JAN 2 4 2007

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 cogui), more commonly known as cogui frogs,
- 4 since their accidental introduction on the island of Hawaii in
- 5 the early 1990s. In early 1992, there were only sporadic
- 6 sightings of coqui frogs. In 1998, there were eight reported
- 7 occurrences. In 2001, over eighty-five occurrences were
- 8 documented and another sixty-five occurrences were undocumented.
- 9 Now there are over one hundred fifty firmly established specific
- 10 coqui frog sites on the island of Hawaii alone.
- In their native habitat in Puerto Rico, coqui frog
- 12 populations can reach densities greater than eight thousand per
- 13 acre and consume an estimated 47,500 preys per night. Because
- 14 Hawaii is similar in climate to Puerto Rico, it is estimated
- 15 that coqui frog populations on the island of Hawaii could reach
- 16 ten times that reported in the native forests of Puerto Rico
- 17 because Hawaii does not have any of the coqui frog's natural

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1 predators. The infestation of coqui frogs is in such 2 concentrations that the sounds they emit have been measured at 3 sustained levels exceeding the department of health's maximum 4 permissible sound level of seventy decibels, and therefore have become a threat to human health and welfare and unreasonably 5 interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life and property. 6 The coqui frog was declared an agricultural pest on 7 8 September 27, 2001, making shipments of plants infested with 9 coqui frogs subject to quarantine pursuant to chapter 150A, 10 Hawaii Revised Statutes, and sections 4-72-3 and 4-72-4, Hawaii 11 Administrative Rules. The coqui frog has the potential to negatively impact sales of Hawaii's floriculture industry that 12 13 totaled \$61,187,000 in 2002. 14 In response to this threat on the island of Hawaii, the mayor of the county of Hawaii issued a Declaration of Emergency 15 in February, 2004. The county of Hawaii, department of 16 17 agriculture, University of Hawaii at Hilo, University of Hawaii 18 at Manoa, United States Department of Agriculture's Wildlife Services Division and the National Wildlife Research Center have 19 20 formed the coqui frog working group and have produced the coqui 21 frog working group incident action plan to combat this invasive

This plan focuses on three primary areas: eradication

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- 1 and control, research, and community education and support.
- 2 To this eradication effort, the county of Hawaii has
- 3 contributed \$1,000,000, the State of Hawaii has contributed
- 4 \$100,000, and the federal government has contributed \$200,000.
- 5 The legislature finds that:
- 6 (1) A greater level of state aid is needed to deal with a
 7 problem that has not been effectively dealt with for
 8 over a decade;
- 9 (2) The coqui frog invasion is not limited to the county

 10 of Hawaii and should be addressed in all counties; and
- 11 (3) With proper legislative funding, increased control,

 12 research, and community education, the coqui frog

 13 eradication efforts will bring a reduction in the

 14 economic, environmental, and public health threats

 15 posed by the coqui frog to the State of Hawaii.
- SECTION 2. There is appropriated out of the general revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$2,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2007-2008, for a grant-in-aid to the county of Hawaii for the support and implementation of the coqui frog working group incident action plan.

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1 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the county of 2 Hawaii for the purposes of this Act. SECTION 3. There is appropriated out of the general 3 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$, or so 4 5 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2007-2008, for a grant-in-aid to eradicate and control the coqui frog in the 6 county of Maui. 7 8 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the county of 9 Maui for the purposes of this Act. SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the general 10 11 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$, or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2007-2008, for 12 13 a grant-in-aid to eradicate and control the cogui frog in the 14 county of Kauai. 15 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the county of 16 Kauai for the purposes of this Act. 17 SECTION 5. There is appropriated out of the general revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ 18 , or so 19 much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2007-2008, for a grant-in-aid to eradicate and control the coqui frog in the 20

county of Honolulu.

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- 1 The sum appropriated shall be expended by the county of
- 2 Honolulu for the purposes of this Act.
- 3 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2007.

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INTRODUCED BY:

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Report Title:

Invasive Species; Coqui Frog; Appropriation

Description:

Makes an appropriation to eradicate and control the coqui frog.