Coordinating Group on Alien Pest Species (CGAPS)
Meeting Agenda
Hawai‘i Department of Agriculture Plant Quarantine Conference Room
1849 Auiki St., Honolulu, HI
9:00 am – 12:00 pm Tuesday, February 6, 2018

Zoom Remote Access: Time: Feb 6, 2018 9:00 AM Hawaii

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9:00 – 9:10 Welcome & Introductions: Joshua Atwood, DLNR DOFAW/2018 CGAPS Chair

9:10 – 9:25 Rapid ‘Ōhi‘a Death update: Bill Stormont
• Survey flights on BI continue quarterly. Dec, early January flew priority area, norther and western, Kohala areas, now done. Found that we don’t have a lot of movement, but where it is, it is spreading but not much
• GIS analysis work is underway using digital sketch mapping to see how much spread.
• Kohala not moving, but new mortality in the area
• Islandwide on BI in early March. Other islands are also being surveyed
• Carnegie Airborne Observatory flew part of Maui in January, haven’t seen data yet.
• In general, when we see new areas, we try to get ground crews in to sample.
• For active management we were awaiting permission to access Mauka of Laupahoehoe, received permission and have been actively working in the area since November. Looking at spore movement, with traps. Very active ambrosia beetles in the area so we may have a lot of inoculum moving downwind from those trees. We’ve felled about 200-300 trees (BIISC), to reduce inoculum and invasion by beetles. More sampling of the trees in this area, and the more you look, the more you find. We are looking at C. species A and B, or other.
• There is an area that we’re working on that has three different land use regimes, and it appears that where its intact forest, leave the trees where they are and don’t fell; However, in areas where the forest has been disturbed, e.g. pasture areas, ambrosia beetles are high and felling is recommended.
• Ryan Perroy has been flying UAVs over this area to get imagery so we can track movement and saturation levels over time
• Dr. Keith’s lab at PBARC has been doing a lot,
• Dr. Tom Harrington has been here for the past three weeks, has another week to go. He is an international expert of Ceratocystis species, and he has been helping us look at the genetics of the island invasion to get a sense of how the disease is spreading.
• Outreach workshop on ROD for statewide outreach specialists in February
• Mar 3 Kona, Mar 17 in Hilo will be ROD Symposia to give community an update.
• Chuck, Aerial Feb 9, Feb 13 Lāna‘i, W. Maui Feb 14, East Maui in April. East Maui is more high risk, so they will be surveyed quarterly.
• A bunch of us got trained in Incident Command and Big Island did a one year plan for immediate response for Big Island, I will be revising and this may be a model.

9:25 – 9:40  HDOA PQ & PPC: TBA
Jim, Becky no updates
Jonathan Ho (via email)
PI Highlights:
• Plant Industry Updates: John McHugh is the Pesticides Branch Manager effective January 1, 2018 and is continuing to be the SPRO. Plant Industry Administrator position is currently vacant with duties being handled by HDOA Deputy Phyllis Shimabukuro-Geiser.

PQB Highlights:
• PQB Inspection and Compliance Section Chief: Kalani Watson is Temporarily Assigned as the Acting Inspection and Compliance Section Chief beginning November 26, 2017. His term will be for at least 120 days.
• Land Vertebrate Specialist: Keevin Minami retired January 1, 2018. James Thain is Temporarily Assigned as the Acting Land Vertebrate Specialist beginning January 28, 2018. His term will be for at least 120 days.
• Cubby Kinjo is Temporarily Assigned to James Thain’s HIA Master Journeyman position for 120 days.
• Maui PQB Inspector Cathy Davenport retired on January 1, 2018 and Canine Handler Jamie Mayeda left PQB for USDA on January 12, 2018.
• Interviews will be conducted soon for PQB line inspectors on Oahu (1) and Hilo (1). Will be working to fill the vacated dog handler position and Maui inspector position as well as reclassifying some existing positions to create two MasterJourneyman positions and reinstate the night shift.
• Request for Proposal (RFP): A vendor has been selected to create a replacement for Invicta (PQB data collection system). PQB is finalizing the contract and work should begin in early March.
• Christmas Trees: Christmas Tree season went very well. There was a nationwide shortage, which did reduce overall numbers (about 10% less containers for Hawaii), but it did not seem to affect the market. Compliance with Oregon and Washington continues to work. 193 total containers imported. Only 6 required treatment. 2016 had 12 of 221 containers treated.
• Rule Amendments: “Dangerous Wild Animals” rule change going back to the Board in February for approval or disapproval.
• Working to finalize Myrtaceae rules to sync with Federal rulemaking. Public hearings should be completed in late summer. CGAPS legal fellow Kathryn Stanaway, who began on January 24, hit the ground running and is helping to push this along.

9:40 – 9:50  DHS Customs & Border Protection: Rebecca Chong
• I supervise the Seaport, w/ 5 ag specialists who look for agriculture products when we board vessels, we also do targeting. We are still working towards our single window, our Automated Service Environment, an online portal that documents what is moving, gives each of the federal agencies a window in to look and see whether or not they would like to inspect.
They can still call, but we are working towards getting foreign importers to go online and for us to go paperless for bills of lading, etc.

- Along with going paperless, each agent gets a Toughpad to use during inspections. We can board 99.5% of vessels that are coming in, so we are pretty well staffed for the amount of vessels. We can click on they Toughpad the items that need to be addressed, the Captain signs and then it gets sent to all offices that need it. Before, it was carbon copy.
- Customs and Immigration side doesn’t have it yet, but the Agriculture Trade group has pushed to make sure that our Ag inspectors have this.
- Some interesting sea cargo interceptions include a few sea containers from Mediterranean origin (Portugal or Turkey; but the stone products coming in from this region, we are seeing a lot of things on the container because they let their containers sit in a field as they load it) with snails on the external cargo, Geometridae species. They have been devastating Australia’s wheat industry. Also found click beetles

Q: With the tablets, do you have more time to do inspections?
A: Not really more time, but just more efficient for paperwork and releasing things. We have 4 hours to release negative inspections, so for us, we’re a half hour from the port, but on the mainland, it really makes a difference.

Q: I’m not really familiar with the ASE program, but I’m wondering if HDOA and CBP can get together and hear some lessons learned. Particularly the commodity name convention, because they are looking to program common names.
A: We can talk about it, let’s meet.

Q: Its an integrated database that can be queried by species or a variety of ways, or does it just collect a hard copy of a form?
A: What CBP intercepts goes (or will go) into a database that also includes vector, etc., which will be able to be querryed.

9:50 – 10:00 USDA APHIS: Dorothy Alontaga
- Shout out to Springer Kaye. Springer, as all of you can do, made a response (comments) to the proposal to new species when they are proposed for importation. For example, you can comment that the Pest Risk Assessment did not cover snails and slugs, and that they are a risk. You should join the stakeholder registry to get notification when new commodities are proposed for import. A lot of comments are not risk-specific, but
- Springer brought up Ceratocystis, which are not known to be associated with dendrobium, but it made the Agency pay attention and learn, address in some way. Built the case for future monitoring and work.
- USDA APHIS responded to address and say that they will watch for it, and how they will address it if found.

10:00 – 10:10 DLNR DOFAW: Joshua Atwood
- Since the Lehua Rodent treatment occurred, we did find some rats that survived. We are responding and doing spot treatments.
- We are also in the legislative session. We are tracking about 60 bills, many of them are 2nd year holdovers from last session. There are several funding bills, and ones that are part of the Interagency Biosecurity Plan. Only a few that we are opposing this year, including one official establishment of a TNR program; one that would have moved aquaculture inspection and regulation out of PQ and to AI.

10:10 – 10:20 DLNR DAR: Brian Neilson, Jules Kuo, Andrew Porter
(Christy shared on behalf of DAR/CGAPS)

- One thing we’ve been working on a lot is to address the biofouling problem, with vessels. They are typically dry docked and cleaned every 5 years. Biofouling only takes about a week to accumulate and more things can grow on that slime layer. Currently DOT Harbors does not allow in water cleaning, which may increase risk to vessels and environment. Until a few years ago, vessels used paint and coatings with copper and other metals to deter biofouling, which is one of the main reasons against in-water cleaning. However, an international rule enacted outlawed the use of these metals in paint. This, and the availability of new in-water cleaning technology (with full capture and treatment of effluent) means that we can now try to address the need. Working with agencies to allow low risk cleaning of vessels to prevent the accumulation of species growing by allowing in water cleaning. New technology is like an electric razor, with magnets that allow the unit to hover on the hull, and uses non-abrasive methods to clean off slime and a blade that shears off the larger organisms and suctions the water and effluent into a containment unit for multiple types of treatment. The Alliance for Coastal Technologies (ACT) in partnership with others, are conducting national tests of these technologies in Maryland this summer, and in Long Beach CA in the fall of 2018. We have been invited to participate in these, but also we suggested that HI might also participate by hosting a phase of the testing. This issue was the subject of a recently approved HISC Resolution. We will be working with partner agencies on this issue, and to plan a test here in 2019.

JA: How do the magnets work to allow it work.
CM: I think its opposing magnets but not sure exactly how that works.

Lincoln Wells HOH Disease investigation

- *Aedes aegypti* found on Maui near port in November. Ae not found on Maui, it is the main mosquito that transmits. Larvae found in plant container at airport gate. Found eggs, larvae, about 25. Big concern, because they occur on Big Island, but not elsewhere. We’ve done daily trapping at airport via and additional testing outside of airport w/Helen Spafford and her students.
- Likely scenario is that there was an adult female on a plane from the Big Island.

Q: CBP does not have regulations allowing us to deal with mosquitoes, but if we find them, are we supposed to contact you?
A: Yes, but each island also has their vector control office. But yes, please contact me.

Discussion, it is a DOH concern, but nobody knows what we should do about them because no feds have authority to act. HIRAC discusses frequently. Because it’s a health issue, who would get the samples, because we can’t report to the state.

A: The issue is that federal agencies, including CDC, does not have the authority to address certain species, including mosquitoes and spiders, when found in foreign commodities—that is, they cannot hold the shipment because it is not on a current list. It is a DOH concern, but there is no agreement that allows them to take action when found in foreign commodities. Leyla Kaufman is working on the Mamalu Poe Poe program which is a limited early-detection trapping program at airports. Through her, we found this mosquito. Because there are other mosquitoes found in HI, we could cross-train inspectors to know what to watch for, how to collect a sample and ID., or, you can take a sample and send to our DOH offices.

Q: for any of these mosquitoes being caught, is anyone testing to see if they are carrying diseases?
A: State DOH has the capacity to do this, but not right now—influenza and measles are taking priority. An issue testing mosquitoes is that there is a really low probability of finding a positive of a disease. Even during the height of WNV outbreak on mainland, only one in 40,000 mosquitoes tested positive for WNV. So it would be a long shot.

Q: Anyone know about the particular plant, where it came from.

A: I can look into that.

A: Good point, a lot of plants are plant rentals, so it is very worth following up on.

10:20 – 10:30 Break

10:30 – 10:40 USFWS: Josh Fisher

- USFWS is broken up into different regions. Region 1 has instituted a new policy, the Invasive Species Prevention Policy. Teach field station is creating guidelines for everything that the service does (biological opinions, contracts, section 7, etc.)—we have to incorporate prevention measures into everything we do. For grants and agreements, we will be inserting language on meeting this. For our office, this doesn’t come as a surprise—we already do a lot of this, but on the mainland it is going to be a different way of thinking and doing business.

10:40 – 10:50 Molokaʻi-Maui Invasive Species Committee: Lori Buchanan

- Kudos to USFWS. Really happy that you folks are moving on the new guidelines.
- Last quarter: we initiated the airport program on Molokaʻi, Mamalu Poe Poe, set up CRB and swarm traps. Thank you Leyla.
- Field work: we surveyed over 1500 acres for banana bunchy top virus, one find outside of the containment area. Surveyed 65 plants on longthorn kiawe. I was reluctant to take that on, but we’ve controlled all known occurrences. Really happy.
- We have an outreach person and that’s working out. We all attended the ‘ōhiʻa seed collection workshop, I will be attending the outreach workshop in Hilo.
- We will be attending the HISAW awards this Friday, we have a community member that is receiving an award.
- Our 5 priority species that we worked on include rubbervine—thanks to DOFAW for sending a team over to Molokaʻi to help with joint projects with us. We also worked on Bo tree—almost all gone, tree daisy, tumbleweed, etc.

10:50 – 11:00 Oʻahu Invasive Species Committee: Erin Bishop (via email)

- On January 10th, OISC field crew found a 12m mature miconia tree in the Mānoa Watershed, along the border of the ground survey area and the area mapped as too steep for ground surveys. The tree had a mat of 210 immature plants below it, the majority of which were under 1m in height (140 of those under 30cm, and 66 were between 30cm - 1m in height). The crew removed and disposed of 156 fruiting panicles and treated the stump. Before disposal, ripe fruits were collected and sent in for a nutrient analysis. The researchers from the VINE project said that if miconia and clidemia have a similar nutrient profile, we could use their research results for dispersal of clidemia for miconia. This will provide information about how long miconia seeds take to travel through a bird's digestive system...helping us narrow down just how far
from a mature miconia plant we need to survey.

- A *Chromolaena odorata* was reported to us by a member of the public in Makaha Valley in December. The crew did an aerial survey and will do ground surveys in the next month to try and find more.
- OISC has a new field supervisor, Nate Dube. Welcome Nate!
- The crew was finally able to aerially spray the Tibouchina patch on the windward side of Poamoho and the fountain grass patch in ʻAiea.

**11:00 – 11:10  Kauaʻi Invasive Species Committee: Tiffani Keanini  
(none available)**

**11:10 – 11:20  Maui Invasive Species Committee: Adam Radford**

We’ve been focused on LFA. Working

Q: For LFA pesticide use, there’s a product that is about to be placed on the restricted use pesticide—its Rainbow Fireant Killer (chlorp. If anyone needs or uses it, you might want to comment.

A: I appreciate the heads up. It isn’t a produce that we’ve used.

Q: There’s also dozens of anti-pesticide bills at the legislature that are being heard. They are obviously being put together by people that don’t understand the variety of needs for some of these products. They don’t seem to understand how they are currently being regulated either. It will impact conservation needs for some of these products. I’m not saying that we should roll back any regulations on pesticides, but we need sensible regulations.

**11:20 – 11:30  Big Island Invasive Species Committee: Springer Kaye**

No report available
11:30 – 11:35  HISC:  Josh Atwood
• Council passed a resolution supporting working together on vessel biofouling and cleaning needs
• Launched the 643pest.org website and app. It’s been functional since last July, but we were working on getting everyone ready before it was announced. The announcement is available on the HISC site, it went out as a joint HDOA/DLNR press release
• We are in a coordinating role for the Interagency Biosecurity Plan tracking. We released the first of 10 updates. That’s available on our site, it was surprising to get the input from partners that 40 percent of agency actions have been initiated.
• Sen. Gabbard coordinated a 5 committee briefing for the HIBP.
• Since the last meeting, we lost John Carl Watson, he is now the Coordinator for the Koolau Mountains Watershed Partnership. We aren’t filling the position yet, so contact us with anything you might normally contact JC for.
• HISAW is now HISAM. Friday is the Gov. proclamation, Feb is HISAM, and will be giving the awards to winners from around the state.

Kaua‘i:  Kelsey Brock
O‘ahu:  Maui County: Butch Hass
Big Island:  Franny Brewer
Greatest Hit:  Tyler Bogardus
Community Hero:  Bob and Ann Warren
Business Leader:  Pulama Lāna‘i.

11:35 – 11:40  NPS:  Ryan Monello
Just a plug: about to publish an early detection of plant species monitoring plan for all the HI parks.

11:40 – 11:45  CGAPS:  Christy Martin, Chelsea Arnott, Kathryn Stanaway
• Christy: HMFL Extra funds to help work on ROD emergency projects. Asked for emergency funds so there is money if ROD is detected on the other islands (not Big Island). We can’t touch it until we actually have that incursion. What we hoped for each island is for each island to have their own Rapid Response Plan. Chuck has been really good about coordinating that on Maui. One thing we do have is money for a planner to help facilitate making plans for each island on a short term hire. So we hope to have someone on the ground soon. Have Bill S. go to each of the islands and help the planner.
• Bill: yes, I’m happy to help with this. We had an incident command plan which is typically used for fire and that was really helpful for forming a plan to respond to ROD. It helped identify the players. I will update and revise that and this could be a model that other islands may use. DOFAW can help utilize this system.
• Christy: That’s exactly what we’re looking for.

11:45 – 11:55  Partner updates
• Comment: on Maui right now, there is a lot of conversations going on even about minimal pesticide use. I encourage everyone to be ready and be informed. Anytime we can have a conversation before and outside of rulemaking and decision-making, we should.
• Agree, for LFA, we use less than 1% of the active ingredient and 99% is bait to attract the ant, water, etc.
• Maui Nui ROD working group: we’ve been circulating a letter/position statement expressing concern about the shipment of ‘ōhi’a logs from Big Island, even with testing. We think they pose a high risk and pose a high risk. Sent the letter to Chair Enright to inform, but it has not been submitted to the BOA as a petition yet. If you’d like to see the letter, please let me know.
• Rebecca (CBP): We were contacted by a captain that is planning on going out to the Pacific Garbage Patch to collect garbage. We weren’t involved, but does anyone need to participate/be involved? NOAA, DAR probably just because there are micro habitats. Maybe Sustainable Coastlines might be interested in seeing if some of it could be recycled.

Kailee Tam (now Lefevre) on CRB:
• Good News: Nanakuli still no CRB; Mamala Bay original infestation site, little to no action in last 4 months. Navy/Marine Golf Course still has a few hits/month
• Bad News: Iraquois Point still have finds, but still can’t find a breeding site. One find outlier in Kunia area. Did a lot of trapping, outreach, etc., a lot of surveys for mulch. May be a true outlier, but there are still
• Waiawa area: 3 breeding sites found on properties in the area, we are digging through all the mulch in the area, trying to burn things, also trying solarization and hot composting (180 degrees to treat, but doesn’t keep it clean into the future) again. Also doing some research and trials on trap design.
• There is a greenwaste protocol in place on JBPHH.

Mike Meltzer: CTAHR
• Dean Commerford is now onboard. New faculty if vacated (retired or left), we would have immediately refilled that position. That is no longer the policy. Now we meet to discuss priority positions to fill. Gordon Bennett left, that won’t be refilled, but one priority that came up is a mycologist that would also work on ROD and other ornamental disease issues. With this system, outside entities can send letters for your priority positions. Hiring for Arnold Hara’s position was 3rd on the list. 4th was Gordon Bennett’s position.
• Biosecure lab determination probably shut down due to costs: There will be no more select agents worked on at CTAHR, incl. human/animal/plant pathogens. Was operated in partnership with CDC and USDA.

Ken Warner: USDA
• We have been instructed to be more transparent with the public and meet the public’s needs. We can now provide you with a variety of reports. We can also adjust reports to your needs. Some of the reports are shipment volumes from foreign areas, broken down in any way. If you want to know where dendrobiums are coming in, to know where the cleanest and dirties shipments are coming from. FL is now talking to exporters, and growers to change practices. Can work to help reduce pests at source.
• Shipping disposition summaries, by species, dispositions (released, how many treated, origin, etc.).
• What we’d really like to do is get the information to brokers and importers because it goes back to the growers and results in cleaner shipments.
• The system can provide reports automatically, just type it in and request.
Q: so how does someone put in a request?
A: Send me an email on what you want, how often you want to those reports, etc.
Q: For NAPPRA process, if someone has a genus that they want to protect, they can get answers as to how often that commodity comes in.
A: Yes, I haven’t thought of that, but I think we can.
Q: TUSA code (tariff code book—the broker would look up the TUSA code and provide the genus and species).

11:55–12:00 New Business & Announcements
• February is Hawaiʻi Invasive Species Awareness Month: see events (or add yours) https://dlnr.hawaii.gov/hisc/2018-hisam-events/
• Rapid ‘Ōhi’a Death Symposia: 9-noon March 3 Kona; March 17 Hilo
• April 16-20 International Conference on Environmental Futures @ East West Center
• July 24-26 (Feb 9 abstract due date): Hawaiʻi Conservation Conference;

Pau. Mahalo! (CGAPS Steering Committee to follow, 1:00-3:00 p.m.)