HAWAI'I INVASIVE SPECIES COUNCIL PUBLIC MEETING

May 20, 2020, 1:00 PM

VOTING MEMBERS

SUZANNE CASE DEPARTMENT OF LAND & NATURAL RESOURCES

> PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO-GEISER DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

KEITH KAWAOKA D.Env DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

NICHOLAS COMERFORD, Ph.D. UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

MARY ALICE EVANS DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM

> DAVID RODRIGUEZ DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION





MEETING FORMAT

This meeting is being held remotely, with Council members, legislative participants, and staff participating via online meeting software.

We will attempt to livestream the meeting at: <u>https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCFT6SAASZIUxd_XgZMCjGsQ</u>





AGENDA

- 1. Call to order
- 2. Introductions
- 3. Approval of minutes from November 22, 2019 meeting
- 4. Presentation: Summary of HISC & CGAPS 2025 Joint Strategy and restructured HISC Working Groups
- 5. Submittal: Requesting approval of the "HISC & CGAPS 2025 Joint Strategy: In Support of the Hawai'i Interagency Biosecurity Plan"
- 6. Presentation: Aquatic biosecurity capacity needs relating to the federal Vessel Incidental Discharge Act
- 7. Presentation: Outline of potential biosecurity video projects
- 8. Public Comments
- 9. Adjournment



Summary of HISC & CGAPS 2025 Joint Strategy and restructured HISC Working Groups



HISC & CGAPS 2025 Joint Strategy

In Support of the Hawai'i Interagency Biosecurity Plan



HISC Working Groups Restructured to implement 2025 strategies

Working Group	Chair(s)	HISC Staff	Core Members	
PREVENTION/EDRR	Jonathan Ho (HDOA)	Leyla Kaufman (MP)	USDA APHIS, CBP, Nate Dube (OISC/ISCs), Mike Melzer (UH-PEPS), USFWS	
LANDSCAPE-SCALE CONTROL	Rob Hauff (DOFAW)	Pat Chee (DOFAW)	HDOA*, Springer Kaye (BIISC/ISCs), Dr. Cheng, Mike Melzer (UH-PEPS), HAL	
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT	Christy Martin (CGAPS)	Randy Bartlett (HISC),Elizabeth Speith(643pest)	Josh Atwood (DOFAW) *, DAR , Franny Brewer (BIISC/ISCs)	
AQUATIC BIOSECURITY	Kim Fuller, Jules Kuo (DAR)	Chelsea Arnott (HISC)	NOAA, HDOT, HDOH	
HISC PARTNER NETWORK	No Chair	ALL STAFF	WG Chairs, Designees – Mike Melzer (UH), Justine Nihipali??(DBEDT), HDOT, Lincoln Wells (HDOH)	

Aquatic biosecurity capacity needs relating to the federal Vessel Incidental Discharge Act



Aquatic Biosecurity Capacity Needs Relating to the Federal Vessel Incidental Discharge Act (VIDA)

Hawaii Invasive Species Council Meeting

May 20, 2020

Jules Kuo, Ballast Water and Biofouling Program Coordinator DLNR, DAR in c/o with RCUH,PCSU





Ballast water and vessel biofouling responsible for ~80% of aquatic alien species introductions into Hawai'i (Davidson et al., 2014)



Commercial vessels are at higher risk for new aquatic alien species introductions, other types of vessels are at higher risk for transferring inter-/intra-island and onto coral reefs (Davidson et al. 2014)

A mysterious coral disease is ravaging Caribbean reefs

Off St. Thomas, the disease is moving faster and killing more corals than any disease before



https://www.sciencenews.org/article/mysterious-coral-disease-ravaging-caribbean-reefs

Melt away

Stony coral tissue loss disease can kill corals in a matter of days or weeks. Here, a lesion eats away at coral tissue over six weeks.

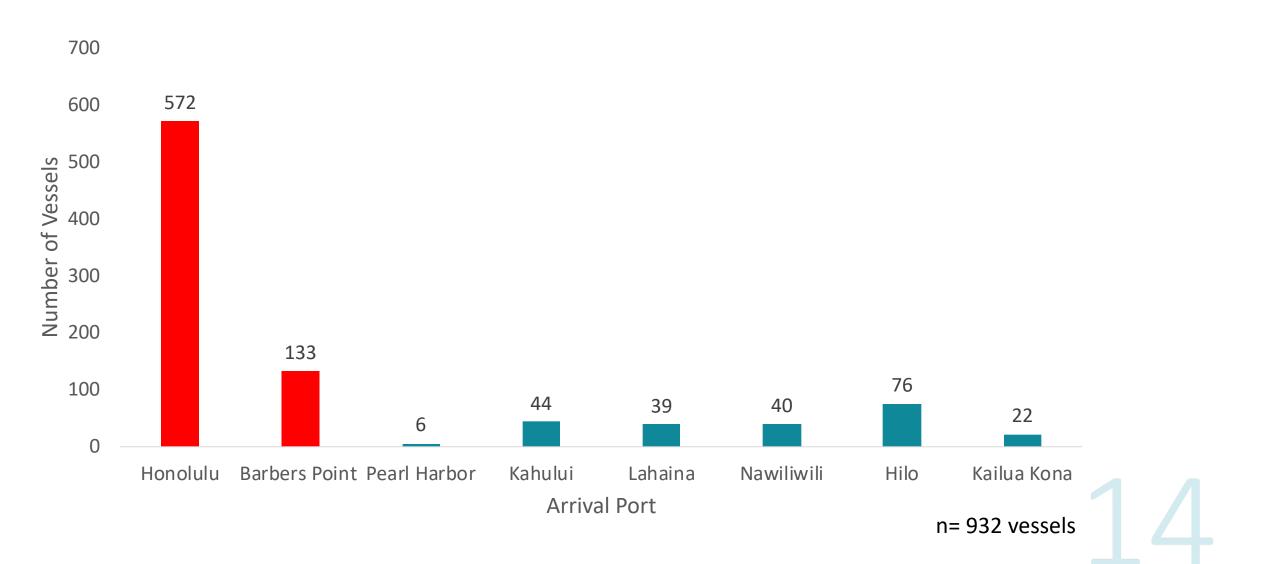


SONORA MEILING

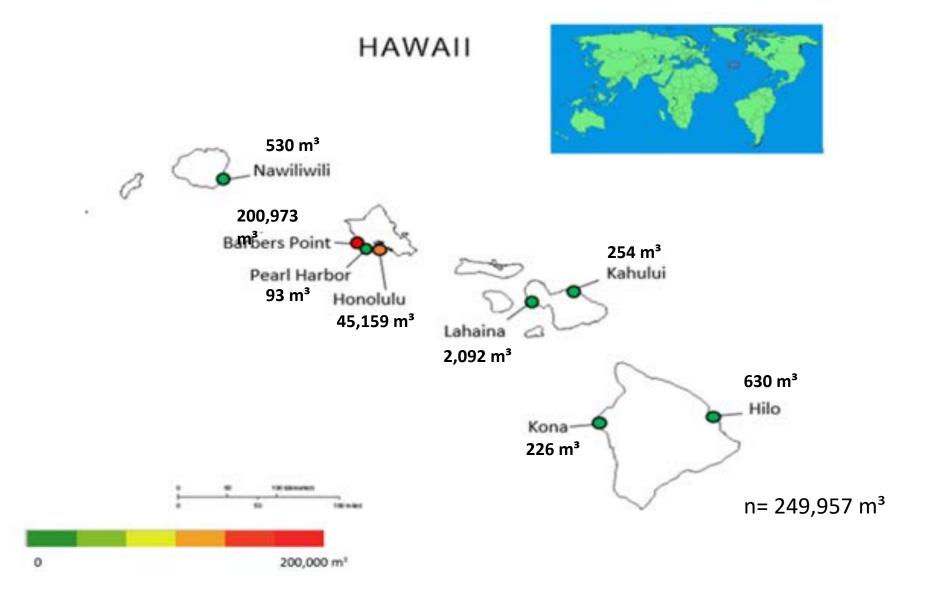
A disease on the move

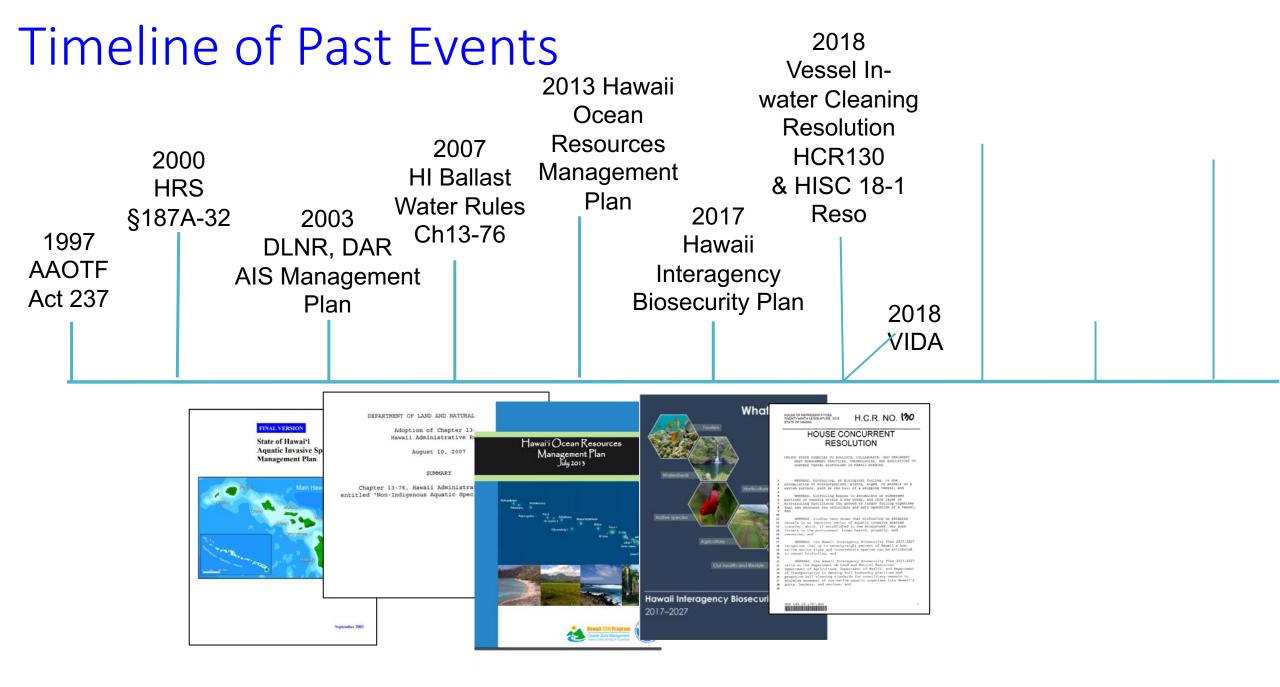
The researchers are trying to keep up with where and how the disease is spreading. Pathogens may have made their way from Florida to St. Thomas in the ballast water of ships, says coral reef ecologist Dan Holstein of Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge. Stony coral tissue loss disease has also been reported on reefs off the east coast of Mexico, Jamaica, St. Maarten and the Dominican Republic.

Total Ships that Arrived to Each Port 2019



Ballast Water Discharged at Each Port





Vessel Incidental Discharge Act (VIDA)

Introduction

 December 4, 2018: The Vessel Incidental Discharge Act (VIDA) is enacted and changes the U.S. framework for regulating incidental discharges from commercial vessels.

 VIDA passed to streamline the patchwork of federal, state, and local requirements for the commercial vessel community.





Vessel Incidental Discharge Act (VIDA)

Types of Incidental Discharges

- Anti-Fouling Hull Coatings and Leachate
- Aqueous Film Forming Foam
- Ballast Water
- Bilgewater/Oily Water Separator Effluent
- Boat Engine Wet Exhaust
- Boiler/Economizer Blowdown
- Cathodic Protection
- Chain Locker Effluent
- Deck Washdown and Runoff
- Distillation and Reverse Osmosis Brine
- Elevator Pit Effluent
- Exhaust Gas Cleaning System Washwater
- Firemain Systems
- Fish Hold Effluent

- Freshwater Layup
- Gas Turbine Washwater
- Graywater
- Hull Fouling and Cleaning
- Inert Gas Scrubber Washwater
- Motor Gasoline Compensating Discharge
- Non-Oily Machinery Wastewater
- Oil-to-Sea Interfaces
- Pool or Spa Water
- Refrigeration and A/C Condensate
- Seawater Cooling Overboard Discharge
- Seawater Piping Biofouling Prevention
- Sonar Dome Discharge
- Well Deck Discharges



Vessel Incidental Discharge Act (VIDA)

Enforcement

- EPA, the USCG, and U.S. states will have enforcement authority (under CWA Section 309).
- USCG will have primary responsibility for enforcing regulations consistent with the discharge standards established by EPA.
- Enforcement is to be consistent with new USCG inspection, monitoring, data management, and enforcement procedures.
- VIDA authorizes citizen suits under certain circumstances.





VIDA Impacts on State Regulatory Authority



HRS 266-1 HAR Ch 19-42-15



HRS Ch. 342D HAR Ch. 11-54



HRS 187A-32 HAR Ch13-76 -States are preempted from regulating incidental discharges from fishing vessels over 79' into State waters including commercial harbors

-States are preempted from adopting more stringent compliance and enforcement standards to protect our aquatic resources

-States are preempted from charging a vessel fee to support their biosecurity program, unless the State already had pre-existing fees prior to VIDA Table 3. U.S. State/Canadian Province 2014 Ballast Water/Biofouling Program Annual Budgets arranged highest to lowest by 2014 budget.

State/Province (Year started)	2014 Budget (\$millions)		2014 Arrivals (Vessels)	Funding sources
California (2000)	\$	4.75	9,263	Shipping fee (100%)
Wisconsin (2010)	\$	0.35	944	Shipping fee (100%)
Washington (2000)	\$	0.34	4,047	State (85%); Watercraft fee (7.3%); Federal (7.3%)
Oregon (2001)	\$	0.22	1,044	Shipping fee (50%); State (50%)
Minnesota (2008)	\$	0.13	761	Shipping fee (85%); State (15%)
Hawaii (2000)	\$	0.11	1,025	100% grants: HISC and USFWS

VIDA Preservation of State Authority



HRS 266-1 HAR Ch 19-42-15



HRS Ch. 342D HAR Ch. 11-54



HRS 187A-32 HAR Ch13-76 -EPA/USCG VIDA State consultations

-Co-enforcement authority with USCG

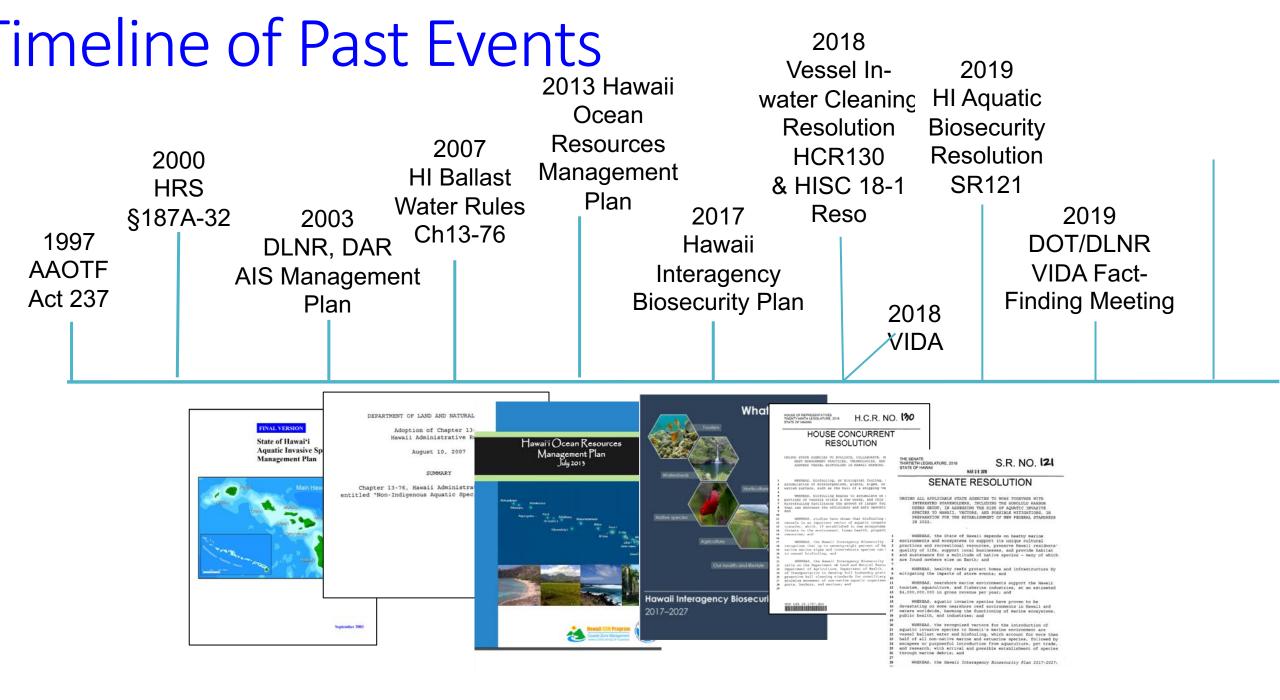
-Data collection

-Petition through the Governor to request for more stringent compliance, monitoring, enforcement standards based scientific evidence

-Apply for no-discharge zones

-All Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument regs/policies are unaffected by VIDA





DOT/DLNR VIDA Fact-Finding Meeting

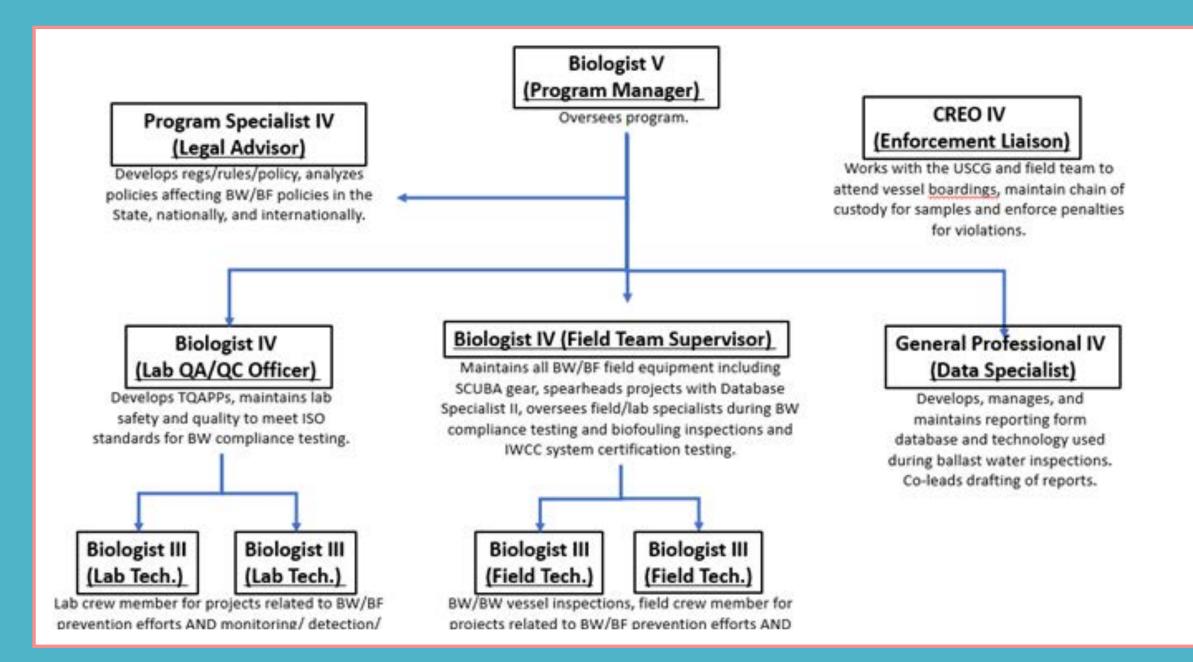


-Participants: USCG, NOAA, USFWS, maritime industry representatives, UH aquatic invasive species scientists, DOT, DLNR, DOH

-Goal: Establish a collaborative strategy for filling a major aquatic biosecurity gap – vessel biofouling and ballast water discharge

-Topics:

- 1. Impacts of aquatic invasive species and importance of filling a major biosecurity gap
- 2. Impacts of VIDA to state/federal agencies and maritime industry
- Capacity needs to co-enforce VIDA with USCG and address other vessel type (e.g. recreational vessel) biosecurity risks



DOT/DLNR VIDA Fact-Finding Meeting



DOT/DLNR VIDA Fact-Finding Meeting



Timeline of Ev

2000 HRS §187A-32 2003 1997 DLNR, DAR AAOTF AIS Managem Act 237 Plan DEPART FINAL VERSION State of Hawai'i **Aquatic Invasive Sp** Management Plan Chapter 1 entitled "NonTHE SENATE THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE, 2020 STATE OF HAWAII

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8

9

September 2003

S.B. NO. ²⁹³⁵ S.D. 1

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO AQUATIC BIOSECURITY

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII: SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the introduction and 2 spread of alien aquatic organisms poses an unprecedented threat 3 Hawaii's marine, estuarine, and freshwater ecosystems, maritime and recreational activities, and economy. Alien 5 aquatic organisms can outcompete native species, leading to the 6 collapse of native ecosystems and negatively impact the 7 resilience of coral reefs to climate change. In order to combat the introduction and spread of alien aquatic organisms it is imperative that the State assess and manage the pathways of introduction and spread. 10

11 The introduction of alien aquatic organisms may occur 12 through different pathways such as the release of unmanaged or improperly managed ballast water, the spawning or budding of 13 species carried to state waters as vessel biofouling, or the 14 15 cleaning of fouling organisms from vessel hulls where they may 16 then become established, the arrival of species carried on 17 marine debris that washes ashore, and the escape or release of

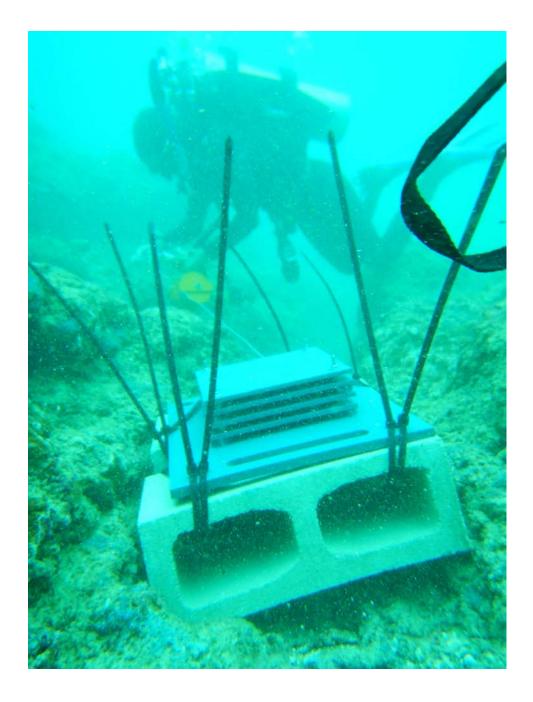


2019 2010 **HI** Aquatic In-Biosecurity 2020 Aquatic aning Resolution **Biosecurity Bill** ion **SR121** Introduced 30 18-1 2019 DOT/DLNR **VIDA Fact-Finding Meeting** 2018 XIDA

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JRREI ION		SENATE RESOLUTION							
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unulate on (1	WHEREAS, the State of Navaii depends on heathy marine environments and ecosystems to support its unique cultural							
, and this !	:	practices and recreational resources, preserve Hawaii residen							
larger foul afe operation	*	quality of life, support local husinesses, and provide habita and sustenance for a multitude of native species - many of wh							
	6	are found nowhere else on Earth; and							
blofouling (7								
th, propert; 10		WHEREAS, healthy reefs protect homes and infrastructure by mitigating the impacts of storm events; and							
	11	WXERHAS, nearshore marine environments support the Navaii							
losecurity reent of Has pecies can 1		tourism, aquaculture, and fisheries industries, at an estimate							
	13	\$4,000,000,000 in gross revenue per year; and							
	15	WMEREAS, aquatic invasive species have proven to be							
Losecurity : tural Resou	16	devastating on some nearshore reef environments in Hawaii and							
of Health, 1	18	waters worldwide, harming the functioning of marine ecceystem public health, and industries; and							
andry pract nonmilitary	19	public metch, and industries; and							
c organisms	20	WHEREAS, the recognized vectors for the introduction of							
	21	aquatic invasive species to Navaii's marine environment are							
	23	vessel ballast water and biofouling, which account for more than							
	23	half of all non-native marine and estuarine species, followed by escapees or purposeful introduction from amaculture, pet trade.							
	24	escapees or purposeful introduction from aquaculture, pet trade, and research, with arrival and possible establishment of species							
	26	through marine debrie; and							
	27								
	28	WHEREAS, the Rawaii Interagency Biosecurity Plan 2027-20.							











THE SENATE THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE, 2020 STATE OF HAWAII

S.B. NO. ²⁹³⁵ S.D. 1

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RELATING TO AQUATIC BIOSECURITY.

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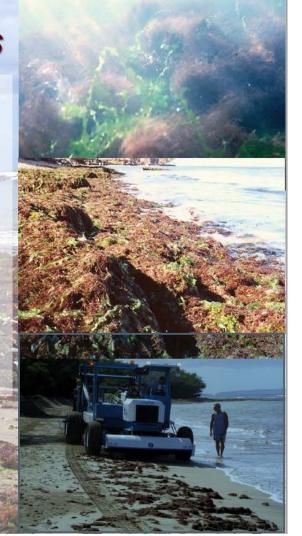
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6	collapse of native ecosystems and negatively impact the
7	resilience of coral reefs to climate change. In order to combat
8	the introduction and spread of alien aquatic organisms it is
9	imperative that the State assess and manage the pathways of
10	introduction and spread.
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12	through different pathways such as the release of unmanaged or
13	improperly managed ballast water, the spawning or budding of
14	species carried to state waters as vessel biofouling, or the
15	cleaning of fouling organisms from vessel hulls where they may
16	then become established, the arrival of species carried on
17	marine debris that washes ashore, and the escape or release of



Aquatic Invasive Species Impacts

Impacts of Hypnea musciformis

- 20,000 lbs of algae washed up on Kihei beaches each week
 - >\$100,000 / yr to clean beaches
 - Economic study algal biomass in north Kihei cost more than \$20 million / yr
 - Loss in rental income, decrease in property values & clean-up
 - Ecological impacts -smothering and overgrowth



Aquatic Invasive Species Impacts



https://www.civilbeat.org/2019/08/papahanaumokuakea-the-reefs-werent-damaged-they-were-just-gone/



HDOT Harbor's Deputy Director Chow

- That the DOT Harbors Division is committed to protecting the environment and supporting VIDA actions, including revised [Aquatic Biosecurity SB 2935.SD1.] bill that was earlier heard in this year's legislative session.
- Would like to discuss how the current focus on dealing with the coronavirus and how the economic impacts affect the State of Hawaii's ability to participate in VIDA.



Call-to-Action

- 1) State agency engagement on VIDA
 - Provide public comment proposed EPA discharge standards (Summer 2020)
 - Participate in EPA/USCG state consultation meetings (Aug 2020)
- 2) Governor's petition for:
 - State/USCG co-enforcement of VIDA standards
 - Amending standards unprotective of Hawaii aquatic resources
 - No-discharge zone application
- 3) Personnel and budget requirements to manage top biosecurity gaps: ballast water and vessel biofouling
 - Open to suggestions

References

- •General Info on VIDA <u>https://www.epa.gov/vessels-marinas-and-ports/vessel-incidental-discharge-act-vida</u>
- •EPA VIDA Overview (May 7, 2019) <u>https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2019-06/documents/webinar_final_slides.pdf</u>
- •VIDA Public Listening Session Discharge (May 20, 2019) https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2019-06/documents/vida_discharge_presentations_may_2019.pdf
- •USCG Ballast Water Regulations and general VIDA info <a href="https://www.dco.uscg.mil/Our-Organization/Assistant-Commandant-for-Prevention-Policy-CG-5P/Commercial-Regulations-standards-CG-5PS/Office-of-Operating-and-Environmental-Standards/En
- •Coral Disease <u>https://www.sciencenews.org/article/mysterious-coral-disease-ravaging-caribbean-reefs</u>
- •https://wdfw.wa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/01837/wdfw01837.pdf
- •<u>https://www.civilbeat.org/2019/08/papahanaumokuakea-the-reefs-werent-damaged-they-werejust-gone/</u>





Outline of potential biosecurity video projects





HISC staff took 'Ōlelo media production training in 2019

Potential Biosecurity Video Projects



Access to high-quality video production equipment



Free broadcast on local access television channels



Online hosting through HISC accounts

Public Service Announcement(s)



Focused on encouraging pest reporting



Use of 643-PEST phone hotline, 643pest.org, 643PEST mobile app





60-90 second video product



Utilizing little fire ant and coconut rhinoceros beetle costumes



Three 10-15 minute episodes: preborder, border, postborder

Biosecurity Miniseries



A behind-the-scenes look the biosecurity work done by agencies and partners



Primarily field shots and interviews

Public Comments



Adjournment

