

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 HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

**FEBRUARY 21, 2020
11: 00A.M.
CONFERENCE ROOM 308**

**HOUSE BILL NO. 2532 HD1
RELATING TO INVASIVE SPECIES**

Chairperson Luke and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on House Bill 2532, relating to invasive species. The bill appropriates funds from the general fund for fiscal year 2020-2021 to be expended by the Hawaii Department of Agriculture to mitigate and control the two-lined spittlebug; to fund outreach, education, surveillance, treatment, and pest management protocols; and to fund recovery efforts including but not limited to reducing the two-lined spittlebug population using insecticides, integrating weed management measures in affected rangelands, and reseeding pastures damaged by infestations. It also directs the Department to submit a report of its findings and recommendations, including any legislation, to the legislature no later than twenty (20) days prior to the convening of the regular session of 2021, which documents the expenditure of funds and the progress of activities funded by this measure. The Department supports this measure and offers a comment.

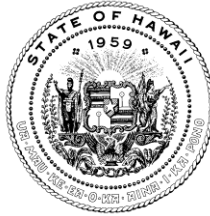
Invasive species are a primary threat to Hawai'i's agriculture and economy. Funding for control of invasive species is critical to ensure that appropriate responses can be implemented and maintained which mitigate negative impacts on the environment and economy. The Hawai'i Interagency Biosecurity Plan guides these



efforts. Although the primary target of the spittlebug, kikuyu grass, is itself an invasive grass, the grass is widely used for pastures and the Department feels that protecting these pastures is in the best interest of the State, as it is in line with the Department's mission of growing local food production and protecting agricultural capacity.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

DAVID Y. IGE
GOVERNOR OF
HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

Testimony of
SUZANNE D. CASE
Chairperson

Before the House Committee on
FINANCE

Monday, February 24, 2020
11:00 AM
State Capitol, Conference Room 308

In consideration of
HOUSE BILL 2532, HOUSE DRAFT 1
RELATING TO INVASIVE SPECIES

House Bill 2532, House Draft 1 proposes to appropriate funds to the Department of Agriculture (DOA) for the management and recovery actions related to the two-lined spittlebug, a pest of pasture grasses. **The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) supports this measure provided that its passage does not replace or adversely impact priorities indicated in the Executive Supplemental Budget request.**

Invasive species are a primary threat to Hawaii's natural resources, agriculture, and economy, and to the health and lifestyle of Hawaii's residents and visitors. The Department works closely with the DOA on cross-sector invasive species issues via the Hawaii Invasive Species Council (HISC). HISC previously awarded research funds to understand the biology of the two-lined spittlebug and is aware of significant investment from DOA to mitigate spittlebug impacts. Though the primary target of the spittlebug, kikuyu grass, is itself an invasive grass, the Department recognizes the importance of growing local food production and protecting agricultural capacity.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this measure.

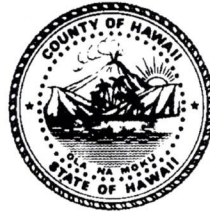
SUZANNE D. CASE
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

ROBERT K. MASUDA
FIRST DEPUTY

M. KALEO MANUEL
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

Harry Kim
Mayor



Roy Takemoto
Managing Director

Barbara J. Kossow
Deputy Managing Director

County of Hawai'i Office of the Mayor

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KONA: 74-5044 Ane Keohokālole Hwy., Bldg C • Kailua-Kona, Hawai'i 96740
(808) 323-4444 • Fax (808) 323-4440

February 21, 2020

Representative Sylvia Luke, Chair
Representative Ty J.K. Cullen, Vice Chair
Committee on Finance

Dear Chair Luke, Vice Chair Cullen, and Committee Members:

RE: **HB 2532, HD1 Relating to Invasive Species**

In the past three years, the Council of Mayors has identified invasive species as a top priority that deserves everyone's attention. Our best efforts at the county level are often inadequate to protect our islands from harmful pests, and limited resources make it imperative that the State, counties, Feds, and private sector work together in pursuing solutions to what often seem intractable problems. This Legislature has really stood up, and hopefully will do even more this year.

It can be discouraging to think of how many different invasive species are plaguing Hawai'i, and with the possible exception (so far) of the parakeet problem, it seems that Hawai'i County has suffered a disproportionate share of the damage caused by invasive species, including rapid ohia death, little fire ants, coqui frogs, coffee berry borer, miconia, spittlebug, and probably others. But we cannot give up. And since, as a county, we do not have the resources or expertise to fight these devastating invaders on our own, we need as much assistance from the State as you can offer.

While I would defer to others as to how precious dollars should be allocated, I strongly endorse the investment of funds in combatting invasives, and therefore urge passage of HB 2532, HD1 in some form. Please provide as much money as you can manage, broaden the initiative if you think it appropriate, include positions and funding in your proposal for the State budget, and let's move forward.

Respectfully Submitted,

Harry Kim
MAYOR



P.O. Box 253, Kunia, Hawai'i 96759
Phone: (808) 848-2074; Fax: (808) 848-1921
e-mail info@hfbf.org; www.hfbf.org

February 24, 2020

HEARING BEFORE THE
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

TESTIMONY ON HB 1654, HD2
RELATING TO AGRICULTURE

Room 308
11:00 AM

Aloha Chair Luke, Vice Chair Cullen, and Members of the Committee:

I am Brian Miyamoto, Executive Director of the Hawaii Farm Bureau (HFB). Organized since 1948, the HFB is comprised of 1,800 farm family members statewide and serves as Hawaii's voice of agriculture to protect, advocate and advance the social, economic and educational interests of our diverse agricultural community.

The Hawaii Farm Bureau supports HB 1654, HD2, which appropriates funds to the Department of Agriculture for feral pig control.

Feral pigs can cause major damage to property, agriculture (crops and livestock), Hawaii's native species and ecosystems, and Hawaii's cultural and historic resources. Feral pigs can also threaten the health of people, wildlife, pets, and other domestic animals. As Hawaii's feral pig populations continue to expand, these damages, costs, and risks will only keep rising.

Feral pigs cause tremendous damage to agriculture, including crops, nursery, livestock, and pasture. They damage crops by consuming them or by their rooting and trampling of crops. They will eat almost any crop. Feral pigs damage pasture grasses, killing desired plant species and often encouraging the growth of undesired weed species. They can also devastate orchards by consuming fruit, citrus, and nuts and their rooting can severely damage, or even kill saplings, shrubs, and vines directly or by facilitating the spread of soil-based fungal diseases. Feral pigs can also break irrigation lines, rip or tear nets, drying racks, and other agricultural structures and equipment.

Hawaii's farmers and ranchers appreciate any effort to help control the feral pig population and the negative impacts that feral pigs have on Hawaii's agriculture industry.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify on this important subject.

HB-2532-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/21/2020 1:47:35 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Stephanie P. Donoho	Kohala Coast Resort Association	Support	No

Comments:



HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE
February 24, 2020 – 11:00 A.M. - Room 308
Agenda #1

RE: HB 2532 HD1 - Relating to Invasive Species – In Support

Aloha Chair Luke, Vice Chair Cullen and Members of the Committee:

Hawai'i Aquaculture &
Aquaponics Association
Hawai'i Cattlemen's Council
Hawai'i Farm Bureau
Federation
Hawai'i Farmers' Union
United
Hawai'i Food Industry
Association
Hawai'i Food
Manufacturers Association
Kohala Center
Land Use Research
Foundation of Hawai'i
Maui Farm to School
Network (Maui F2SN)
Ulupono Initiative
College of Tropical
Agriculture and Human
Resources - University of
Hawai'i at Manoa

The Local Food Coalition **supports** HB 2532 HD1 which appropriates funds to the Department of Agriculture for its efforts to mitigate and control two-lined spittlebug infestations in the State.

Two-lined spittlebug was first detected in Kailua-Kona, on the Big Island of Hawaii in September of 2016 where it had caused damage to nearly 2,000 acres of pasture land. Monthly pasture surveys that began in November of 2017 have revealed that the pest has rapidly expanded its range and as of October of 2019 infests over 222 sq. miles or about 142,468 acres.

The potential impact on the cattle industry could be devastating as the Two-lined Spittlebug was discovered at similar elevations to those of the areas around Waimea, where the majority of the cattle in Hawaii are raised. The Two-lined Spittlebug kills the grasses completely, providing conditions conducive for the growth of invasive species, weeds and lower forage quality grasses. Financial support is critically needed now to provide the necessary tools for controlling this pest. If research does not continue to find ways to stop the spread of the Two-lined Spittlebug, there could be a negative impact of local food production.

The Local Food Coalition is an organization comprising of farmers, ranchers, livestock producers, investors and other organizations working to provide Hawaii's food supply.

We respectfully request your support of HB 2532 HD1. Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony.

John Garibaldi
808-544-8319
jgaribaldi@wik.com

HB-2532-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/21/2020 5:06:37 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Bobby Farias	Hawaii Cattlemen's Council, Hawaii Meats LLC	Support	No

Comments:

HB-2532-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/22/2020 7:17:47 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Warren Watanabe	Maui County Farm Bureau	Support	No

Comments:

LARRY JEFTS FARMS, LLC
PO BOX 27
KUNIA, HAWAII 96759
(808) 688-2892

HB2532hd1, Relating to Invasive Species
Hse FIN Hearing
Monday, February 24, 2020
11:00 am
Conference Room 308

Testimony by: Larry Jeffs
Position: Support

Chair Luke, Vice Chair Cullen, and Members of the House FIN Committee:

I am Larry Jeffs, owner and operator of Larry Jeffs Farms, LLC, which is part of our family-run business of farms on Oahu and Molokai, under the administrative umbrella of Sugarland Growers, Inc. We have more than 35 years of Hawaii farm experience on Molokai and Oahu. I am a volunteer director for the West Oahu Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD).

The two-lined spittle bug is originally native to the southern United States but was first discovered on the Big Island in 2016. There are signs that the pest is moving northward to areas like Pu'u Wa'awa'a. This invasive pest has affected hundreds of thousands of acres of cattle grazing land on the Big Island—with no effective solutions so far. An unchecked infestation can reduce entire pastures to dust to be replaced with weeds that cattle cannot eat. (Hawaii Tribune Herald, Feb. 7, 2020)

Livestock ranching has an estimated annual value of \$68 million with 142,000 beef cattle on 1,300 ranches---60% are raised on the Big Island. It's an industry that is striving to bring local food to Hawaii consumers.

The appropriations request for the Department of Agriculture to mitigate and control the two-lined spittlebug is needed and supported to move Hawaii towards food import replacement.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.

HB-2532-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/22/2020 9:53:30 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
J Ashman	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Public Comment before the Finance Committee regarding HB 2532

I am a physician, retired after General Practice in Honokaa for 36 years. For the past year or two I have been interested in the Spittlebug infestation in the Kona pastures. My interest here arises from climate change concerns, and recognizing that those pastures which have become degraded by this infestation have therein become the State of Hawaii's best opportunity for meaningful reforestation for the purpose of carbon sequestration and plant based (food forest) agriculture, to address the climate emergency.

I proposed the following two Amendments to this Bill as it passed through the Agriculture Committee.

- 1) A study of proposed reforestation of degraded pasturelands will be undertaken. Such reforestation would be for purposes of Carbon Sequestration, Plant based agriculture and food forest, and environmental and cultural restoration. This study would be coordinated between Department of Agriculture, the Division of Wildlife and Forestry of DLNR and University of Hawaii Extension Service. This would include consideration of strategies to incentivize the custodians of the degraded pasturelands toward reforestation. This might include lease or purchase strategies.
- 2) Any pesticide use for eradication of spittlebug which is beyond the current (February 2020) licensing limitations for use in the State of Hawaii shall be reported monthly to the public in the form of either mailing to the public of Hawaii Island, or prominent announcement in the news services which will include Hawaii Tribune Herald, West Hawaii Today and Honolulu Star Advertiser. This will include identification of chemicals used and locations (maps) of application and amounts of application.

I ask that these amendments be reconsidered by your committee even though I presume that your committee has primary responsibility toward the fiscal effects of the proposed Bill. I would believe that you can consider a substantive amendment if you believe that it supports the overall integrity of the Bill. Consider the Following:

1. We all begin with the desire that the Spittlebug infestation would be eliminated or substantially controlled. We all desire to support the ranchers in this challenge.
2. My two conversations with the Big Islands's recognized authority on the Spittlebug infestation, Mark Thorne, UH Agricultural Extension agent for pasturelands, have left me with the impression that there is no possibility of eradication and meaningful control will be very difficult to achieve. I refer you to the following articles:

<https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/hisc/files/2019/07/TLNB-HISC-Project-Report-072919.pdf>

<https://www.hawaiitribune-herald.com/2019/12/10/hawaii-news/farmers-have-few-options-for-fighting-two-lined-spittle-bug/>

<https://globalrangelands.org/sites/globalrangelands.org/files/dlio/70620/Two-Lined%20Spittlebug%20-%20November%202018%20Updat.pdf>

3. If a meaningful control strategy is possible then it should be investigated as thoroughly as possible. Mitigation by means of substitution of 140,000 acres of degraded grasslands with more resistant varieties of pasture grass would be a daunting task.
4. Because of the enormity of these challenges we must expand our scope of consideration to other desirable outcomes and thus we remember that we are in the midst of another immense challenge - the climate crisis. The Hawaii County Council and Maui Council have recently declared climate emergency.

5. Hawaii's preeminent climate scientist, Charles Fletcher PhD, UH SOEST and vice chairman of the Honolulu Climate Commission, a recognized authority on the impacts of climate change in the Pacific basin, recently presented this address to the Hawaii County Council: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCjLzUPr31k14_8SQKhU_Z9w (1hr 15min). In this lecture he states:

1. Producing beef generates 100x more Greenhouse Gas than plant-based food
2. Over 80% of farmland is used for livestock but it produces just 18% of food calories and 37% of protein.
3. Cattle + grain they eat use one-third of available land surface on this planet.
 - . 16% of all available freshwater
 - . 1/3 of worldwide grain production
4. We are deforesting the planet at a rate of 30 football fields per minute, largely to raise cattle and the grain to feed them.

6. It is widely recognized that foremost among the mitigation strategies that can be applied to effectively reduce or retard the threat of Climate Change is sequestration of atmospheric Carbon Dioxide through afforestation and reforestation of all available lands. The current federal administration has committed to participate in global planting of 'a Trillion Trees'.

7. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change has recommended the shifting of diet emphasis away from meat consumption toward a plant based diet for purposes not only of individual health but also as a major climate change mitigation strategy.

7. All of the pastureland on Hawaii Island was previously forested prior to the introduction of cattle. Reforestation, therefore, would be a practical response in the efforts to mitigate the effects of climate change.

8. Because of the possibility, if not likelihood, that no effective strategy of control and mitigation of this infestation will develop, planning for conversion of these degraded pasturelands into forested lands should be investigated. This investigation would inform the ranchers of opportunities for livelihood as custodians of these newly forested lands, possibly as agricultural enterprises to enhance the food security and local food sourcing for these islands.

9. Thus, the expenditure of funds for the benefit of the 'aina', beginning with identification of the best use of these degraded pastures, must include the study of possibilities of reforestation of these lands for climate mitigation through carbon sequestration and for plant based agriculture, orchards and 'food forest'. But also the environmental and cultural benefit from reforestation would be great.

10. The public on the island of Hawaii is sensitive to the use of pesticides. A ban on pesticide use on public property such as roadsides and parks was recently passed by the County Council only to fail with the Mayor's veto. The public will rightfully insist that any use of pesticides which is beyond the currently allowed practice must be brought to the public's attention. I believe that if the facts and projections surrounding the TLSB infestation are understood, the public would condone some flexibility in pesticide use in control efforts, so long as the public is updated regularly.

I therefore request that the House Finance Committee confer with the Agriculture Committee Chairman to come to an understanding of why the above amendments were not integrated into this Bill at that Committee hearing. If agreement could possibly be achieved then proceed with attaching the amendments as follows:

1) A study of proposed reforestation of degraded pasturelands will be undertaken. Such reforestation would be for purposes of Carbon Sequestration, Plant based agriculture and food forest, and environmental and cultural restoration. This study would be coordinated between Department of Agriculture, the Division of Wildlife and Forestry of DLNR and University of Hawaii Extension Service. This would include consideration of strategies to incentivize the custodians of the degraded pasturelands toward reforestation. This might include lease or purchase strategies.

2) Any pesticide use for eradication of spittlebug which is beyond the current (February 2020) licensing limitations for use in the State of Hawaii shall be reported monthly to the public in the form of either mailing to the public of Hawaii Island, or prominent announcement in the news services which will include Hawaii Tribune Herald, West Hawaii Today and Honolulu Star Advertiser. This will include identification of chemicals used and locations (maps) of application and amounts of application.

Respectfully, Tawn Keeney MD

HB-2532-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/23/2020 2:25:14 PM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kalani	Individual	Support	No

Comments:



Email: communications@ulupono.com

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE
Monday, February 24, 2020 — 11:00 a.m. — Room 308

Ulupono Initiative supports HB 2532 HD 1, Relating to Invasive Species.

Dear Chair Luke and Members of the Committee:

My name is Amy Hennessey, and I am the Senior Vice President of Communications & External Affairs at Ulupono Initiative. We are a Hawai'i-based impact investment firm that strives to improve our community's quality of life by creating more locally produced food; increasing affordable clean renewable energy and transportation options; and better managing waste and fresh water resources.

Ulupono supports HB 2532 HD 1, which appropriates funds to the Department of Agriculture for its efforts to mitigate and control two-lined spittlebug infestations in the State.

Ulupono supports the State's goal to increase local food production, which includes strengthening the local livestock industry. The Two-lined Spittlebug was first detected in Kailua-Kona on Hawai'i Island in September 2016 where it damaged roughly 2,000 acres of pastureland. As of October 2019, damage from infestation has skyrocketed to about 142,468 acres of rangelands on Hawai'i Island. In highly infested areas, there is 100% die-off of key pasture grasses such as Kikuyu and Pangola. Rapid spread and die-off due to this pest are affecting the local livestock industry and pose a massive threat to production on Hawai'i Island.

Increasing State resources to support the local livestock industry will be crucial in maintaining the growth of local livestock production and meeting State food production goals.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Respectfully,

Amy Hennessey, APR
Senior Vice President, Communications & External Affairs

Investing in a Sustainable Hawai'i

LATE

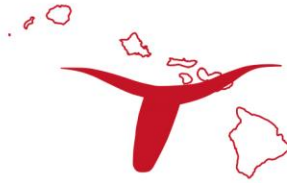
HB-2532-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/24/2020 7:54:07 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jimmy Gomes	Ulupalakua Ranch	Support	No

Comments:



LATE

Hawaii Cattlemen's Council, Inc.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Rep. Sylvia Luke, Chair

Rep. Ty J.K. Cullen, Vice Chair

HB2532

Appropriates funds to the Department of Agriculture for its efforts to mitigate and control two-lined spittlebug infestations in the State.

Wednesday, February 24, 2020, 11:00 a.m.
Conference Room 308, State Capitol
415 South Beretania Street

Chair Luke, Vice Chair Cullen, and Members of the Committee on Finance,

The Hawaii Cattlemen's Council **strongly supports HB2532** relating to invasive species. HCC is committed to supporting our civic leaders promote a coherent state-wide policy for sustainable development. Using the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals as a framework, we advocate policy that; increases local food production to promote food security, protects agricultural lands, promotes carbon neutrality, models sustainable land use, protects our watersheds, supports long-term stable employment that embraces technology and innovation, contributes to the health and well-being of the community, and encourages public, private and civic partnerships.

Two-lined spittlebug was first detected in Kailua-Kona, on the Big Island of Hawaii in September 2016 where it had caused damage to nearly 2,000 acres of pasture land. Monthly pasture surveys that began in in November 2017 have revealed that the pest has rapidly expanded its range and as of October of 2019 infests over 222 sq. miles or about 142,468 acres. It is imperative that we stop the spread of the Two-lined Spittlebug and assist ranchers affected in recovery efforts.

Two-lined Spittlebug infestations in Hawaii have been shown to dramatically reduce the forage quantity and quality of pastures by killing key forage species outright, or by decreasing the nutritional value, palatability, and productivity of key forages. This promotes the establishment and proliferation of invasive weeds with no economic or other value, while significantly reducing the quality of foraging grasses. Reseeding areas denuded by the Two-lined Spittlebug will protect from runoff and provide forage for cattle.

Recovery efforts for ranches affected by Two-lined Spittlebug include brush management, herbaceous weed treatment, range planting, forage and biomass planting, and fencing and prescribed grazing.

The potential impact on the cattle industry could be devastating. We **strongly support HB2532** for funds to be appropriated to aid in recovery from the damage from the Two-lined Spittlebug and also aim to work towards preventing the spread of the invasive species.

Nicole Galase
Managing Director



LATE

HB-2532-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/24/2020 8:02:28 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Keith	McCandless Ranch	Support	No

Comments:

LATE

HB-2532-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/24/2020 8:45:15 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Alan Gottlieb	Ponoholo Ranch Limited	Support	No

Comments:

Two-lined spittlebug was first detected in Kailua-Kona, on the Big Island of Hawaii in September 2016 where it had caused damage to nearly 2,000 acres of pasture land. Monthly pasture surveys that began in in November 2017 have revealed that the pest has rapidly expanded its range and as of October of 2019 infests over 222 sq. miles or about 142,468 acres. It is imperative that we stop the spread of the Two-lined Spittlebug and assist ranchers affected in recovery efforts.

Two-lined Spittlebug infestations in Hawaii have been shown to dramatically reduce the forage quantity and quality of pastures by killing key forage species outright, or by decreasing the nutritional value, palatability, and productivity of key forages. This promotes the establishment and proliferation of invasive weeds with no economic or other value, while significantly reducing the quality of foraging grasses. Reseeding areas denuded by the Two-lined Spittlebug will protect from runoff and provide forage for cattle.

Whether one supports the livestock industry or not, this invasive pest left unstopped will have a devastating effect on Hawaii's environment and watersheds.

LATE

HB-2532-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/24/2020 7:34:31 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Taylor Kellerman	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

LATE

HB-2532-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/24/2020 7:48:21 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kristin	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

LATE

HB-2532-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/24/2020 8:30:11 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Harry von Holt	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

LATE

HB-2532-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/24/2020 9:25:30 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
William G. Jacintho	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

STRONG SUPPORT

THANK YOU

LATE

HB-2532-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/24/2020 9:27:38 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jonathan W Braley	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

LATE

HB-2532-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/24/2020 10:11:51 AM
Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Aileen K . F. Yeh	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

LATE

HB-2532-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/24/2020 11:01:37 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 11:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
George Wood	Parker Ranch	Support	No

Comments:

HB-2532-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/24/2020 11:41:52 AM

Testimony for FIN on 2/24/2020 11:00:00 AM

LATE

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Melelani Oshiro	Individual	Support	No

Comments: