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 COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

FEBRUARY 20, 2020 10:35 A.M. CONFERENCE ROOM 211

# SENATE BILL NO. 2082 SD1 RELATING TO INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES CONTROL

Chairperson Dela Cruz and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill 2082 SD1, relating to invasive plant species control. The bill appropriates funds from the general fund for fiscal year 2020-2021 to be expended by the University of Hawai'i College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources to develop or identify a substitute for invasive plant species. The Department supports the intent of this measure.

Invasive species are a primary threat to Hawai'i's agriculture, environment, and economy. Funding for research on invasive species is critical to ensure that appropriate responses can be developed which mitigate the negative impacts on the State's agriculture, environment, and economy. This measure seeks to develop non-invasive plant varieties which can substitute for existing invasive species in landscaping, which would in turn be beneficial by decreasing the number of invasive plants in the environment.

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 Senate Committee on WAYS AND MEANS

Thursday, February 20, 2020 10:35 AM State Capitol, Conference Room 211

### In consideration of SENATE BILL 2082, SENATE DRAFT 1 RELATING TO INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES CONTROL

Senate Bill 2082. Senate Draft 1, proposes to appropriate funds to the University of Hawaii to develop techniques to produce seedless plants for use in the ornamental plant industry. 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.

The Department recognizes the potential for imported ornamental plants to be invasive or to be associated with invasive species. The idea to develop sterile versions of invasive plant species could address the former issue, and if these sterile plants are produced in Hawaii it could help with the latter issue as well. The Department is a partner in the Hawaii Interagency Biosecurity Plan (HIBP), which encourages import replacement as one method to reduce the risk of introducing invasive species (HIBP action items PrePro2.2, PreTifs2.4).

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

M. KALEO MANUEL DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEY ANCES
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 Testimony Presented Before the
Senate Committee on Ways and Means
Thursday, February 20, 2020 at 10:35 a.m.
By
Nicholas Comerford, Dean
College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources
And
Michael Bruno, PhD
Provost
University of Hawaii at Mānoa

SB 2082 SD1 - RELATING TO INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES CONTROL

Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Keith-Agaran, and members of Senate Committee on Ways and Means:

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in <u>support</u> of SB 2082 SD1. The bill competently outlines the challenges that Hawai'i faces bringing in invasive species as ornamentals. The purpose of this bill is to fund development of infertile ornamental plants, in order to support the ornamental industry with new materials, while protecting the environment from invasive species.

Seedless or infertile plants can be developed from fertile plants by (1) selecting or breeding for double flowers, (2) induced mutagenesis, (3) wide hybridization, and (4) development of triploids. The newest potential for creating sterile plants comes from transgenic modification techniques.

The College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR), University of Hawai'i at Mānoa has produced such plants in the past and is active in doing so today. CTAHR's expert is Dr. Kenneth Leonhardt who is active in developing new sterile polyploids (more than one set of chromosomes), which are often sterile/infertile. The major technical bottleneck in identifying which offshoots are infertile is that it requires screening of many individuals, which requires technical staff.

If the desire of the legislature is to have sterile/infertile ornamental plants, then one strategy that would have an immediate impact is to fund the propagation and introduction of the species that Dr. Leonhardt has already converted to sterile forms. Due to lack of funds, he has not been able to take them to the introduction phase. Dr. Leonhardt's confirmed sterile plants and unconfirmed ones may be found in the listing at the end of this testimony.

A budget for one year to work on the introduction and to conduct evaluation work on the potential species is estimated to be \$97,000, which includes labor and supplies.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in <u>support</u> of the bill. We support this bill provided that its passage does not replace or adversely impact priorities as indicated in our BOR Approved Budget.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Sterile Clones
Albizia saman	monkey pod tree (4N)	2
Cassia bakeriana	pink shower tree	4
Cassia fistula	yellow shower tree	4
Cassia javanica	pink and white shower tree	6
Cassia hybrids	no common name	20 to 30
Delonix regia	royal poinciana	1
Lagerstroemia hybrid	crape myrtle	3
Schefflera actinophylla	octopus tree	4
Spathodea campanulata	African tulip tree, orange	1
	African tulip tree, yellow	a few
Sterility Unconfirmed	Common Name	Polyploid individuals
Sterility Unconfirmed Albizia saman	Common Name monkey pod tree (3N)	Polyploid individuals 11
-		
Albizia saman	monkey pod tree (3N)	11
Albizia saman Bauhinia monandra	monkey pod tree (3N) pink orchid tree	11
Albizia saman Bauhinia monandra Bauhinia variegata alba	monkey pod tree (3N) pink orchid tree white orchid tree	11 5 1
Albizia saman Bauhinia monandra Bauhinia variegata alba Calophyllum inophyllum	monkey pod tree (3N) pink orchid tree white orchid tree kamani	11 5 1 2
Albizia saman Bauhinia monandra Bauhinia variegata alba Calophyllum inophyllum Cenna leptophylla	monkey pod tree (3N) pink orchid tree white orchid tree kamani no common name	11 5 1 2 6
Albizia saman Bauhinia monandra Bauhinia variegata alba Calophyllum inophyllum Cenna leptophylla Clusia rosea	monkey pod tree (3N) pink orchid tree white orchid tree kamani no common name autograph tree coral tree mirror tree	11 5 1 2 6 2 6 6
Albizia saman Bauhinia monandra Bauhinia variegata alba Calophyllum inophyllum Cenna leptophylla Clusia rosea Erythrina crista-galli	monkey pod tree (3N) pink orchid tree white orchid tree kamani no common name autograph tree coral tree	11 5 1 2 6 2 6

<u>SB-2082-SD-1</u> Submitted on: 2/19/2020 6:01:34 AM

Testimony for WAM on 2/20/2020 10:35:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Brian Miyamoto	Testifying for Hawaii Farm Bureau	Support	Yes

Comments:

## SB-2082-SD-1

Submitted on: 2/16/2020 1:05:17 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/20/2020 10:35:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Carmie Spellman	Individual	Comments	No

### Comments:

### **Dear Honoroable Legislators:**

My name is Carmie Spellman, I live on the West Side in Lahaina, Maui. I don not support thie SB2082 SD1. 1. NO Genetic mofidication of these Seedless plants purposed by the University of Hawaii. "Because "Seedless plants are not common, but they do exist naturally or can be manipulated by plant breeders without using genetic engineering techniques. No current seedless plants are genetically modified organisms (GMOs).Jan 3, 2019" Make sure this is NOT another Mongoose Scenario. Exotic Plants that are invasive should start being phased out despite what the vendors want because it is pono! It sounds like just passing the buck but I see this as being highly dangerous. That is if you want to help the Islands. Not by creating another form of invasive plant matter that would be potentially even a worst nightmare. A huge question is how long has this study be going on and how many trials? Do have some plots already expermented on? Please use some oversight this is too dangeorus. I have say I do not support it just saying......

Carmie Spellman, West Maui

<u>SB-2082-SD-1</u> Submitted on: 2/15/2020 5:29:33 PM

Testimony for WAM on 2/20/2020 10:35:00 AM

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

## Comments:

Living in the midst of coqui frogs and little fire ants I support this bill.... Too bad its too late for me..

Lorn DOuglas