

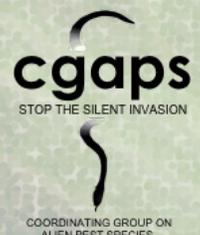


Hawaii Invasive Species Council Strategic Planning *Prevention Working Group Strategies Meeting Packet*

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- Wall Safe

*In partnership with the
Coordinating Group on Alien Pest Species*



Priorities Identified in HISC Statute, Chapter 194:

- Coordinate and promote the State’s position with respect to federal issues, including:
 - a. Quarantine preemption;
 - b. International trade agreements that ignore the problem of invasive species in Hawaii;
 - c. First class mail inspection prohibition;
 - d. Whether quarantine of domestic pests arriving from the mainland should be provided by the federal government;
 - e. Coordinating efforts with federal agencies to maximize resources and reduce or eliminate system gaps and leaks, including deputizing the United States Department of Agriculture’s plant protection and quarantine inspectors to enforce Hawaii’s laws;
 - f. Promoting the amendment of federal laws as necessary including the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981, Title 16 United States Code sections 3371-3378; Public Law 97-79, and laws related to inspection of domestic airline passengers, baggage, and cargo; and
 - g. Coordinating efforts and issues with the federal Invasive Species Council and it’s National Invasive Species Management Plan
- Incorporate and expand upon the department of agriculture’s weed risk assessment protocol to the extent appropriate for the council’s invasive species control and eradication efforts

Priorities and rankings as identified at January 9-10 HISC/CGAPS Strategic Planning Workshop:
The items are listed in no particular order. The HISC Priority Ranking Score number indicates how many votes an item received during a dot exercise performed by the stakeholders at the workshop (the number = how many dots the item received, higher number = higher priority)

Prevention	
Strengths	HISC Priority Ranking Score
Federal process of data collection at inspections	
Relatively savvy public	
Cargo fee to pay for inspections	5
ISC outreach programs	1
Post entry quarantine that we do have in place	
Weed risk assessment tool	3
New DAR leadership is looking at mandates, responsibilities etc. <i>Potentially good model for all organizations and defining how they relate to the issue</i>	
People outside the state see Hawaii as special/unique	1
CTAHR’s new agro-security position	1
Forest pest pathway risk assessment to help guide measures	
Non-conservation agencies engagement and trying to make commitments as well. (i.e.	2

Highways SNIPP Program)	
Capital in the size of the stakeholder network	
Physical size of the state	
Additional notes: Is inspection prevention or EDRR?, it's a border issue. EDRR for insects ¹ , Inter vs. Intra state, 80% of the effort is/should be in prevention ²	1 ¹ 2 ²
Weaknesses	HISC Priority Ranking Score
Little Department of Defense cooperation	
Lack of enforcement of extensive Department of Defense guidelines	
Limited diagnostic abilities for micro organisms	1
Lacking on state side of inspections (authority, science-based, risk-based)	1
Translation of public information to action/ behavior change	
Interstate movement of pests	10
Disconnect between organizations and with residents of the Hawaii	
Reduction in Force lay-offs: DOH staff down from 40-4. Resources!	3
Vectors: i.e. mosquitoes, science-based work in state agencies (budget restrictions and gap w/researchers)	1
Absence of private sector	1
Pro-business atmosphere (especially w/recession)	
Lack of regulatory cooperation and networking (i.e. specific needs of Hawaii secondary at Federal level)	
Post entry quarantine we do not have	1
Laws: wide reaching gaps (i.e. difference between animals and plants)	2
Lack of monitoring with pet stores and other enterprises	
People want to spend money on what they can see, how do we quantify and promote what we get from prevention?	1
Cohesion: statutory, regulatory, execution, competing mandates, preemption	4
Separate functions competing for resources (prevention, control, EDRR etc.)	
Lack of source for sustained funding	7
Human capacity to accomplish	1
Game Changers	HISC Priority Ranking Score
Increased movement of military between Guam and Hawaii	
Marine training in Perth	
Department of Defense – introductions without engagement	2
Engage HECO workers, ports, highways, BWS ground crews, road crew, and construction workers/contractors	1
DOA/USDA being here today (<i>arrived later</i>)	
Risk Assessment for insects, vertebrates (like with plants)	11
Legislative funding to programs i.e. vector control (3.8 million would restore full vector control)	8
Reinstatement of dog detections	7
Cohesive messaging	
Shift to focus on prevention	2
Work better with industry (i.e. nursery, etc.) Encourage proactivity and self policing in place of regulation	

Create our own nursery certification program (not just based on CA), more tools like Plant Pono	
Tax/ fee on purchase of common vectors (plants, animals, etc.)	2
Marketing plan and business plan	1
Follow DAR's internal assessment	
Joint inspection facility	1
Engage Hawaii Tourism Authority to be more part of the process (marketing, funding, etc.)	5
Engage farm and nursery workers	2
Deal with federal preemption	3
Understand the culture we are working for	
Prioritization of prevention so efforts continue despite the latest crisis	5
Work with nurseries to inspect shipments, they are a huge pathway for invasive species coming in	3

Implementation Strategies for: Risk assessments for insects, vertebrates, pathogens, and aquatics (like with plants)

- There are a lot of different types of risk assessment: screening, environmental assessments, pathway analysis.
- Risk assessments are important and inadequate at present.
- HISC should advocate for development of risk assessments for things besides plants. Key is agencies that have regulatory duties are involved.
- Develop/find funding for development of risk assessment and support long-term funding for sustainability.
- Support the regulatory drivers to implement the risk assessment and use of the tools. Work with legislature to support rule/statutory changes.
- Publish risk assessments for wider use.
- Risk assessment in perpetuity (yes), or will we run out of species to evaluate? No.
- Some pests that have established in Hawaii were never even on the radar, so may not have gotten a risk assessment in the first place. Still need to think about white/black lists in regulations.
- EGW, nettle caterpillar did not need risk assessment because quickly became a problem.
- Introduced insects should have thorough risk assessment before being allowed in.
- Insect issue is also pathways assessment issue. What are insects coming in on? Hopefully moving towards HISC list that considers science-based risk assessment, pathways and ways to implement restrictions on commodities.
- Backwards risk assessments: What's the most likely pathway/commodity? HDOA will be publishing.
- Could HISC use risk assessments at starting point, notifying trade partners that these are risk species? This could allow working with the growers to reduce pests where they are coming from to reduce risk. Often they don't know it is a problem.
- Risk assessments of established pests, to notify local points of transfer.

<i>Wall Safe</i>	
	HISC Priority Ranking Score
Administrative rules for departments should be part of strategic plan and the definition of invasive species	4
Invasive species definition should go into chapter 194	5
Internal audit/self assessment of state agencies	4
Challenge: A plan and mechanism to deliver to new administration, etc. for steady coordinated progress. Must last and be prioritized regardless of administration or staff	3
A point was made that the HISC coordinator and support staff should not be DOFAW employees because this slants the mission toward DLNR/DOFAW mission at the expense of others. HISC should be housed within the Governors office (like the old agricultural council). It would be less biased and have more clout.	
Incorporate aloha aina concept in all HISC does	4
Don't forget the bigger picture of our vision. Be able to incorporate more culturally-related elements to vision of HISC	
Control: Need an environmental toxicologist to address misinformation about pesticide use. Carl Winter fills this position at UC-Davis	
Domestic airline departure has agricultural inspectors to mainland only	
Engaging non-conservation agencies at different levels, i.e. road crew for EDRR, planners in prevention	
Definition of invasive species must not be limited to species on a declared list or prevention and preemption become impossible	2
<p>EDRR vs. Control:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early Detection is the 1st step in determining a control strategy • Rapid Response can range from intensifying monitoring, trapping, control, mitigation etc. • Control – goals can vary from eradication to containment to exclusion • Eradication, to be successful, requires effective early detection <p><i>These are typical land manager definitions but can be viewed as artificial distinctions to some scientists</i></p>	