

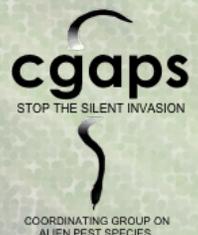


Hawaii Invasive Species Council Strategic Planning *Resources Working Group Strategies Meeting Packet*

Contents:

- Priorities Identified in HISC Statute, Chapter 194
- Priorities and rankings as identified at January 9-10 HISC/CGAPS Strategic Planning Workshop
- Implementation Strategies for: Dedicated funding source(s) for prevention, control, invasive species work in general

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



Resource Related Priorities Identified in HISC Statute, Chapter 194:

- Identify and prioritize each lead agency’s organizational and resource shortfalls with respect to invasive species
- Identify all state, federal, and other moneys expended for the purposes of the invasive species problem in the State
- Identify all federal and private funds available to the State to fight invasive species and advise and assist state departments to acquire these funds
- Advise the governor and legislature on budgetary and other issues regarding invasive species
- Provide annual reports on budgetary and other related issues to the legislature twenty days prior to each regular session
- Include and coordinate with the counties in the fight against invasive species to increase resources and funding and to address county-sponsored activities that involve invasive species

Priorities and rankings as identified at January 9-10 HISC/CGAPS Strategic Planning Workshop:

- *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)*
- *This list represents items relating to funding and or resources/capacity for invasive species work as they came up in the discussions around prevention, EDRR, control, outreach, and research and technology. These are raw notes from the brainstorming session and will be used to help frame the discussion for the resources working group meeting.*

Prevention	
Strengths	HISC Priority Ranking Score
Cargo fee to pay for inspections	5
Weaknesses	HISC Priority Ranking Score
Lack of source for sustained funding	7
Reduction in Force lay-offs: DOH staff down from 40-4. Resources!	3
People want to spend money on what they can see, how do we quantify and promote what we get from prevention?	1
Pro-business atmosphere (especially w/recession)	
Separate functions competing for resources (prevention, control, EDRR etc.)	
Game Changers	HISC Priority Ranking Score
Legislative funding to programs i.e. vector control (3.8 million would restore full vector control)	8
Engage Hawaii Tourism Authority to be more part of the process (marketing, funding, etc.)	5
Tax/ fee on purchase of common vectors (plants, animals, etc.)	2
Joint inspection facility	1

Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR)	
Strengths	HISC Priority Ranking Score
Island Invasive Species Committees are able to hire rapidly, but need funding	
Weaknesses	HISC Priority Ranking Score
Lack of dedicated funding	6
Invasive Species Committees need access to funding to ramp up when responses needed	3
Loss of capacity for Bishop Museum Botany	2
Capacity to respond to 643-pest and other notifications	2
Lack of rapid response fund in place	1
Good on plants, less to no capacity for others	
Need the infrastructure to take advantage of technology	
USDA APHIS Wildlife Service capacity reduced	
Lack of capacity to respond to aquatic pests (including freshwater)	
Lack of surveillance for mosquitoes (disease vectors), prior to reductions in force had 100 monitoring sites on Oahu – it's down to 6	
Lack of herbarium capacity on each island (only on Oahu currently)	
Hull fouling and ballast water program not always there	
Legal expertise capacity to pursue legal options	
Game Changers	HISC Priority Ranking Score
Early detection botanist and entomologist on each island	4
Contingency funds	2
Decent facilities	1

Control	
Strengths	HISC Priority Ranking Score
The Pacific Cooperative Studies Unit	
Weaknesses	HISC Priority Ranking Score
Biocontrol – not doing enough, need facility, public perception issues	2
Perception it can all be done by volunteers	
Some control projects are doable but need time which makes it a hard sell and requires long term commitment	
High turnover of skilled people due to lack of funding	
We're action averse	
Facilities	
Game Changers	HISC Priority Ranking Score
Dedicated funding source	12
Have tourists pay into systems that fund work	6
Establish Aquatic Invasive Species Team on each island	6
More sophisticated cost/benefit analysis of control	5

Outreach	
Weaknesses	HISC Priority Ranking Score
Capacity on Oahu and across the state	
Game Changers	HISC Priority Ranking Score
Securing tax dollars for consistent funds from support	2
Cost-effective ways to get your message out	

Research and Technology	
Weaknesses	HISC Priority Ranking Score
Funding	6
Economic analysis	2
Loss of capacity for gap filling projects	1
Bishop Museum financial situation	1
Facilities (labs, etc.)	
Plan for sustainability of program	
Game Changers	HISC Priority Ranking Score
Funding for remote sensing/ unmanned aerial vehicle research	2
Match making with industry and stakeholders	1
Continue to recognize the value of partnerships and matching funds	

Implementation Strategies for: Dedicated funding source(s) for prevention, control, invasive species work in general

- Each department advocate for creation of part-time HISC staff
- HISC funding vs. other funds: HISC advocates funds they expend as well as other funds (extending sunset on barrel tax, vector control branch, etc.).
- Agencies do not use HISC funds for base operations; it is included in departmental budgets. HISC funds ideally used for new initiatives or to amend or innovate (i.e. inspectors at ports not supports, but maybe electronic manifests). However, has acted to fill base operation gaps.
- Explore all types of dedicated funding for both base operations and innovation/new programs.
- Funds to look at: TAT, water fees, GET – do a better job of relating these to specific uses. What does the TAT produce? TAT could be used for vector control functions like preventing malaria since protects visitor industry. It would be more effective to focus in on specific purposes rather than overall HISC, which was the previous strategy.
- Need updated economic analyses, cost-benefit analysis, UHERO?
- Interagency support for each other’s departmental budget requests.
- How do we fund non-departmental programs? (ISCs, Hawaii Ant Lab, etc.)
- Need a rainy day fund, contingency for new introductions (CRB, LFA). Hard to advocate for when not enough money to for existing threats. Also, The legislature does not like to see carry-over. But LFA, CRB cases are good examples why we need emergency funds.
- HISC is better situated to ask for money for new pests