

NEIL ABERCROMBIE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII

SHAN TSUTSUI
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR



HAWAII INVASIVE SPECIES COUNCIL

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TOURISM

DAVID RODRIGUEZ
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

October 28, 2014

SUBMITTAL

TO: Co-chairs and Members
Hawaii Invasive Species Council
State of Hawaii

FROM: Joshua Atwood, Invasive Species Coordinator
Hawaii Invasive Species Council / Department of Land and Natural Resources

SUBJECT: Request for a resolution endorsing the overarching goals and recommendations of the Regional Biosecurity Plan for Micronesia and Hawaii

Background

The U.S. Department of Defense (USDOD) has developed the Regional Biosecurity Plan for Micronesia and Hawaii (RBP, formerly known as the Micronesian Biosecurity Plan) in anticipation of relocation of military personnel and operations from Okinawa, Japan to alternative locations in the Pacific potentially including Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands (CNMI), and Hawaii. The anticipated increase in military transport in Micronesia and Hawaii is associated with an elevated risk for the movement of invasive species. The USDOD has provided over \$3,700,000 to develop the RBP to help minimize this risk. The RBP includes the following components:

1. Risk analyses for potential pathways and impacted ecosystems, including:
 - a. Terrestrial organisms and ecosystems, assessed by the US Department of Agriculture
 - b. Freshwater vertebrates and invertebrates, assessed by the US Geological Survey
 - c. Marine organisms and freshwater plants, assessed by the Smithsonian Institute
2. Recommendations and suggested action items to minimize risks both at a regional and jurisdictional level. Jurisdictions within the RBP scope of work include:
 - a. U.S. Region
 - b. Hawaii
 - c. Guam
 - d. CNMI
 - e. Republic of Palau
 - f. Republic of the Marshall Islands
 - g. Federated States of Micronesia (National), as well as specific recommendations for Yap, Kosrae, Pohnpei, and Chuuk
 - h. Recommendations specific to USDOD

Development of the RBP began in 2009, initially focused on risk analyses produced by federal agencies. In 2011, Phil Andreozzi of the US National Invasive Species Council (NISC) provided

a briefing on RBP progress to cabinet members of the State of Hawaii. In January 2012, the Hawaii Invasive Species Council (HISC) supported the RBP review and implementation process by adopting Resolution 12-1, “Supporting the Micronesian Biosecurity Plan Review and Implementation, and Requesting the Inclusion of Hawai‘i as a Potential Recipient of Invasive Species.” In October 2012, the University of Guam (contracted as the coordinating agency for RBP review) released the draft risk analyses for review to biosecurity experts in impacted jurisdictions, including Hawaii. In July 2013, University of Guam staff conducted scoping meetings in Hawaii to gather input on the development of biosecurity recommendations and action items in Hawaii. The resulting matrix of jurisdictional recommendations was released for review in draft form in March 2014, with final edits submitted following a regional workshop in Guam in May 2014. This workshop was attended by Hawaii Department of Agriculture (HDOA) chair and HISC co-chair Scott Enright, HDOA Acting Plant Quarantine Branch Manager Darcy Oishi, and HISC Program Supervisor Joshua Atwood. The final RBP, including risk analyses and recommendations, is anticipated to be finalized by University of Guam and published by the USDOD by the end of 2014.

Requested Endorsement of Overarching Goals and Hawaii-based Recommendations

Following the submission of final comments at the final RBP workshop in May 2014, workshop participants agreed to seek from their respective governments an endorsement of the overarching goals of the RBP and the general recommendations for their respective jurisdiction. Though University of Guam staff suggested specific action items associated with these recommendations, workshop participants agreed that the RBP should be considered a living document, and that the specific action items associated with each recommendation would require detailed review and consideration by stakeholders in each jurisdiction. Therefore, endorsement is requested only for overarching goals and recommendations, not for specific action items.

Workshop participants agreed that endorsement of the recommendations included in the RBP does not obligate a jurisdiction to implement or fund specific actions, but provides suggested focal areas for future projects that may result in enhanced biosecurity both within jurisdictions across the region.

Overarching goals of the RBP (applying to all jurisdictions):

1. Ensuring that biosecurity legislation is in place for all jurisdictions
2. Development of sustainable and appropriate funding streams which may include cost-recovery mechanisms
3. Improving engagement from all levels of society in regards to biosecurity and invasive alien species (IAS)
4. Improving communication and cooperation throughout the region using a cohesive multi-tiered mechanism to include jurisdictional, national and region structures
5. Improving biosecurity for terrestrial, freshwater, and marine systems within the jurisdictions and across the region

Jurisdictional Recommendations for Hawaii:

1. Pre-border/border Recommendations
 - a. Increase biosecurity surveillance measures and interception at both military and commercial airports and harbors including all entry points and screening checkpoints
 - b. Improve intra-state biosecurity and biosecurity addressing foreign arrivals at ports other than the main air and sea ports

- c. Improve biosecurity for the movement of vehicles, equipment
 - d. Improve mail biosecurity
 - e. Improve capacity to detect pests in wood packaging material
 - f. Improve capacity to regulate the importation of live organisms
 - g. Reduce risk associated with live traded species
 - h. Improve pre-border biosecurity
2. Post Border Recommendations
 - a. Improve early detection and rapid response capacity
 - b. Increase management and control of established invasive species
 - c. Improve efforts to restore native ecosystems and species
 3. Marine Systems Recommendations
 - a. Establish and enforce biofouling standards
 - b. Establish and enforce ballast water standards
 - c. Increase marine system protection from invasive species
 4. Regional Partnership Recommendations
 - a. Support and improve regional coordination regarding biosecurity and IAS
 - b. Support regional agreements to limit the movement of known harmful species
 - c. Improve regional communication on invasive species and biosecurity issues and support of jurisdictional and regional efforts
 - d. Support the establishment of a regional invasive species coordination office. The regional IAS coordination office would serve as a focal point, coordinating body, communication and information center, and training resource for biosecurity activities throughout the region.
 - e. Support regional biosecurity and invasive species control efforts
 - f. Ensure that the RBP remains relevant by updating recommendation components on a regular basis
 5. General Biosecurity Recommendations
 - a. Identify knowledge gaps for existing IAS concerns
 - b. Increase outreach and education on biosecurity and invasive species
 - c. Improve communications and ability to address biosecurity concerns between USDOD and civilian government agencies
 - d. Improve agriculture biosecurity and food security
 - e. Address climate change linkages to invasive pests
 - f. Improve Statewide biosecurity and coordination
 - g. Improve laws and regulations
 - h. Evaluate social, cultural, economic, and ecological values that may be impacted by invasions by non-native species.

Draft HISC Resolution

A draft HISC resolution is attached to this submittal. This resolution would constitute endorsement of the overarching goals of the RBP and the jurisdictional recommendations for Hawaii. This resolution does not obligate the HISC to implement or fund specific actions, but may provide strategic guidance for prioritizing future programs or projects.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

RESOLUTION 14-1

ENDORISING THE OVERARCHING GOALS AND JURISDICTIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE REGIONAL BIOSECURITY FOR MICRONESIA AND HAWAII

WHEREAS, The U.S. Department of Defense (USDOD) has developed the Regional Biosecurity Plan for Micronesia and Hawaii (RBP, formerly known as the Micronesian Biosecurity Plan) in anticipation of relocation of military personnel and operations from Okinawa, Japan to alternative locations in the Pacific; and

WHEREAS, The anticipated increase in military transport in Micronesia and Hawaii is associated with an elevated risk for the movement of invasive species; and

WHEREAS, the RBP includes risk analyses for invasive species pathways associated with military relocation and potential impacts on terrestrial, marine, and freshwater systems in the Pacific; and

WHEREAS, the RBP provides jurisdictional recommendations for minimizing these risks, as well as suggested action items to address these recommendations; and

WHEREAS, participants in the final RBP workshop at the University of Guam in May, 2014, including representatives from the State of Hawaii, recommended endorsement by jurisdictional governments of the RBP overarching goals and biosecurity recommendations for respective jurisdictions; and

WHEREAS, the participants in the final RBP workshop recognized five overarching goals of the RBP, including:

1. Ensuring that biosecurity legislation is in place for all jurisdictions
2. Development of sustainable and appropriate funding streams which may include cost-recovery mechanisms
3. Improving engagement from all levels of society in regards to biosecurity and invasive alien species (IAS)
4. Improving communication and cooperation throughout the region using a cohesive multi-tiered mechanism to include jurisdictional, national and region structures
5. Improving biosecurity for terrestrial, freshwater, and marine systems within the jurisdictions and across the region; and

WHEREAS, the jurisdictional recommendations for Hawaii include:

1. Pre-border/border Recommendations
 - a. Increase biosecurity surveillance measures and interception at both military and commercial airports and harbors including all entry points and screening checkpoints
 - b. Improve intra-state biosecurity and biosecurity addressing foreign arrivals at ports other than the main air and sea ports
 - c. Improve biosecurity for the movement of vehicles, equipment
 - d. Improve mail biosecurity
 - e. Improve capacity to detect pests in wood packaging material
 - f. Improve capacity to regulate the importation of live organisms
 - g. Reduce risk associated with live traded species
 - h. Improve pre-border biosecurity
2. Post Border Recommendations
 - a. Improve early detection and rapid response capacity
 - b. Increase management and control of established invasive species
 - c. Improve efforts to restore native ecosystems and species
3. Marine Systems Recommendations
 - a. Establish and enforce biofouling standards
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4. Regional Partnership Recommendations
 - a. Support and improve regional coordination regarding biosecurity and IAS
 - b. Support regional agreements to limit the movement of known harmful species
 - c. Improve regional communication on invasive species and biosecurity issues and support of jurisdictional and regional efforts
 - d. Support the establishment of a regional invasive species coordination office. The regional IAS coordination office would serve as a focal point, coordinating body, communication and information center, and training resource for biosecurity activities throughout the region.
 - e. Support regional biosecurity and invasive species control efforts
 - f. Ensure that the RBP remains relevant by updating recommendation components on a regular basis
5. General Biosecurity Recommendations
 - a. Identify knowledge gaps for existing IAS concerns
 - b. Increase outreach and education on biosecurity and invasive species
 - c. Improve communications and ability to address biosecurity concerns between USDOD and civilian government agencies
 - d. Improve agriculture biosecurity and food security
 - e. Address climate change linkages to invasive pests
 - f. Improve Statewide biosecurity and coordination
 - g. Improve laws and regulations
 - h. Evaluate social, cultural, economic, and ecological values that may be impacted by invasions by non-native species; and

WHEREAS, the recommendations provided by the RBP do not obligate the Hawaii Invasive Species Council or the State of Hawaii to implement or fund specific actions, but may provide guidance on future projects that seek to enhance biosecurity within Hawaii and between Hawaii and Micronesia; and

WHEREAS, the Hawaii Invasive Species Council shall coordinate and promote the State of Hawaii's position with respect to federal issues, per Chapter 194, Hawaii Revised Statutes; now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED that the Hawaii Invasive Species Council endorses the overarching goals of the RBP and the jurisdictional recommendations for Hawaii; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Hawaii Invasive Species Council encourages staff at its member agencies to review and revise suggested action items associated with these recommendations to guide future program development that strategically enhances biosecurity both within Hawaii and between Hawaii and Micronesia; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the Governor of Hawaii, the U.S. Secretary of Defense, and the President of the University of Guam.

Adopted by the Hawaii Invasive Species Council on the following date: _____

William J. Aila, Jr., Dept. of Land & Natural Resources

Scott Enright, Dept. of Agriculture

Gary Gill, Dept. of Health

David Rodriguez, Dept. of Transportation

Leo Asuncion, Office of Planning, Dept. of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism

Maria Gallo, Ph.D., University of Hawaii