



# University of Hawaii at Manoa

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SB 3424  
RELATING TO PEST CONTROL

Statement for  
Senate Committee on  
Agriculture  
February 9, 1990

By  
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SB 3424 would establish a revolving fund to be administered by the Board of Land and Natural Resources to be used by state, federal or county agencies for the study, control, or eradication of pest bird species where they have the potential of causing negative impacts to agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, livestock, or native ecosystems.

Our statement on this bill does not represent an institutional position of the University of Hawaii.

We are basically in concurrence with the intent of this bill. Introduced bird species, such as the bulbuls and some of the parrots, pose a considerable threat to the papaya and guava industries. Bulbuls have become a special nuisance on the Big Island and they have now been found on Maui. Furthermore, these introduced species can be carriers of diseases that may spread to our native birds.

Certainly some form of control, particularly at the initial sighting stage, would be far less costly and more effective than attempts at control after the populations are well established. The proposed revolving fund would provide the means by which these early control measures, or research as to their need, could be achieved.

We realize that the legislature has been hesitant in the past to set up separate revolving funds to address single scope issues. If there is a hesitancy on the part of the legislature to establish a Pest Bird Species Control Revolving Fund, perhaps the control of pest birds could be added to the list of programs and permitted uses of the existing wildlife revolving fund under HRS 183D-10.5.