

Hawaii Biosecurity Update

January 24th, 2018

Jules Kuo - HI Ballast Water & Hull Fouling Coordinator

DLNR, DAR in c/o with PCSU













Aquatic Non-Indigenous Species (NIS) Established in Hawaii

Region	NIS spp	Reference
Hawaii	417	Eldredge & Carlton, 2009
Continental US	450	Ruiz et al., 2014
San Francisco Bay	216	Hayden et al. 2009
New Zealand	206	Hayden et al. 2009
Australia	160	Hewitt et al., 2004
Europe	546	Gollasch, 2006

Ballast water and vessel biofouling are responsible for >75% of marine algae and invertebrate introductions in Hawaii (Davidson et al., 2014)

Didemnum spp.

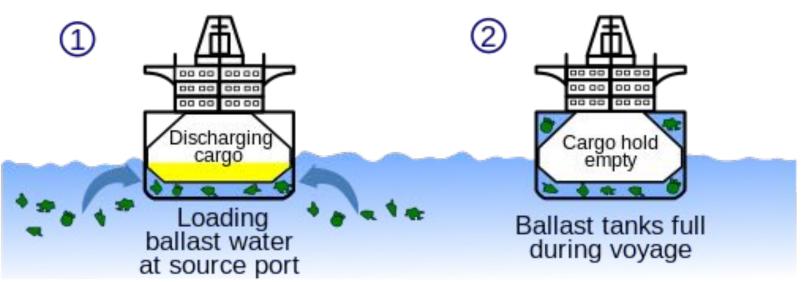


Pennaria disticha



Photo credit: DLNR

What is Ballast Water (BW)?

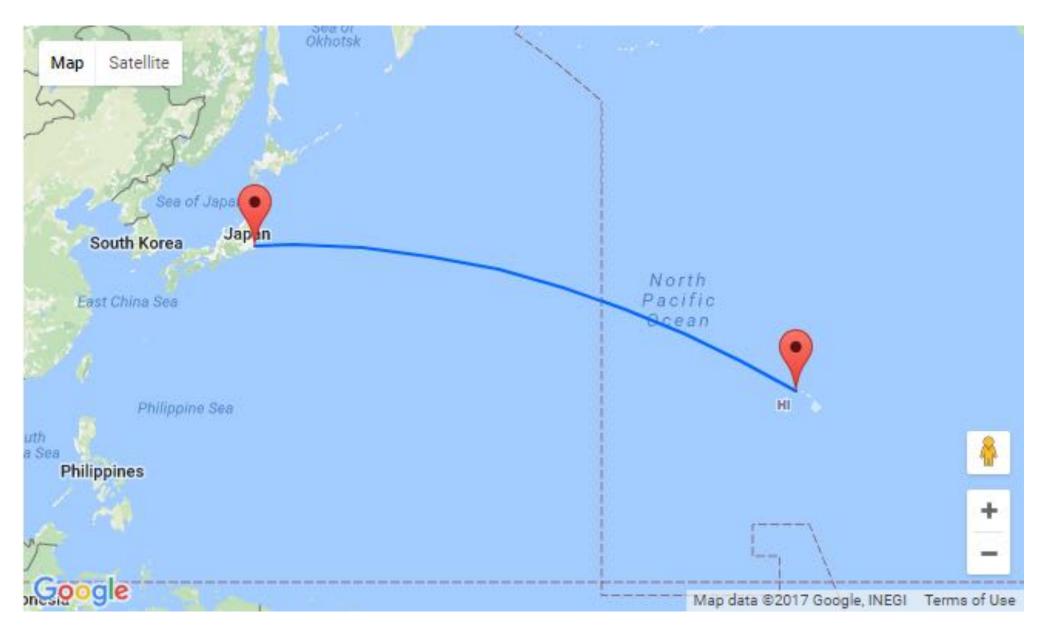








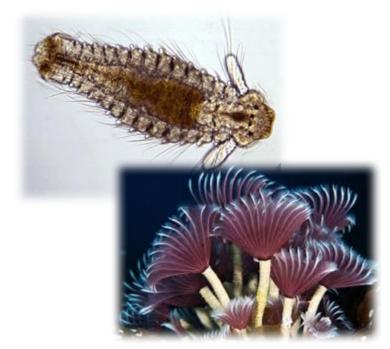
What is Ballast Water (BW)?



What is Ballast Water (BW)?









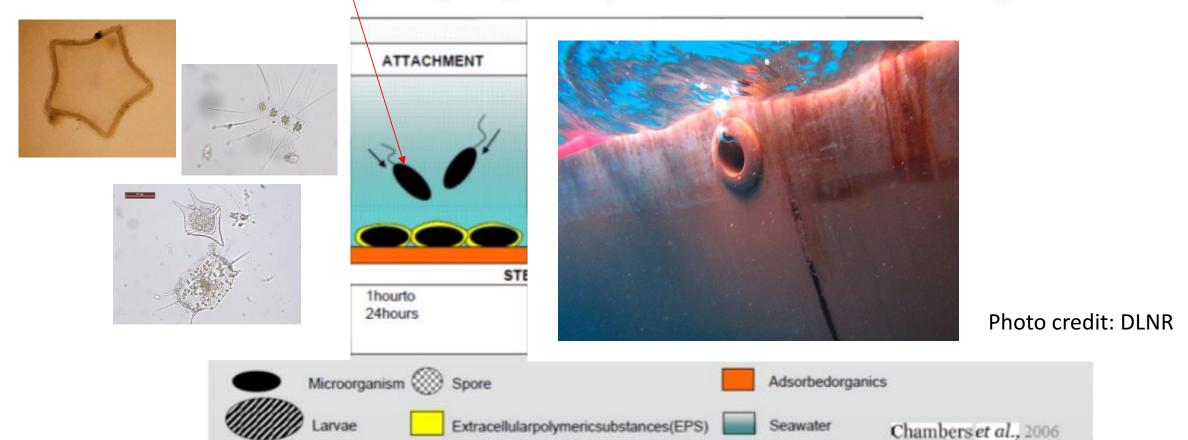
What is Vessel Biofouling (BF)?



Photo credit: Franmarine

Factors affecting Biofouling growth:

- Microfouling precedes macrofouling
- · It attracts macro-organisms via chemical cues
- · Biofilms are complex dynamic systems that contribute to biofouling



Factors affecting Biofouling growth:

Microfouling precedes macrofouling

· It attracts macro-organisms via chemical cues

· Biofilms are complex dynamic systems that contribute to biofouling

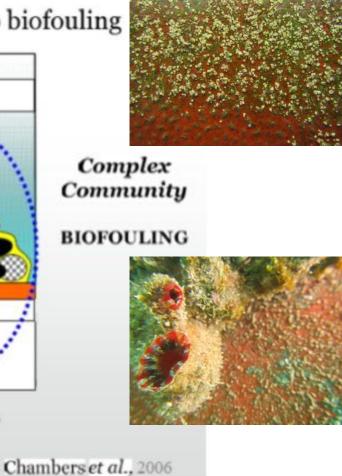
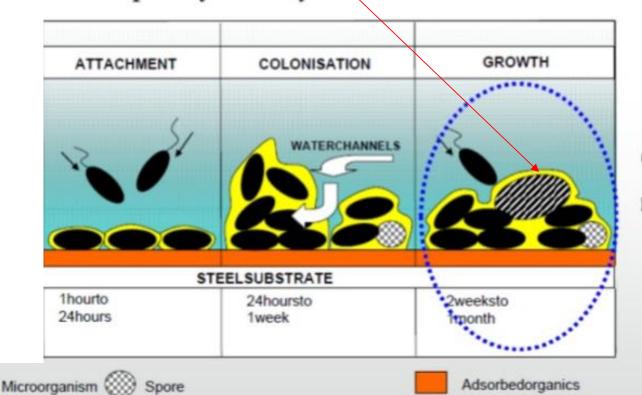


Photo credit: DLNR



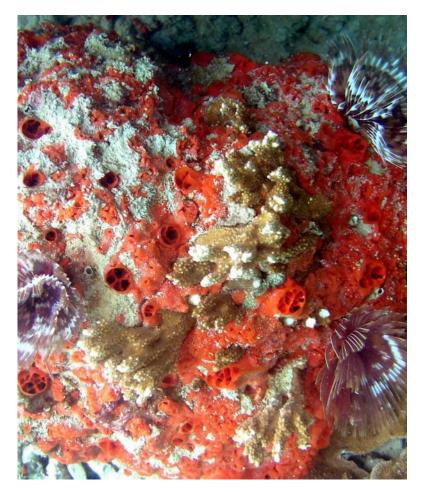
Seawater

Extracellularpolymericsubstances(EPS)

Impacts of NIS becoming Invasive



Euchema spp. (Smothering Seaweed)



Mycale armata (Orange keyhole sponge) and Sebellastarte spectabilis (Feather duster worm)

Photo credit: DLNR

Impacts of NIS becoming Invasive



International Dissemination of Epidemic Vibrio cholerae by Cargo Ship Ballast and Other Nonpotable Waters

SUSAN A. McCARTHY1* AND FARUKH M. KHAMBATY2

Gulf Coast Seafood Laboratory, Food and Drug Administration, Dauphin Island, Alabama 36528,1 and Division of Microbiological Studies, Food and Drug Administration, Washington, D.C. 202042

Received 12 December 1993/Accepted 25 April 1994

In 1991 and 1992, toxigenic Vibrio cholerae O1, serotype Inaba, biotype El Tor, was recovered from nonpotable (ballast, bilge, and sewage) water from five cargo ships docked in ports of the U.S. Gulf of Mexico. Four of these ships had taken on ballast water in cholera-infected countries; the fifth took on ballast in a noninfected country. Isolates examined by pulsed-field gel electrophoresis were indistinguishable from the Latin American epidemic strain, C6707; however, they differed significantly from the endemic Gulf Coast strain (VRL 1984), the sixth-pandemic strain (569-B), and a V. cholerae non-O1 strain isolated from a ship arriving from a foreign port. On the basis of our findings, the Food and Drug Administration recommended that the U.S. Coast Guard issue an advisory to shipping agents and captains requesting that ballast waters be exchanged on the high seas before entry of ships into U.S. ports.



Addressing the Top Two Vectors of Aquatic NIS Transfer through Preborder Action

§187A-32 Alien aquatic organisms; lead agency; rules. (a) The department is designated as the lead state agency for preventing the introduction and carrying out the destruction of alien aquatic organisms through the regulation of ballast water discharges and hull fouling organisms. The department may establish an interagency team to address the concerns relating to alien aquatic organisms.

- (b) The department may adopt rules in accordance with chapter 91, including penalties, to carry out the purposes of this part. The rules may include standards for the department and the United States Coast Guard to use as part of their respective inspection protocols. The rules may also include implementation of a course of action in relation to the arrival or pending arrival of a high risk vessel.
- (c) The governor may enter into an agreement with the United States Secretary of Transportation to carry out the purposes of this part, including but not limited to the enforcement of state law. [L 2000, c 134, pt of §2]

Preborder (Preventative)

Action	Ballast Water
Hawaii Administrative Rules	Amending HAR Ch13-76

AMENDING

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Adoption of Chapter 13-76 Hawaii Administrative Rules

August 10, 2007

SUMMARY

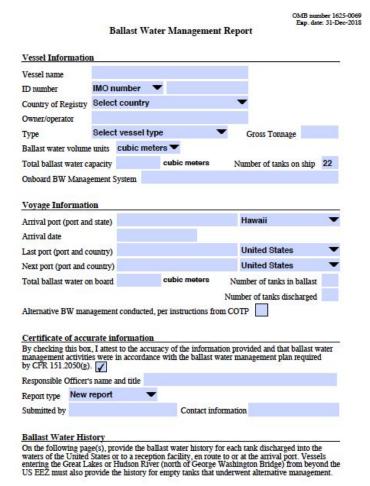
Chapter 13-76, Hawaii Administrative Rules, entitled "Non-Indigenous Aquatic Species", is adopted.

Preborder (Preventative)

Action

Ballast Water

Vessel Biosecurity Risk Assessment Yes, with limited resources

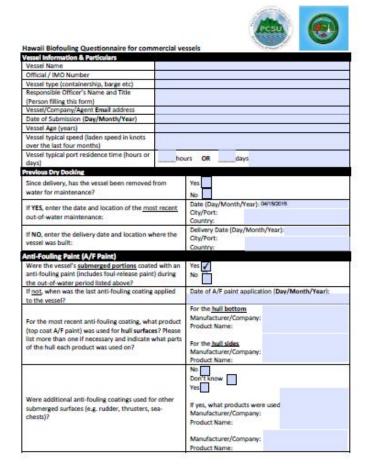


ubmit report via e-mail



Preborder (Preventative)

Action	Biofouling
Hawaii Administrative Rules	Drafting
Vessel Biosecurity Risk Assessment	Yes, case-by-case







Border (Detection & Monitoring)

Action	Border (Detection & Monitoring)
Harbor & Reef Monitoring	Yes



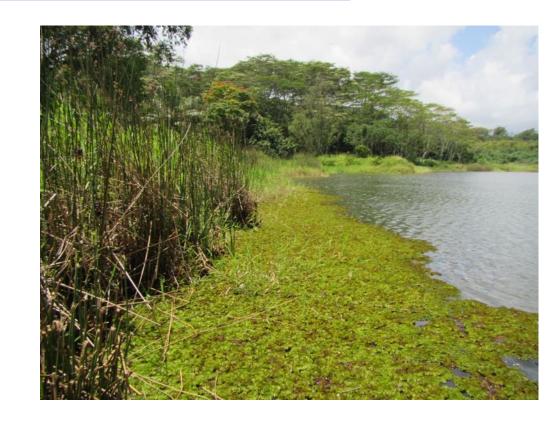




Border (Detection & Monitoring)

Action	Border (Detection & Monitoring)
Harbor & Reef Monitoring	Yes
Japanese Tsunami Marine Debris	Yes
Invasive freshwater Salvinia	Yes





Postborder (Control & Mitigation)

Action	Postborder (Control & Mitigation)
Invasive Algae Control in Kaneohe Bay	Removal by Supersucker & urchin
	grazing







Postborder (Control & Mitigation)

Action	Postborder (Control & Mitigation)
Invasive Algae Control in Kaneohe Bay	Removal by Supersucker & urchin
	grazing

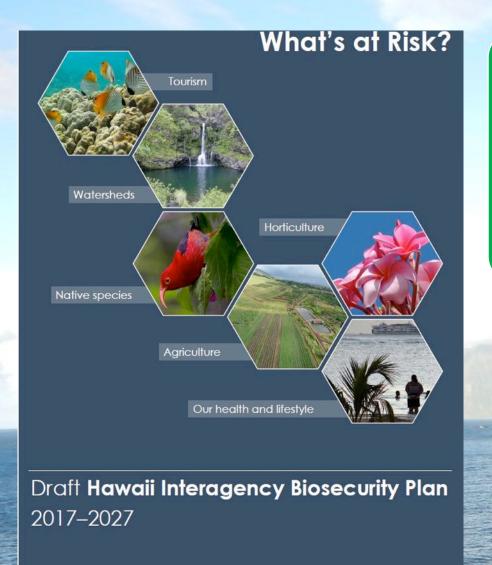








In Summary Top Two Vectors Best Addressed through Prevention

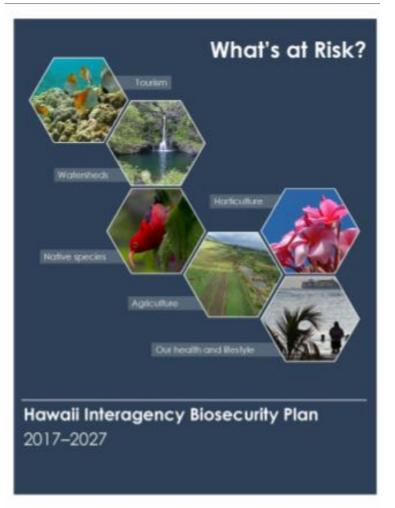


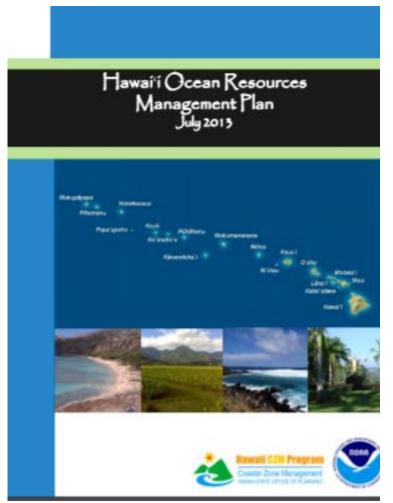
Preborder (Prevention)

Border (Detection)

Postborder (Control)

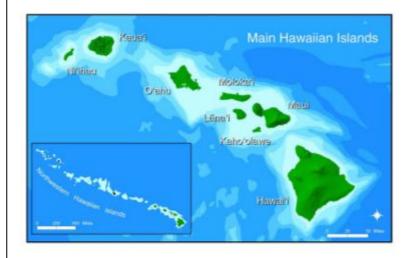
Strategic Planning





FINAL VERSION

State of Hawai'i Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS) Management Plan



September 2003

Collaboration

ConocoPhillips









































COORDINATING GROUP ON ALIEN PEST SPECIES

CZM Hawaii

























Military, federal, state agency stakeholders, commercial/recreational maritime industry, scientists, vector management system vendors, national/international experts

