Hawaii Department of Agriculture Early Detection/Rapid Response

Case Studies: Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle, Little Fire Ant

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HDOA Plant Industry Division

123 of Early Detection, Rapid Response

- 1 Detecting
- 2 Delimiting
- 3 Deciding (eradication or control)
- HDOA responds to multiple pests simultaneously
- Partner with other agencies to attack pest populations where they occur

Early Detection Pests

- Insects
 - Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle
 - Little Fire Ant
 - Coffee Berry Borer
 - Bagrada Bug
 - Red Palm Weevil
 - Brown Marmorated Stink bug
 - RIFA
 - Etc...

- Noxious weeds
 - Fireweed
 - Fountain grass
 - Russian thistle
 - Long thorn kiawe

- Diseases
 - Banana bunchy top virus
 - Papaya ring spot virus
 - Coffee Rust
 - Banana Moka
 - Sudden oak death
 - Etc...

- Other
 - Frogs
 - Snakes
 - Lizards
 - Invertebrates

- Apiary
 - Africanized Honey bee
 - Varroa Mite
 - Foulbrood disease
 - Tropilaelaps Mite
 - Asian Giant Hornet
 - Bee Viruses
 - Other Bee species

Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle

Detection

- December 23, 2013 first trap detection
- Early January, 2014 first breeding site discovered

Rapid Response

- January 10, 2014 HDOA/USDA unified command established
- Delimiting surveys begin January and are ongoing
- Mitigation tools are limited, but are implemented as they are developed

Resources year 1

- \$2.8M from USDA farm bill
- ~\$700K from HDOA
- ~\$425k from HISC
- Military allocation ~\$2M

Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle

- Needs
 - Sustained funding
 - Minimum of \$3,000,000 annually for eradication program
 - Minimum HDOA personnel needs (Oahu): 47 staff
 - 30 field technicians
 - 4 field supervisory technicians
 - 3 data entry technicians
 - 1 GIS technician
 - 1 Entomologist
 - 1 Outreach Specialist
 - 1 canine handler with canines
 - 2 PQ inspectors
 - 3 PQ technicians
 - 1 Incident Commander

Little Fire Ant

Detection

- December 23, 2013 first detection on Hapuu at garden shops on Maui and Oahu
- December 26, 2013 sixteen retail sites inspected by HDOA; 6 locations LFA positive

Rapid Response

- December 27, 2013 HDOA nursery and garden shop treatments begin
- Mid-January 2014 HDOA incident command established
 - Collaborators: DLNR, HAL, OISC, USFWS, CGAPS, HISC, TNC, UH, MISC
- April 2014 Waimanalo infestation detected, delimited, and treatments begin
- June 2014 Mililani community infestations detected, delimited, and treatments begin

Resources year 1

\$400,000 (combined from all agencies)

Little Fire Ant

- Needs
 - Funding
 - Minimum of \$1,000,000 annually to detect and control new infestations not on Hawaii
 - Funding to Hawaii Ant Lab for personnel and operational expenses
 - Personnel needs Statewide: Present = 6

Additional staff needed:

- 6 field technicians; 2 each Maui, Oahu, Kauai
- 1 data entry technician
- 1 outreach specialist
- 1 certified pesticide applicator

EDRR needs overall

- Rapid hiring of supplemental staff to quickly respond
- Revolving rapid response fund in HDOA to fund responses
- Sustained funding for invasive species responses
- Build core program to manage responses