

KULI'OU'OU /KALANI IKI NEIGHBORHOOD BOARD NO. 2 C/O NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSION [] 530 SOUTH KING STREET ROOM 400 [] HONOLULU, HAWAII, 96813 PHONE (808) 527-5749 [] FAX (808) 527-5760 [] INTERNET http://www.honolulu.gov

RESOLUTION re Feral Pigs

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MELINDA HEALANI SONODA-PALE Subdistrict 8 WHEREAS Americans spend about \$1.5 billion each year in terms of damage expenses and control costs due to feral pigs (<u>USDA APHIS | Feral Swine</u> <u>Damage</u>); and

WHEREAS soil disturbance and vegetation loss from feral swine damage increases erosion and degrades water quality <u>USDA APHIS | Feral Swine -</u> <u>Damage to Natural Resources</u>; and

WHEREAS siltation (a form of water pollution) and contamination in streams and coastal areas with swine activity have contributed to declines in aquatic organisms (<u>fsc-feral-swine-risks.pdf (usda.gov)</u>); and

WHEREAS "the removal of feral pigs is key to managing Hawai'i's forests" (<u>https://www.hawaii.edu/news/2019/11/14/feral-pigs-impact-on-hawaii-ecosystems/</u>); and

WHEREAS on the Hawaiian Islands, invasive feral pigs are a common sight and are now extending their reach from wild regions into urban areas (<u>Are wild</u> <u>pigs in Hawaii dangerous? (findanyanswer.com)</u>; and

WHEREAS wild pigs may attack humans (rarely) if cornered or if an adult or child encounters female pigs with young (<u>Are wild pigs in Hawaii dangerous?</u> (<u>findanyanswer.com</u>)); and

WHEREAS feral hogs may begin to breed before 6 months of age if they have a high-quality diet; and

WHEREAS feral sows have 1 to 2 litters per year with an average litter size of 3 to 8, but as high as 13 (<u>https://duckduckgo.com/?</u> <u>q=wild+pigs+hawaii+injury&ia=web</u>); and

WHEREAS the feeding of wild pigs has numerous negative impacts such as increasing traffic accidents as they move into residential areas and causing over exploitation of natural resources affecting the balance of the ecosystem (No Feeding of Wild Animals and Feral Pigeons Wild Pigs (afcd.gov.hk)); and

WHEREAS Feral hogs severely effect trees and timber resources in several ways such as rubbing and girdling mature trees, rooting and chewing lateral roots of mature trees, and disturbance of planted seedlings; (<u>https://wildlife-damage-management.extension.org/quick-facts-on-feral-hogs/</u>); and

WHERAS Feral Hogs have no natural predators in Hawai'i; and

WHEREAS feral pigs are susceptible to at least 30 viral and bacteriological diseases, 20 of which are zoonotic (spread from animals to humans;); and

WHEREAS pigs can carry a vast array of diseases transmissible to livestock and domestic animals including brucellosis, pseudorabies, leptospirosis, and bovine tuberculosis; and

WHEREAS pigs are latent hosts to at least 37 parasites, including the nematode which causes trichinosis, feral hogs are also a species of concern for potential outbreaks of foreign animal disease including foot and mouth disease and classical swine fever; and

WHEREAS feral pigs in Hawai'i have tested positive for Pseudorabies virus; additionally referred to as suid herpesvirus a highly contagious, economically significant disease of pigs; and

WHEREAS feral pigs are natural hosts for pseudorabies, and numerous domestic and wild mammals are susceptible to infection, including cattle, sheep, domestic dogs, rodents and deer; https://www.aphis.usda.gov/wildlife_damage/state_office/state_web/ new_mexico/Feral Hog Biology Behavior and Management (3).pdf; and

WHEREAS hunting may take a few animals but it will never be a solution to this problem and annual population control efforts would need to continuously achieve 66-70% population reduction just to hold the wild pig population at its current level. <u>Finally, feral pig control? (nationalhogfarmer.com)</u>

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Honolulu City Council and the State Legislature take immediate action to prohibit the feeding of feral pigs by private citizens in residential areas; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Land and Natural Resources, Department of Fish and Wildlife review the hunting laws and processes to increase hunting times, ease hunting area access, and otherwise relax hunting restrictions and access to increase the taking of animals by this method; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Board transmits copies of this resolution to the following state officials: the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Senator from Senate District 9, Representative from House District 18, and the Chair of the Honolulu City Council.

The Kuli'ou'ou/Kalani Iki Neighborhood Board No. 2 ADOPTED this resolution by a vote of 7 in favor, 0 opposed, and 3 abstaining at its Thursday, August 4, 2022 Regular Meeting.