

DAVID Y. IGE  
Governor

JOSH GREEN  
Lt. Governor



PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO-GEISER  
Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

MORRIS M. ATTA  
Deputy to the Chairperson

State of Hawaii  
**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**  
1428 South King Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-2512  
Phone: (808) 973-9600 FAX: (808) 973-9613

**TESTIMONY OF PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO-GEISER  
CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

**BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEES ON HEALTH AND  
AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT**

**FEBRUARY 11, 2022  
1:00 P.M.  
VIDEOCONFERENCE**

**SENATE BILL NO. 2195  
RELATING TO FOWL**

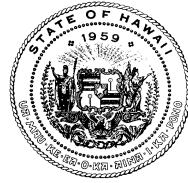
Chairpersons Keohokalole, Gabbard and Members of the Committees:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill 2195 relating to fowl that proposes to establish a five-year pilot program within the Department of Health to eradicate feral chickens beginning in the Pearl City and Aiea areas of Oahu. The Department of Agriculture (DOA) offers comments and will defer to the Department of Health.

DOA can consult and provide technical information to the Department of Health, however, DOA does not have the resources to support operational or field work activities for this project. DOA also does not have animal control jurisdiction or experience because that authority is with the counties.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.





STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
P. O. Box 3378  
Honolulu, HI 96801-3378  
doh.testimony@doh.hawaii.gov

**Testimony COMMENTING on SB 2195  
Relating to Fowl**

SENATOR JARRET KEOHOKALOLE, CHAIR  
SENATE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH  
AND  
SENATOR MIKE GABBARD, CHAIR  
SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

Hearing Date: 2/11/2022

Room Number: Videoconference

1 **Fiscal Implications:** Provides an appropriation to the Department of Health to establish a five-  
2 year pilot program to eradicate feral chickens beginning in the Pearl City and Aiea  
3 neighborhoods.

4 **Department Testimony:** The Department of Health fully appreciates the problems caused by  
5 feral roosters and chickens found throughout the state, and offers comments on SB2195.

6 The measure calls for Department of Health to collaborate with the Department of Agriculture  
7 and the City and County of Honolulu to develop humane and cost-effective methods to eradicate  
8 chickens. Even with appropriated funds, the Department of Health, Vector Control Branch does  
9 not have the staff to establish and implement the pilot project. Moreover, a pilot project intended  
10 to eradicate feral chickens is best handled by other agencies relating to animal control, and not  
11 within the Health Department.

12

13

14

15 Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

TESTIMONY OF

**LARRY S VERAY**

TO THE COMMITTEE'S ON:  
HEALTH & AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

***MOST STRONGLY SUPPORT SB 2195***

**RELATING TO FOWL**  
**FEBRUARY 9, 2022**

Aloha, Chair's Keohokalole and Gabbard Vice Chair's Baker and Nishihara and respective committee members. Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to provide testimony on SB 2195.

I am submitting this testimony as an individual; however, I am Chair of the Pearl City Neighborhood Board No. 21. During previous Neighborhood Board meetings, I have heard numerous complaints from residents who experienced damage to their personal property from feral chickens in their neighborhoods.

I am in total support of this Bill 2195 establishing a five-year pilot program within the Department of Health to eradicate feral chickens beginning in the areas of Aiea and Pearl City.

The feral chicken problem has festered for over the past two decades for our residents in Pearl City. Roosters crow at all hours of the day impacting families sleep and their feces are very unhealthy with droppings all over streets, fences, backyard and vehicles. There are several colonies of feral chickens in the vicinity of Pearl City High School, some of our elementary schools, the Manana and Waiawa hiking trails, lower income City subsidized housing areas. I ask, if Bill 2195 is approved, that you take lessons learned from the previous Honolulu City Council feral chicken eradication program where the City contracted Royo Farms and the contractor provided chicken traps to the public and then the public would call and have Royo Farm employees come and pick up the caged chickens. This was not a cost-effective program because for about 70K that was funded, they received few chickens from the public for the contract price with if I remembered correctly, the cost equated to \$125 a chicken.

I most strongly recommend you fund this program like a reward system where the homeless and jobless can get involved with capturing the feral chickens and have a central drop off point in Pearl City where they would be rewarded a minimum of \$5.00 a head for adult chickens and \$2.00 for chicks. That drop off point could be the Urban Gardens in Pearl City with caged area and truck to transport the chickens to a farm at the end of day. We need some creative ideas from the public to find out how the chickens could be disposed of in a humane way. I believe the feral chicken problem would be mitigated quickly by the homeless and low-income families. Lesson learned from picking up aluminum cans for recycling return fee.

I most strongly urge you to support and approve SB 2195 with creative, innovative and resourceful planning and implementation of this Five-year program. Mahalo!

Very respectfully,

*Larry S. Veray*

**SB-2195**

Submitted on: 2/8/2022 1:52:56 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/11/2022 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Remote Testimony Requested</b>
Lois Crozer	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

The longer we wait the more we have to kill. They are a nuisance and health issue

**SB-2195**

Submitted on: 2/8/2022 2:57:55 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/11/2022 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Remote Testimony Requested</b>
Lynn Murakami-Akatsuka	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

To Members of the Senate Committee on Health and Senate Committe on Agriculture and Environment,

I strongly support the passage of SB 2195 for funding to the Deaprtment of Health to eradicate feral chickens beginning in Pearl City and Aiea Areas on Oahu. This is a public health problem and a public health nuisance to businesses, residential, individuals and their properties with the damage and fecal matter left behind by the feral chickens.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in strong support of SB 2195.



**Hawaiian Humane Society**  
People for animals. Animals for people.

2700 Waiialae Avenue Honolulu, Hawaii 96826  
808.356.2200 • HawaiianHumane.org

Date: Feb. 9, 2022

To: Chair Sen. Mike Gabbard  
Vice Chair Sen. Clarence Nishihara  
and Members of the Committee on Agriculture and Environment

Submitted By: Stephanie Kendrick, Public Policy Advocate  
Hawaiian Humane Society, 808-356-2217

RE: Comments on SB 2195: Relating to Fowl  
Friday, Feb. 11, 2022, 1 p.m., Via Videoconference

---

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Nishihara and Committee Members,

On behalf of the Hawaiian Humane Society, thank you for considering our comments on Senate Bill 2195, which establishes a five-year pilot program within the Department of Health to eradicate feral chickens beginning in the Pearl City and Aiea areas of Oahu.

Hawaiian Humane advocates for stronger enforcement against cockfighting operations as a strategy to curb the feral chicken population, prevent animal cruelty and protect human beings from associated illegal activities. Regarding the birds that are already on the landscape, we advocate for the adoption of a birth control program, which is more humane and less costly than lethal eradication.

OvoControl, an approved contraceptive bait to prevent the breeding of pigeons in Hawai'i, is also effective in chickens. To permit its use for that purpose, the state Department of Agriculture would need to submit a Special Local Need (SLN) registration to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Innolytics, the manufacturer of OvoControl has offered to help HDOA with the necessary paperwork.

We urge the committee to amend SB 2195 to require the Department of Agriculture to submit an SLN registration for the use of OvoControl to control feral chickens in Hawaii, which would have benefits for public and private landowners across our islands.

Mahalo for your consideration.

DAVID Y. IGE  
GOVERNOR



CRAIG K. HIRAI  
DIRECTOR

GLORIA CHANG  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM  
HAWAII EMPLOYER-UNION HEALTH BENEFITS TRUST FUND  
OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER

**STATE OF HAWAII**  
**DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE**  
P.O. BOX 150  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96810-0150

ADMINISTRATIVE AND RESEARCH OFFICE  
BUDGET, PROGRAM PLANNING AND  
MANAGEMENT DIVISION  
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION  
OFFICE OF FEDERAL AWARDS MANAGEMENT (OFAM)

**WRITTEN ONLY**  
TESTIMONY BY CRAIG K. HIRAI  
DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
TO THE SENATE COMMITTEES ON HEALTH AND AGRICULTURE AND  
ENVIRONMENT  
ON  
SENATE BILL NO. 2195

**February 11, 2022**  
**1:00 p.m.**  
**Via Videoconference**

RELATING TO FOWL

The Department of Budget and Finance (B&F) offers comments on this bill.

Senate Bill No. 2195 establishes a five-year feral chicken eradication pilot program (FCEPP) within the Department of Health (DOH); requires DOH to submit an annual report to the Legislature on the expenditure of funds for the FCEPP and its efficacy of eradicating feral chickens; and appropriates an unspecified amount in general funds in FY 23 to DOH for the FCEPP.

B&F notes that, with respect to the general fund appropriation in this bill, the federal Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act requires that states receiving Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) II funds and Governor's Emergency Education Relief II funds must maintain state support for:

- Elementary and secondary education in FY 22 at least at the proportional level of the state's support for elementary and secondary education relative to the state's overall spending, averaged over FYs 17, 18 and 19; and

- Higher education in FY 22 at least at the proportional level of the state's support for higher education relative to the state's overall spending, averaged over FYs 17, 18 and 19.

Further, the federal American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act requires that states receiving ARP ESSER funds must maintain state support for:

- Elementary and secondary education in FY 22 and FY 23 at least at the proportional level of the state's support for elementary and secondary education relative to the state's overall spending, averaged over FYs 17, 18 and 19; and
- Higher education in FY 22 and FY 23 at least at the proportional level of the state's support for higher education relative to the state's overall spending, averaged over FYs 17, 18 and 19.

The U.S. Department of Education has issued rules governing how these maintenance of effort (MOE) requirements are to be administered. B&F will be working with the money committees of the Legislature to ensure that the State of Hawai'i complies with these ESSER MOE requirements.

Thank you for your consideration of our comments.



**SB-2195**

Submitted on: 2/9/2022 11:18:47 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/11/2022 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Remote Testimony Requested</b>
Ethan Miyamoto	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Support for SB2195

The feral chickens here in Pearl City crow many times during the morning and night. Sometimes at 2am, 3am, and 4am. One of the things that I have done is called the Hawaiian Humane Society, but they said that they do not take chickens or lend out traps. There is no alternative way to control and reduce the population. Thank you for your time.

**SB-2195**

Submitted on: 2/9/2022 10:57:56 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/11/2022 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Remote Testimony Requested</b>
Christine Miyamoto	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please support this bill. The feral chicken problem has gotten out of hand in Pearl City. There are multiple chickens that defecate on my property. There are also multiple roosters that crow at all hours of the day and night.

Thank you

**SB-2195**

Submitted on: 2/10/2022 7:27:02 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/11/2022 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Remote Testimony Requested</b>
Drew Wilkinson	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I fully support SB2195. Fowl are very disruptive when not intentionally integrated into farming and gardening operations.

**SB-2195**

Submitted on: 2/10/2022 9:15:05 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/11/2022 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Remote Testimony Requested</b>
Paul Glen	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

As an Aiea resident and Aiea Neighborhood Board member I enthusiastically and wholeheartedly support Senate Bill 2195, Relating To Fowl.

In my Aiea Heights neighborhood and in all the parks in the area, we definitely have a problem with numerous feral chickens and roosters causing noise and health concerns. The crowing of roosters at all times day and night cause sleeping problems for local residents. Feral chickens dig up plants and garden crops and their droppings can cause health concerns to native birds as well as humans. As they run wild on our streets, the feral chickens can also be traffic hazards as drivers need to swerve to avoid them, particularly dangerous in residential areas with children.

I would like to have the Senate expedite the passage of this bill and implement its components as soon as possible.

**SB-2195**

Submitted on: 2/10/2022 11:17:17 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/11/2022 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Remote Testimony Requested</b>
Kenani Gramberg	Testifying for Waimanalo Neighborhood Board Member	Comments	No

Comments:

Aloha,

Invasive species have a devastating effect on the state's agriculture, food self-sufficiency, freshwater quality and quantity, human health, and on the health of native species and ecosystems. February 1st marks the start of Hawai'i Invasive Species Awareness Month (HISAM).

How does the State pick or choose which invasive species to eradicate first? How does the state choose which invasive species deserves the funding? Why only in a particular area? When does eradication work become a community effort? We need to start thinking about all the invasive species here and start to create a eradication plan, rather the State has the funding or if it becomes community effort as well.

Mahalo,

Kenani Gramberg

Waimānalo Neighborhood Board Member