There are probably also
				people on private wells that may be affected.
				Q2c- It is my understanding that there are only two laboratories
				(one in Canada [Maxxam] and one in the U.S.) that are qualified to
				analyze PFOS, PFOA (and 20 related PFCs). The per-sample cost
				is high, \$200 to \$300. Considering the wide contamination, it
				makes sense to equip the Barnstable County Public Health
				Laboratory to analyze at least PFOS and PFOA, which now have
				issued drinking water standards. Analyses of soil as well as
				drinking water supply, wastewater effluent, and sludge should all be
				included.
				Q3- Dumping our problems on someone or someplace (ocean) else
				is not an acceptable approach. We must treat the pollutants in
				wastewater effluent and sewage sludge to the degree necessary at a
				land-based plant to render them harmless before final disposal.
				Disposal of wastewater on land cleaned to tertiary or quaternary
				standards also helps to maintain the water table and avoid saltwater
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										intrusion into our drinking water supply on the Cape and Islands.
Jessica Lambert	Barnstable, Dukes & Nantucket District Representative	D	Yes*	Yes*	No*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Q1a- I fully agree that the spraying of electric utility right of ways on private and municipal properties should be curtailed and alternative methods for maintaining and clearing vegetation should be explored. However, the previous methods of clear-cut mowing of easements leaves much to be desired. Disturbed landscapes such as those created by clear-cut mowing are far more likely to fall prey to invasive species. Many of these easements are carpeted in invasive exotic plans. I will further recommending a Site-led Plan for easements and municipal lands already impacted by exotic invasives. Implementation of these plans should be prioritized by need and severity and guided by NatureServe, the U.S. Invasive Species Impact Rank (I- rank) and the Massachusetts Invasive Plant Advisory Group ratings system. Each priority area should have an integrated pest management plan tailored to the needs of the region. By proactively addressing invasive species we can reduce the need for clear-cut mowing and the spraying of harmful herbicides. Q1b- I would proudly sponsor, cosponsor, vote for, request, sign, testify in favor of, or otherwise publicly supports legislation that promotes non-chemical alternatives for rights-of-way vegetation control. Q1c- I've chosen not to receive funds from any private interest groups such as NSTAR, Eversource, etc. I believe it is a representative job to represent the interests of the people that they serve and not the private interests of multibillion dollar conglomerates. Q2a- Yes, PFOS in excess of the 0.07 parts per billion limit are a threat small children and pregnant women. We need to monitor the watershed to determine continued presence of PFOSs and the potential for future contamination at the Mary Dunn well field. Q2b- Yes, the human half-life for PFOA is estimated by the NiH to be about 3 years. These chemicals are not metabolized in the body but remain in the lipophilic parts of the body. Therefore the adverse effect of exposure to excess PFOA are likely to be observed many years

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							assist Cape Cod towns in the upgrading of their waste water infrastructure. We need to protect our oceans and coastlines. To that effect I will support the current version of the Ocean Sanctuaries Act.
Timothy Soverino	Barnstable, Dukes & Nantucket District Representative	D					No Response from candidate

- 'D' = Democrat
- 'R' = Republican
- 'Ind' = 'Independent'
- 'Lib.' = 'Libertarian'
- 'UIP' = 'United Independent Party'
- * =See "Additional comments" in last column