A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE ERADICATION AND CONTROL OF THE COQUI FROG.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the island of Hawaii
- 2 has become infested by the Caribbean tree frog
- 3 (eleutherodactylus coqui), more commonly known as the coqui
- 4 frogs, since their accidental introduction on the island of
- 5 Hawaii in the early 1990s. In early 1992, there were only
- 6 sporadic sightings of coqui frogs. In 1998, there were eight
- 7 reported occurrences. In 2001, over eighty-five occurrences
- 8 were documented, and another sixty-five occurrences were
- 9 undocumented. Now there are over one hundred fifty firmly
- 10 established specific coqui frog sites on the island of Hawaii
- 11 alone.
- 12 In their native habitat in Puerto Rico, coqui frog
- 13 populations can reach densities greater than eight thousand per
- 14 acre and consume an estimated 47,500 preys per night. Because
- 15 Hawaii is similar in climate to Puerto Rico, it is estimated
- 16 that coqui frog populations on the island of Hawaii could reach
- 17 ten times that reported in the native forests of Puerto Rico

- 1 because Hawaii does not have any of the coqui frog's natural
- 2 predators. The infestation of coqui frogs is in such
- 3 concentrations that the sounds they emit have been measured at
- 4 sustained levels exceeding the department of health's maximum
- 5 permissible sound level of seventy decibels, and therefore have
- 6 become a threat to human health and welfare and unreasonably
- 7 interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life and property.
- 8 The coqui frog was declared an agricultural pest on
- 9 September 27, 2001, making shipments of plants infested with
- 10 coqui frogs subject to quarantine pursuant to chapter 150A,
- 11 Hawaii Revised Statutes, and sections 4-72-3 and 4-72-4, Hawaii
- 12 Administrative Rules. The coqui frog also has the potential to
- 13 adversely affect sales of Hawaii's floriculture industry which
- 14 totaled \$61,187,000 in 2002.
- In response to this threat on the island of Hawaii, the
- 16 mayor of Hawaii county issued a Declaration of Emergency in
- 17 February, 2004. The county of Hawaii, department of
- 18 agriculture, University of Hawaii at Hilo, University of Hawaii
- 19 at Manoa, United States Department of Agriculture's Wildlife
- 20 Services Division, and the National Wildlife Research Center
- 21 have formed the coqui frog working group and have produced the
- 22 coqui frog working group incident action plan to combat this

- invasive specie. This plan focuses on three primary areas: 1
- eradication and control, research, and community education and 2
- 3 support.
- 4 The legislature finds that:
- (1) A greater level of state aid is needed to deal with a 5 problem that has not been effectively dealt with for 6 over a decade: 7
- The coqui frog invasion is not limited to the island (2) 8 of Hawaii and should be addressed in all counties; and 9
- With proper legislative funding, increased control, 10 (3) research, and community education, the coqui frog eradication efforts will bring a reduction in the 13 economic, environmental, and public health threats posed by the coqui frog to the State of Hawaii.
- SECTION 2. There is appropriated out of the general 15 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$2,000,000 or so much 16 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2007-2008 as a 17 grant-in-aid to the county of Hawaii for the support and 18
- implementation of the coqui frog working group incident action 19
- 20 plan.

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- The sum appropriated shall be expended by the county of 21
- 22 Hawaii for the purposes of this Act.



- 1 SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general
- 2 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$750,000 or so much
- 3 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2007-2008 for a
- 4 grant-in-aid to eradicate and control the coqui frog in the
- 5 county of Maui.
- 6 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the county of
- 7 Maui for the purposes of this Act.
- 8 SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the general
- 9 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$300,000 or so much
- 10 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2007-2008 for a
- 11 grant-in-aid to eradicate and control the coqui frog in the
- 12 county of Kauai.
- The sum appropriated shall be expended by the county of
- 14 Kauai for the purposes of this Act.
- 15 SECTION 5. There is appropriated out of the general
- 16 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so
- 17 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2007-2008 for a
- 18 grant-in-aid to eradicate and control the coqui frog in the city
- 19 and county of Honolulu.
- The sum appropriated shall be expended by the city and
- 21 county of Honolulu for the purposes of this Act.
- 22 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2007.

Report Title:

Invasive Species; Coqui Frogs; Appropriations

Description:

Appropriates funds to the counties to eradicate and control coqui frog. (SD1)