

THE SENATE  
TWENTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE, 2007  
STATE OF HAWAII

S.C.R. NO. 206

MAR 14 2007

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

REQUESTING THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO DEVELOP A TARO  
SECURITY AND PURITY RESEARCH PROGRAM.

1        WHEREAS, invasive species pose constant challenges to  
2 Hawaii's agricultural industry as well as the environment, and  
3 the ongoing arrival of new invasive species is unpredictable and  
4 can have far-reaching effects; and

5  
6        WHEREAS, taro is prone to the effects of invasive species,  
7 particularly plant diseases, including the Alomae/Bobone virus  
8 disease complex and taro beetles; and

9  
10      WHEREAS, due to the Plant Protection Act of 2000, the  
11 Department of Agriculture is no longer able to inspect taro from  
12 Asia and the Pacific that may carry pests and diseases, which  
13 may cause infestation or disease in taro patches in Hawaii; and

14  
15      WHEREAS, furthermore, Customs and Border Protection under  
16 the Department of Homeland Security has replaced United States  
17 Department of Agriculture agents, and now conducts inspections  
18 of plant products from foreign countries, thus, leaving the  
19 passenger and baggage pathways in Hawaii more vulnerable to  
20 unwanted plant pests and diseases; and

21  
22      WHEREAS, scientific methods of protecting taro from  
23 invasive species, such as genetic modification has faced  
24 tremendous resistance and opposition because taro is sacred to  
25 the Native Hawaiians and is an integral part of the Native  
26 Hawaiian culture; and

27  
28      WHEREAS, furthermore, there are concerns regarding the  
29 possible health, environmental, economic, and other cultural  
30 impacts that genetically modified taro may pose; and

31  
32      WHEREAS, however, as the debate ensues on genetically  
33 modified taro, there are still many lethal insects and diseases



1 of taro that occur in the Pacific that can cause widespread  
2 agricultural and financial losses for taro farmers in Hawaii;  
3 now, therefore,

4  
5 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the Twenty-fourth  
6 Legislature of the State of Hawaii, Regular Session of 2007, the  
7 House of Representatives concurring, that the Department of  
8 Agriculture is requested to develop a taro security and purity  
9 research program that is designed to ensure that taro can be  
10 saved and protected from natural attack; and

11  
12 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Agriculture  
13 collaborate with taro growers and various Native Hawaiian groups  
14 to develop and adopt a program that will:

- 15  
16 (1) Allow the Department of Agriculture's Biosecurity  
17 Program to protect crops in Hawaii by inspecting  
18 foreign crops upon entrance to the State, and  
19 preventing any viruses or insects from entering the  
20 State;
- 21  
22 (2) Allow alternative forms of research on taro other than  
23 genetic modification;
- 24  
25 (3) Provide public outreach, engagement, and education on  
26 taro research and protection; and
- 27  
28 (4) Request the United States Department of Agriculture to  
29 have the Alomae/Bobone virus disease complex and taro  
30 beetles designated at "actionable pests" in the  
31 findings of the United States Department of  
32 Agriculture and the Hawaii Department of Agriculture  
33 report to prevent entry into Hawaii from foreign  
34 countries; and

35  
36 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the purposes of the program  
37 will be to:

- 38  
39 (1) Promote agricultural expansion in Hawaii;
- 40  
41 (2) Increase public support of locally grown products;
- 42  
43 (3) Increase public confidence in biotechnology through  
44 robust public participation in regulation;



- 1       (4) Promote active dialogue through all agricultural  
2                  sectors by increasing public and inter-industry  
3                  education;
- 4
- 5       (5) Expand export certification programs from only plants  
6                  to include flowers, fruits, and seeds; and
- 7
- 8       (6) Assist in the continuation of the fruit fly  
9                  suppression program; and
- 10

11                  BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Agriculture  
12                  is requested to submit a written report to the Legislature of  
13                  its findings and recommendations, including any proposed  
14                  legislation, no later than twenty days prior to the 2008 Regular  
15                  Session; and

16                  BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that certified copies of this  
17                  Concurrent Resolution be transmitted to the Chairperson of the  
18                  Board of Agriculture; the Secretary of the United States  
19                  Department of Agriculture; the Dean of the College of Tropical  
20                  Agriculture and Human Resources at the University of Hawaii; the  
21                  President of the Hawaii Farm Bureau Federation; the Chairperson  
22                  of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs; Hanalei Taro Growers  
23                  Associations; Kauai Taro Growers Association; Onipa'a Na Hui  
24                  Kalo.

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**PUBLIC LAW 106-224—JUNE 20, 2000**

**AGRICULTURE RISK PROTECTION  
ACT OF 2000**

until expended for the preclearance activities without fiscal year limitation.

(c) PAYMENT OF EMPLOYEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other law, the Secretary may pay employees of the Department of Agriculture performing services relating to imports into and exports from the United States, for all overtime, night, or holiday work performed by them, at rates of pay established by the Secretary.

(2) REIMBURSEMENT OF THE SECRETARY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may require persons for whom the services are performed to reimburse the Secretary for any sums of money paid by the Secretary for the services.

(B) USE OF FUNDS.—All funds collected under this paragraph shall be credited to the account that incurs the costs and shall remain available until expended without fiscal year limitation.

(d) LATE PAYMENT PENALTIES.—

(1) COLLECTION.—Upon failure to reimburse the Secretary in accordance with this section, the Secretary may assess a late payment penalty, and the overdue funds shall accrue interest, as required by section 3717 of title 31, United States Code.

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Any late payment penalty and any accrued interest shall be credited to the account that incurs the costs and shall remain available until expended without fiscal year limitation.

SEC. 434. REGULATIONS AND ORDERS.

7 USC 7754.

The Secretary may issue such regulations and orders as the Secretary considers necessary to carry out this title.

SEC. 435. PROTECTION FOR MAIL HANDLERS.

7 USC 7755.

This title shall not apply to any employee of the United States in the performance of the duties of the employee in handling the mail.

SEC. 436. PREEMPTION.

7 USC 7756.

(a) REGULATION OF FOREIGN COMMERCE.—No State or political subdivision of a State may regulate in foreign commerce any article, means of conveyance, plant, biological control organism, plant pest, noxious weed, or plant product in order—

- (1) to control a plant pest or noxious weed;
- (2) to eradicate a plant pest or noxious weed; or
- (3) prevent the introduction or dissemination of a biological control organism, plant pest, or noxious weed.

(b) REGULATION OF INTERSTATE COMMERCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no State or political subdivision of a State may regulate the movement in interstate commerce of any article, means of conveyance, plant, biological control organism, plant pest, noxious weed, or plant product in order to control a plant pest or noxious weed, eradicate a plant pest or noxious weed, or prevent the introduction or dissemination of a biological control organism, plant pest, or noxious weed, if the Secretary has issued a regulation or order to prevent the dissemination of the biological control organism, plant pest, or noxious weed within the United States.

## (2) EXCEPTIONS.—

(A) REGULATIONS CONSISTENT WITH FEDERAL REGULATIONS.—A State or a political subdivision of a State may impose prohibitions or restrictions upon the movement in interstate commerce of articles, means of conveyance, plants, biological control organisms, plant pests, noxious weeds, or plant products that are consistent with and do not exceed the regulations or orders issued by the Secretary.

(B) SPECIAL NEED.—A State or political subdivision of a State may impose prohibitions or restrictions upon the movement in interstate commerce of articles, means of conveyance, plants, plant products, biological control organisms, plant pests, or noxious weeds that are in addition to the prohibitions or restrictions imposed by the Secretary, if the State or political subdivision of a State demonstrates to the Secretary and the Secretary finds that there is a special need for additional prohibitions or restrictions based on sound scientific data or a thorough risk assessment.

7 USC 7757.

## SEC. 437. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this title or application of any provision of this title to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of this title and the application of the provision to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected by the invalidity.

7 USC 7758.

## SEC. 438. REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED LAWS.

(a) REPEAL.—The following provisions of law are repealed:

(1) The Act of August 20, 1912 (commonly known as the "Plant Quarantine Act") (7 U.S.C. 151–164a, 167).

(2) The Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 150aa et seq. and 7 U.S.C. 147a note).

(3) Subsections (a) through (e) of section 102 of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 147a).

(4) The Federal Noxious Weed Act of 1974 (7 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.), except the first section and section 15 of that Act (7 U.S.C. 2801 note and 7 U.S.C. 2814).

(5) The Act of January 31, 1942 (commonly known as the "Mexican Border Act") (7 U.S.C. 149).

(6) The Joint Resolution of April 6, 1937 (commonly known as the "Insect Control Act") (7 U.S.C. 148 et seq.).

(7) The Halogeton Glomeratus Act (7 U.S.C. 1651 et seq.).

(8) The Golden Nematode Act (7 U.S.C. 150 et seq.).

(9) Section 1773 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-198; 7 U.S.C. 148f).

(b) EMERGENCY TRANSFER AUTHORITY REGARDING PLANT PESTS.—The first section of Public Law 97-46 (7 U.S.C. 147b) is amended—

(1) by striking "plant pests or"; and

(2) by striking "section 102 of the Act of September 21, 1944, as amended (7 U.S.C. 147a), and".

(c) EFFECT ON REGULATIONS.—Regulations issued under the authority of a provision of law repealed by subsection (a) shall remain in effect until such time as the Secretary issues a regulation under section 434 that supersedes the earlier regulation.

**Commodity Risk Assessment**  
**Commodity: Colocasia esculenta**

**Appendix C**

Pest/Ty Pest	Location	Origin	Interceptions
Disease Cercospora sp. (Hyphomycetes)	NY-JFK PIS PPQ	Jamaica	1
Disease Cladosporium colocasiicola Saw. (Hyphomycetes)	PR San Juan PIS PPQ	Dominican Republic	1
Disease Fusarium sp. (Hyphomycetes)	GA Atlanta PIS PPQ	Jamaica	2
Disease No identifiable pathogen found *Non-Rep*	NJ Newark Sea CBP	Dominican Republic	1
Disease No identifiable pathogen found *Non-Rep*	NC Raleigh PPQ	Sierra Leone	1
Disease No identifiable pathogen found *Non-Rep*	FL Miami PIS PPQ	Trinidad and Tobago	1
Insect Acrolophidae, species of	FL Miami PIS PPQ	Ecuador	1
Insect Acrolophus sp. (Acrolophidae)	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ	Nicaragua	1
Insect Adetus sp. (Cerambycidae) *Non-Rep*	GA Atlanta PIS PPQ	Ecuador	1
Insect Adoretus sinicus Burmeister (Scarabaeidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ	American Samoa	1
Insect Agromyzidae, species of	PR San Juan PIS PPQ	Jamaica	2
Insect Agromyzidae, species of	DE Dover PPQ	Trinidad and Tobago	6
Insect Alegoria dilatata Laporte (Tenebrionidae) *Non-Rep*	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ	Costa Rica	1
Insect Aleurodicus dispersus Russell (Aleyrodidae)	HI Kahului CBP	Hawaii	3
Insect Aleurodicus dispersus Russell (Aleyrodidae)	VI St. Thomas CBP	Hawaii	1
Insect Aleuroglandulus malangae Russell (Aleyrodidae) *Non-Rep*	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ	Dominica	1
Insect Aleyrodidae, species of	IL Chicago PPQ	Hawaii	3
Insect Aleyrodidae, species of	PR San Juan PIS PPQ	Jamaica	1
Insect Alydidae, species of	FL Ft. Lauderdale PPQ	Costa Rica	1
Insect Amnestus sp. (Cydnidae)	PA Philadelphia PPQ	Brazil	1
Insect Amphiacusta caraibea Saussure (Grylliidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ	Dominican Republic	1
Insect Anastrepha sp. (Tephritidae)	FL Ft. Lauderdale PPQ	Costa Rica	1
Insect Anaxipha sp. (Grylliidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ	Ecuador	1
Insect Anaxipha sp. (Grylliidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ	Panama	1
Insect Anaxipha sp. (Grylliidae)	VI St. Thomas CBP	Dominica	1
Insect Ancistrocerus sp. (Tettigoniidae)	FL Ft. Lauderdale PPQ	Costa Rica	1
Insect Anomala sp. (Scarabaeidae)	PR San Juan PIS PPQ	Costa Rica	1
Insect Anomala sp. (Scarabaeidae)	VI St. Thomas CBP	Dominica	1
Insect Anthomyiidae, species of	CA San Diego PIS PPQ	Costa Rica	1
Insect Anurogyrus sp. (Grylliidae)	PR San Juan PIS PPQ	Antigua and Barbuda	1
Insect Aphidiidae, species of	VI St. Thomas CBP	Dominica	1
Insect Aphidiidae, species of	FL Miami PIS PPQ	Dominican Republic	7
Insect Aphidiidae, species of	GA Atlanta PIS PPQ	Dominican Republic	1
Insect Aphidiidae, species of	NJ Newark Sea CBP	Dominican Republic	2
Insect Aphidiidae, species of	NY JFK PIS PPQ	Dominican Republic	1
Insect Aphidiidae, species of	PR San Juan PIS PPQ	Grenada	8
Insect Aphidiidae, species of	FL Miami PIS PPQ	Grenada	2
Insect Aphidiidae, species of	VI St. Thomas CBP	Guyana	1
Insect Aphidiidae, species of	NY JFK PIS PPQ	Haiti	1
Insect Aphidiidae, species of	FL Miami PIS PPQ	Hawaii	1
Insect Aphidiidae, species of	HI Hilo PPQ	Hawaii	1

Insect	Aphididae, species of	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	'Aphididae, species of	CA Los Angeles PIS PPQ
Insect	Aphididae, species of	CA Los Angeles PIS PPQ
Insect	Aphididae, species of	CA San Francisco PIS PPQ
Insect	Aphididae, species of	WA Seattle PIS PPQ
Insect	Aphididae, species of	FL Ft. Lauderdale PPQ
Insect	Aphididae, species of	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Aphididae, species of	MD Baltimore PPQ
Insect	Aphididae, species of	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Aphididae, species of	PR San Juan PIS PPQ
Insect	Aphididae, species of	IL Chicago PPQ
Insect	Aphididae, species of	MD Baltimore PPQ
Insect	Aphididae, species of	FL West Palm Beach CBP
Insect	Aphis gossypii Glover (Aphididae) *Non-Rep*	HI Hilo PPQ
Insect	Aphis gossypii Glover (Aphididae) *Non-Rep*	FL Ft. Lauderdale PPQ
Insect	Aphis gossypii Glover (Aphididae) *Non-Rep*	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Aphis gossypii Glover (Aphididae) *Non-Rep*	SC Charleston PPQ
Insect	Aphis gossypii Glover (Aphididae) *Non-Rep*	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	Aphis sp. (Aphididae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Araecerus fasciculatus (De Geer) (Anthribidae) *Non-Rep*	IL Chicago PPQ
Insect	Arctiidae, species of	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Argyrogramma verruca (Fabricius) (Noctuidae) *Non-Rep*	VI St. Croix CBP
Insect	Arhyssus sp. (Rhopalidae)	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Aspidiella hartii (Cockerell) (Diaspididae)	MA Boston PPQ
Insect	Aspidiella hartii (Cockerell) (Diaspididae)	IL Chicago PPQ
Insect	Aspidiella hartii (Cockerell) (Diaspididae)	TX Dallas/Ft. Worth PPQ
Insect	Aspidiella hartii (Cockerell) (Diaspididae)	TX Houston PIS PPQ
Insect	Aspidiella hartii (Cockerell) (Diaspididae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Aspidiella hartii (Cockerell) (Diaspididae)	IL Chicago PPQ
Insect	Atherigona orientalis Schiner (Muscidae) *Non-Rep*	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Atherigona sp. (Muscidae)	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	Atta sp. (Formicidae)	WA Blaine PPQ
Insect	Aulacaspis tubercularis Newstead (Diaspididae)	NY Brooklyn CBP
Insect	Bemisia sp. (Aleyrodidae)	FL Ft. Lauderdale PPQ
Insect	Bemisia tabaci Gennadius (Aleyrodidae) *Non-Rep*	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Bemisia tabaci Gennadius (Aleyrodidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Blapstinus sp. (Tenebrionidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Blapstinus sp. (Tenebrionidae)	AZ Nogales CBP
Insect	Blapstinus sp. (Tenebrionidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Blapstinus sp. (Tenebrionidae)	FL Miami Sea CBP
Insect	Blapstinus sp. (Tenebrionidae)	DE Dover (AFB) CBP
Insect	Brachynoea sp. (Chrysomelidae)	FL Ft. Lauderdale PPQ
Insect	Bradybaia sp. (Sciariidae) *Non-Rep*	GA Atlanta PIS PPQ
Insect	Cacographis osteolalis (Lederer) (Crambidae)	PA Philadelphia PPQ
Insect	Camponotus sp. (Formicidae) *Non-Rep*	
Insect	Camptomyia sp. (Cecidomyiidae) *Non-Rep*	
Insect	Carabidae, species of *Non-Rep*	

1	3	FL Miami PIS PPQ	DE Dover (AFB) CBP
Insect	Catocalinae, species of (Noctuidae)	Costa Rica	Costa Rica
Insect	'Cecidomyiidae, species of	Costa Rica	Costa Rica
Insect	Cecidomyiidae, species of	Dominica	Dominica
Insect	Cecidomyiidae, species of	Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic
Insect	Cerambycidae, species of	Ecuador	Philippines
Insect	Ceraspis sp. (Scarabaeidae)	Philippines	Philippines
Insect	Cercopidae, species of	Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic
Insect	Cheilomorpha multipunctata (Oliv.) (Chrysomelidae)	Colombia	Colombia
Insect	Chrysomelidae, species of	Costa Rica	Costa Rica
Insect	Chrysomelidae, species of	Costa Rica	Costa Rica
Insect	Chrysomelidae, species of	Costa Rica	Costa Rica
Insect	Chrysomelidae, species of	Cook Islands	Cook Islands
Insect	Cicadellidae, species of	Hawaii	Hawaii
Insect	Cicadellidae, species of	Jamaica	Jamaica
Insect	Cicadellidae, species of	Philippines	Philippines
Insect	Cicadellini, species of (Cicadellidae)	Ecuador	Ecuador
Insect	Cicadidae, species of	Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic
Insect	Cicadidae, species of	Ecuador	Ecuador
Insect	Cictalia sp. (Rhyphacromidae)	Costa Rica	Costa Rica
Insect	Clinodiplosis sp. (Cecidomyiidae) *Non-Rep*	N	N
Insect	Clinodiplosis sp. (Cecidomyiidae) *Non-Rep*	Panama	Panama
Insect	Coccophyes sp. (Scolytidae)	Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic
Insect	Coccotrypes sp. (Scolytidae)	Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad and Tobago
Insect	Coccothrips sp. (Scolytidae)	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico
Insect	Coccus sp. (Coccoidae)	Costa Rica	Costa Rica
Insect	Coccus viridis (Green) (Coccoidae)	Azores	Azores
Insect	Colaspis sp. (Chrysomelidae)	Brazil	Brazil
Insect	Collembola, species of *Non-Rep*	Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic
Insect	Conoderus falli Lane (Elateridae) *Non-Rep*	St. Kitts and Nevis	St. Kitts and Nevis
Insect	Conoderus sp. (Elateridae)	Costa Rica	Costa Rica
Insect	Conoderus sp. (Elateridae)	Costa Rica	Costa Rica
Insect	Conoderus varians (Steinheil) (Elateridae)	Costa Rica	Costa Rica
Insect	Conoderus varians (Steinheil) (Elateridae)	Costa Rica	Costa Rica
Insect	Conotrachelus sp. (Curculionidae)	Costa Rica	Costa Rica
Insect	Conotrachelus sp. (Curculionidae)	Costa Rica	Costa Rica
Insect	Conotrachelus sp. (Curculionidae)	Costa Rica	Costa Rica
Insect	Conotrachelus sp. (Curculionidae)	Brazil	Brazil
Insect	Coptotarsia sp. (Noctuidae)	Costa Rica	Costa Rica
Insect	Crambidae, species of	Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic
Insect	Crambidae, species of	Costa Rica	Costa Rica
Insect	Crepidodera sp. (Chrysomelidae)	Ghana	Ghana
Insect	Cryptophlebia sp. (Tortricidae)	Costa Rica	Costa Rica
Insect	Curculionidae, species of	Costa Rica	Costa Rica
Insect	Curculionidae, species of	Costa Rica	Costa Rica
Insect	Curculionidae, species of	Costa Rica	Costa Rica
Insect	Curculionidae, species of	Newark Sea CBP	Newark Sea CBP
		LA New Orleans PIS PPQ	LA New Orleans PIS PPQ
		IL Chicago PPQ	IL Chicago PPQ
		DE Dover (AFB) CBP	DE Dover (AFB) CBP
		FL Miami PIS PPQ	FL Miami PIS PPQ
		LA New Orleans PIS PPQ	LA New Orleans PIS PPQ
		NJ Linden PIS PPQ	NJ Linden PIS PPQ
		NJ Newark Sea CBP	NJ Newark Sea CBP



Insect	Dyscinetus sp. (Scarabaeidae)	Nicaragua	FL Miami Sea CBP
Insect	Dysdercus mimus (Say) (Pyrhocoridae) *Non-Rep*	Ecuador	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Dysdercus sp. (Pyrhocoridae)	Costa Rica	KY Erlanger PPQ
Insect	Dysmicoccus brevipes (Cockerell) (Pseudococcidae) *Non-Rep	Cameroon	CA San Diego PIS PPQ
Insect	Dysmicoccus brevipes (Cockerell) (Pseudococcidae) *Non-Rep	Costa Rica	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Dysmicoccus brevipes (Cockerell) (Pseudococcidae) *Non-Rep	Costa Rica	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Dysmicoccus brevipes (Cockerell) (Pseudococcidae) *Non-Rep	Costa Rica	IL Chicago PPQ
Insect	Dysmicoccus neohrevipes Beardsley (Pseudococcidae)	Philippines	MO St. Louis PPQ
Insect	Dysmicoccus sp. (Pseudococcidae)	Jamaica	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	Dysmicoccus sp. (Pseudococcidae)	Samoa	CA Los Angeles PIS PPQ
Insect	Elateridae, species of	American Samoa	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	Elateridae, species of	Fiji	CA Long Beach PPQ
Insect	Elateridae, species of	Fiji	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	Elateridae, species of	Samoa	CA Los Angeles PIS PPQ
Insect	Elateridae, species of	Samoa	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	Elytroleinus subtruncatus (Fairmaire) (Curculionidae)	Honduras	DE Wilmington CBP
Insect	Epicauta sp. (Meloidea)	Costa Rica	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Epitragus sp. (Tenebrionidae)	Costa Rica	DE Dover (AFB) CBP
Insect	Eubulus sp. (Curculionidae)	Costa Rica	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Eubulus sp. (Curculionidae)	Costa Rica	DE Dover (AFB) CBP
Insect	Eurychilella sp. (Miridae)	Costa Rica	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Eurychilella sp. (Miridae)	Costa Rica	DE Dover (AFB) CBP
Insect	Eurychilella sp. (Miridae)	Costa Rica	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Eurychilella sp. (Miridae)	Costa Rica	FL Miami Sea CBP
Insect	Eurychilella sp. (Miridae)	Costa Rica	PA Philadelphia PPQ
Insect	Eurychilella sp. (Miridae)	Costa Rica	PR San Juan PIS PPQ
Insect	Eurychilella sp. (Miridae)	Costa Rica	PR San Juan PIS PPQ
Insect	Euschistus sp. (Pentatomidae)	Dominica	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Euxesta sp. (Otitidae) *Non-Rep*	Costa Rica	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	Faustinus sp. (Curculionidae)	Jamaica	FL Orlando PIS PPQ
Insect	Ferrisia virgata (Cockerell) (Pseudococcidae) *Non-Rep*	Dominican Republic	NJ Newark Sea CBP
Insect	Formicidae, species of	Trinidad and Tobago	MD Baltimore PPQ
Insect	Frankliniella parvula Hood (Thripidae)	Samoa	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	Fulgoridae, species of	Cook Islands	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Galerucinae, species of (Chrysomelidae)	Colombia	NJ Bridgeton PPQ
Insect	Galerucinae, species of (Chrysomelidae)	Nicaragua	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Gelechiidae, species of	Nigeria	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Geococcus coffeae Green (Pseudococcidae)	Fiji	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	Geometridae, species of	Mexico	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Geometridae, species of	Unknown	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Gryllidae, species of	Costa Rica	DE Dover PPQ
Insect	Gryllidae, species of	Guyana	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Gryllidae, species of	Panama	DE Dover (AFB) CBP
Insect	Gryllus sp. (Gryllidae)	Brazil	DE Wilmington CBP
Insect	Gryllus sp. (Gryllidae)	Costa Rica	FL Ft. Lauderdale PPQ
Insect	Gryllus sp. (Gryllidae)	Costa Rica	FL Miami PIS PPQ

Insect	Gryllus sp. (Gryllidae)	PA Philadelphia PPQ
Insect	Gryllus sp. (Gryllidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Gryllus sp. (Gryllidae)	FL Miami Sea CBP
Insect	Gryllus sp. (Gryllidae)	PA Port Hueneme CBP
Insect	Gryllus sp. (Gryllidae)	CA Ft Lauderdale PPQ
Insect	Gryllus sp. (Gryllidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Gryllus sp. (Gryllidae)	FL Miami Sea CBP
Insect	Gryllus sp. (Gryllidae)	FL Ft. Lauderdale PPQ
Insect	Gryllus sp. (Gryllidae)	AZ Nogales CBP
Insect	Gryllus sp. (Gryllidae)	FL Ft. Lauderdale PPQ
Insect	Gryllus sp. (Gryllidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Gryllus sp. (Gryllidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Gryllus sp. (Gryllidae)	PR San Juan PIS PPQ
Insect	Gryllus sp. (Gryllidae)	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Gryllus sp. (Gryllidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Heliopodus sp. (Curculionidae)	HI Honolulu Pre-Departure PPQ
Insect	Heliopodus sp. (Curculionidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Heliopus sp. (Curculionidae)	HI Honolulu Pre-Departure PPQ
Insect	Hesperiidae, species of	FL Port Everglades CBP
Insect	Heteroderes amplicollis (Gyllenhal) (Elateridae) *Non-Rep*	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	Heteroderes amplicollis (Gyllenhal) (Elateridae) *Non-Rep*	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Heteroptera, species of	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	Heteroptera, species of	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Histeridae, species of *Non-Rep*	GA Atlanta PIS PPQ
Insect	Histeroptera, species of	TX Houston PIS PPQ
Insect	Homoptera, species of	DE Dover (AFB) CBP
Insect	Hypothenemus sp. (Scolytidae)	PR San Juan PIS PPQ
Insect	Idiarthron sp. (Tettigoniidae)	NJ Newark Sea. CBP
Insect	Insecta, species of	GA Atlanta PIS PPQ
Insect	Insecta, species of	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Insecta, species of	HI Honolulu Pre-Departure PPQ
Insect	Isoptera, species of	IL Chicago PPQ
Insect	Lepidoptera, species of	CA Long Beach PPQ
Insect	Lepidoptera, species of	FL Ft. Lauderdale PPQ
Insect	Lepidoptera, species of	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Lepidoptera, species of	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Ligyrus sp. (Scarabaeidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Ligyrus sp. (Scarabaeidae)	PR San Juan PIS PPQ
Insect	Ligyrus sp. (Scarabaeidae)	PR San Juan PIS PPQ
Insect	Ligyrus sp. (Scarabaeidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Ligyrus sp. (Scarabaeidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Ligyrus sp. (Scarabaeidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Ligyrus sp. (Scarabaeidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Limonia sp. (Tipulidae) *Non-Rep*	PR San Juan PIS PPQ
Insect	Lissorrhoptrus sp. (Erihinidae)	PR San Juan PIS PPQ
Insect	Listronotus sp. (Curculionidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Lygaeidae, species of	PA Philadelphia PPQ
Costa Rica		
Y	Dominican Republic	
Y	Dominican Republic	
Y	Dominican Republic	
Y	Ecuador	
Y	Ecuador	
Y	Ecuador	
Y	Honduras	
Y	Mexico	
Y	Panama	
Y	Unknown	
Y	Panama	
Y	Nicaragua	
Y	Trinidad and Tobago	
Y	Dominican Republic	
Y	Jamaica	
Y	Dominican Republic	
Y	Hawaii	
Y	Trinidad and Tobago	
Y	Dominican Republic	
Y	Jamaica	
Y	Dominican Republic	
Y	Hawaii	
Y	Hawaii	
Y	Micronesia	
Y	Samoa	
Y	Trinidad and Tobago	
Y	India	
Y	Unknown	
Y	Costa Rica	
Y	Dominican Republic	
Y	Jamaica	
Y	Trinidad and Tobago	
Y	Hawaii	
Y	Hawaii	
Y	India	
Y	Nigeria	
Y	Trinidad and Tobago	
Y	Unknown	
Y	Viet Nam	
Y	Costa Rica	
Y	Costa Rica	
Y	Costa Rica	
Y	Dominican Republic	
Y	Trinidad and Tobago	
Y	Dominican Republic	
Y	Dominican Republic	
Y	Panama	
Y	Brazil	

Insect	<i>Lygaeidae</i> , species of	Hawaii	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	<i>Macropygium reticulare</i> (Fabricius) (Pentatomidae)	FL Miami Sea CBP	PR San Juan PIS PPQ
Insect	<i>Manduca</i> sp. (Sphingidae)	CA San Francisco PIS PPQ	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	Margarodidae, species of	TN Memphis PPQ	CA San Francisco PIS PPQ
Insect	<i>Margarodidae</i> , species of	DE Dover (AFB) CBP	DE Dover (AFB) CBP
Insect	<i>Melanoderus</i> sp. (Pentatomidae)	PA Philadelphia PPQ	PA Philadelphia PPQ
Insect	<i>Melanotus</i> sp. (Elateridae)	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	<i>Melanoxanthus</i> sp. (Elateridae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	<i>Melolonthinae</i> , species of (Scarabaeidae)	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	<i>Meristhus</i> sp. (Elateridae)	DE Dover PPQ	DE Dover PPQ
Insect	<i>Metamasius</i> sp. (Dryophthoridae)	PA Philadelphia PPQ	PA Philadelphia PPQ
Insect	<i>Metamasius</i> sp. (Dryophthoridae)	PA Philadelphia PPQ	PA Philadelphia PPQ
Insect	<i>Micruthalis ephippium</i> (Burmeister) (Membracidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	<i>Miogryllus</i> sp. (Gryllidae)	CA Los Angeles PIS PPQ	CA Los Angeles PIS PPQ
Insect	<i>Miogryllus</i> sp. (Gryllidae)	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	<i>Miridae</i> , species of	MD Baltimore PPQ	MD Baltimore PPQ
Insect	<i>Miridae</i> , species of	CA San Francisco PIS PPQ	CA San Francisco PIS PPQ
Insect	<i>Miridae</i> , species of	DE Dover (AFB) CBP	DE Dover (AFB) CBP
Insect	<i>Molytinae</i> , species of (Curculionidae)	VI St. Croix CBP	VI St. Croix CBP
Insect	<i>Mormidea</i> sp. (Pentatomidae)	MA Boston PPQ	MA Boston PPQ
Insect	<i>Muscidae</i> , species of *Non-Rep*	CA Long Beach PPQ	CA Long Beach PPQ
Insect	<i>Mycetophilidae</i> , species of *Non-Rep*	FL Miami PIS PPQ	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	<i>Myodocha</i> sp. (Rhyparochromidae)	VI St. Croix CBP	VI St. Croix CBP
Insect	<i>Myrmicinae</i> , species of (Formicidae)	PR San Juan Sea CBP	PR San Juan Sea CBP
Insect	<i>Nasutitermes costalis</i> (Holmgren) (Termitidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	<i>Nasutitermes</i> sp. (Termitidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	<i>Neopamera albocincta</i> Barber (Rhyparochromidae) *Non-Rep*	OH Cincinnati CBP	OH Cincinnati CBP
Insect	<i>Neopamera bilobata</i> (Say) (Rhyparochromidae) *Non-Rep*	NJ Linden PIS PPQ	NJ Linden PIS PPQ
Insect	<i>Neoterms</i> sp. (Kalotermitidae)	PA Philadelphia PPQ	PA Philadelphia PPQ
Insect	<i>Nitidulidae</i> , species of *Non-Rep*	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	<i>Nitidulidae</i> , species of *Non-Rep*	CA San Francisco PIS PPQ	CA San Francisco PIS PPQ
Insect	<i>Nitidulidae</i> , species of *Non-Rep*	PA Philadelphia PPQ	PA Philadelphia PPQ
Insect	<i>Nitidulidae</i> , species of *Non-Rep*	PR San Juan Sea CBP	PR San Juan Sea CBP
Insect	<i>Nitidulidae</i> , species of *Non-Rep*	FL Ft. Lauderdale PPQ	FL Ft. Lauderdale PPQ
Insect	<i>Noctuidae</i> , species of *Non-Rep*	FL Miami Air CBP	FL Miami Air CBP
Insect	<i>Noctuidae</i> , species of *Non-Rep*	FL Miami PIS PPQ	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	<i>Noctuidae</i> , species of *Non-Rep*	NJ Newark Sea CBP	NJ Newark Sea CBP
Insect	<i>Noctuidae</i> , species of *Non-Rep*	NY JFK PIS PPQ	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	<i>Noctuidae</i> , species of *Non-Rep*	PR San Juan PIS PPQ	PR San Juan PIS PPQ
Insect	<i>Noctuidae</i> , species of *Non-Rep*	FL Miami PIS PPQ	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	<i>Noctuidae</i> , species of *Non-Rep*	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ

Insect	Noctuidae, species of	HI Kailua-Kona CBP
Insect	Noctuidae, species of	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Noctuidae, species of	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Noctuidae, species of	CA San Francisco PIS PPQ
Insect	Noctuidae, species of	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Noctuidae, species of	NY JFK CBP
Insect	Noctuidae, species of	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Noctuidae, species of	FL Ft. Lauderdale PPQ
Insect	Noctuidae, species of	MI Detroit CBP
Insect	Norape aegyptiorheea Huebner (Megalopygidae)	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Odontomachus troglodytes Santschi (Formicidae) *Non-Rep*	MA Boston PPQ
Insect	Olethreutinae, species of (Tortricidae)	NJ Linden PIS PPQ
Insect	Opogona sp. (Tineidae)	FL Miami Sea CBP
Insect	Opogona sp. (Tineidae)	TX Houston PIS PPQ
Insect	Opogona sp. (Tineidae)	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	Opogona sp. (Tineidae)	NJ Linden PIS PPQ
Insect	Otitiidae, species of *Non-Rep*	FL Ft. Lauderdale PPQ
Insect	Ozophora sp. (Rhyparochromidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Ozophora sp. (Rhyparochromidae)	FL Miami Sea CBP
Insect	Paragonatas divergens (Distant) (Rhyparochromidae)	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	Paragonatas divergens (Distant) (Rhyparochromidae)	NJ Linden PIS PPQ
Insect	Paraputo leveri (Green) (Pseudococcidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Paraputo sp. (Pseudococcidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Paraputo sp. (Pseudococcidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Paraputo sp. (Pseudococcidae)	CA Long Beach PPQ
Insect	Paraputo sp. (Pseudococcidae)	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	Paraputo sp. (Pseudococcidae)	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	Paratrechina longicornis (Latreille) (Formicidae) *Non-Rep*	PA Philadelphia PPQ
Insect	Felidnota sp. (Scarabaeidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Pentatomidae, species of	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Pentatomidae, species of	CA San Francisco PIS PPQ
Insect	Pentatomidae, species of *Non-Rep*	DE Dover (AFB) CBP
Insect	Phalacridae, species of	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	Pheidole sp. (Formicidae)	MI Detroit CBP
Insect	Pheidole sp. (Formicidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Phyllopalpus sp. (Gryllidae)	DE Dover (AFB) CBP
Insect	Phyllophaga sp. (Scarabaeidae)	PR San Juan PIS PPQ
Insect	Pieridae, species of	MA Boston PPQ
Insect	Planococcus sp. (Pseudococcidae)	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Platynota sp. (Tortricidae) *Non-Rep*	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Plectris sp. (Scarabaeidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Plusiinae, species of (Noctuidae)	PR San Juan PIS PPQ
Insect	Plusiinae, species of (Noctuidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Plutellidae, species of	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	Proarna hilarii (Germar) (Cicadidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Ptyctanes oblonga (Stål) (Rhyparochromidae) *Non-Rep*	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Pseudococcidae, species of	GA Atlanta PIS PPQ



Insect	Scatopsidae, species of *Non-Rep*	KY Erlanger PPQ
Insect	Sciaridae, species of *Non-Rep*	DE Dover (AFB) CBP
Insect	Solenopsis invicta Buren (Formicidae) *Non-Rep*	St. Vincent and the Grenadines CBP
Insect	Spodoptera exigua (Hubner) (Noctuidae) *Non-Rep*	Dominican Republic CBP
Insect	Spodoptera latifascia (Walker) (Noctuidae) *Non-Rep*	Dominican Republic PPQ
Insect	Spodoptera sp. (Noctuidae)	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Spodoptera sp. (Noctuidae)	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Spodoptera sp. (Noctuidae)	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Spodoptera sp. (Noctuidae)	PR San Juan PIS PPQ
Insect	Spodoptera sp. (Noctuidae)	WA Seattle PIS PPQ
Insect	Spodoptera sp. (Noctuidae)	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Spoladea recurvalis (Fabricius) (Crambidae) *Non-Rep*	NY Newark Sea CBP
Insect	Spoladea recurvalis (Fabricius) (Crambidae) *Non-Rep*	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Stenocrates sp. (Scarabaeidae)	PA Philadelphia PPQ
Insect	Stenocrates sp. (Scarabaeidae)	NJ Linden PIS PPQ
Insect	Strategus sp. (Scarabaeidae)	FL Port Everglades CBP
Insect	Tarophagus proserpina (Kirkaldy) (Delphacidae)	CA Los Angeles PIS PPQ
Insect	Tenebrionidae, species of *Non-Rep*	CA Los Angeles PIS PPQ
Insect	Tenebrionidae, species of *Non-Rep*	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Tephritisidae, species of	CA San Francisco PIS PPQ
Insect	Tetramorium bicarinatum (Nylander) (Formicidae) *Non-Rep*	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Tettigoniidae, species of	CA Los Angeles PIS PPQ
Insect	Tettigoniidae, species of	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Thripidae, species of	PR San Juan PIS PPQ
Insect	Thrips fuscipennis Haliday (Thripidae) *Non-Rep*	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Thrips palmi Karny (Thripidae)	CA San Francisco PIS PPQ
Insect	Thrips sp. (Thripidae)	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Thysanoptera, species of	CA Los Angeles PIS PPQ
Insect	Tephritisidae, species of	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Tineidae, species of	GA Atlanta PIS PPQ
Insect	Tineidae, species of	IL Chicago PPQ
Insect	Tineidae, species of	TX Hidalgo CBP
Insect	Tineidae, species of	MI Detroit CBP
Insect	Tineidae, species of	TX Houston PIS PPQ
Insect	Tineidae, species of	NJ Newark Sea CBP
Insect	Tineidae, species of	FL Miami Sea CBP
Insect	Tominiotus sp. (Cydnidae)	FL Ft. Lauderdale PPQ
Insect	Tominiotus unisetosus Froeschner (Cydnidae) *Non-Rep*	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Tortricidae, species of	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Tortricidae, species of	HI Honolulu PIS PPQ
Insect	Tortricidae, species of	CA Los Angeles PIS PPQ
Insect	Tropiduchidae, species of	IL Chicago PPQ
Insect	Trophaea stercorea (Linnaeus) (Mycetophagidae) *Non-Rep*	NY JFK PIS PPQ
Insect	Trophidae, species of	HI Honolulu Pre-Departure PP
Insect	Trophidae, species of	FL Ft. Lauderdale PPQ
Insect	Trophidae, species of	FL Miami PIS PPQ
Insect	Typhlocybinae, species of (Cicadellidae)	FL Ft. Lauderdale PPQ
Insect	Typhophorus sp. (Chrysomelidae)	PR San Juan Pre-Departure P
Insect	Vinsonia stellifera (Westwood) (Coccidae)	GA Atlanta PIS PPQ
Insect	Wasemannia europunctata (Roger) (Formicidae) *Non-Rep*	PA Philadelphia PPQ
Insect	Wasemannia sigmoides Mayr (Formicidae) *Non-Rep*	South Africa
Insect	Wasemannia sigmoides Mayr (Formicidae) *Non-Rep*	Dominican Republic

Insect	<i>Xyleborus ferrugineus</i> (Fabricius) (Scolytidae) *Non-Rep*	N	Costa Rica
Insect	<i>Xyleborus</i> sp. (Scolytidae)	Y	Dominican Republic
Insect	Zopheridae, species of *Non-Rep*	N	Costa Rica
Mite	<i>Steneotarsonemus furcatus</i> DeLeon (Tarsonomidae) *Non-Rep*	N	Costa Rica
Mite	<i>Tetranychus</i> sp. (Tetranychidae)	Y	Hawaii
Mollusk	<i>Achatina</i> (Lissachatina) fulica Bowdich (Achatinidae)	Y	Hawaii
Mollusk	<i>Achatina</i> (Lissachatina) fulica Bowdich (Achatinidae)	Y	Hawaii
Mollusk	<i>Deroceras</i> sp. (Agriolimacidae)	Y	Azores
Mollusk	<i>Helicella</i> sp. (Hygromiidae)	Y	Israel
Mollusk	<i>Levicepolis monodonta</i> (Lea) (Xanthonychidae) *Non-Rep*	N	Dominican Republic
Mollusk	No identifiable mollusca found *Non-Rep*	N	Dominican Republic
Mollusk	<i>Opeas</i> sp. (Subulinidae)	Y	Hong Kong
Mollusk	<i>Opeas</i> sp. (Subulinidae)	Y	Samoa
Mollusk	<i>Pomacea</i> sp. (Ampullariidae)	Y	Dominican Republic
Mollusk	<i>Praticolella griseola</i> (Pfeiffer) (Polygyridae) *Non-Rep*	N	Dominican Republic
Mollusk	<i>Subulinidae</i> , species of	Y	Fiji
Mollusk	<i>Succinea</i> sp. (Succineidae) *Non-Rep*	N	Dominican Republic
Mollusk	<i>Theba pisana</i> (Müller) (Helicidae)	Y	India
Mollusk	<i>Veronicella</i> sp. (Veronicellidae)	Y	St. Kitts and Nevis
Nematico	<i>Ditylenchus</i> sp. (Anguinidae)	Y	Japan
Nematico	<i>Dorylaimus</i> sp. (Dorylaimidae) *Non-Rep*	N	Dominican Republic
Nematico	Rhabditidae, species of *Non-Rep*	N	Unknown
Weed	<i>Colocasia esculenta</i> (Linnaeus) Schott (Araceae) *Non-Rep*	N	Mexico
Weed	<i>Mikania micrantha</i> Humboldt Bonpland, Et Kunth. (Asteraceae)	Y	Dominican Republic
Weed	<i>Tridax procumbens</i> Linnaeus (Asteraceae)	Y	Dominican Republic
Report & Host Genus:		Colocasia	
Host Part:		Host Species: Agricultural Quarantine Activity Systems	

##### Page -1 of 1

Date Ra:  
esculent Origin:

Purpose: To recognize the unique ecosystems of the Hawaiian Islands and the threat to those ecosystems posed by nonnative plants, animals, and plant and animal diseases, and to require the Secretary, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop a pilot program in cooperation with the State of Hawaii to minimize the entry into the State of nonnative plants, animals, and plant and animal diseases.

H. R. 2419

To provide for the continuation of agricultural programs through fiscal year 2012, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_ and ordered to be printed

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

Amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. Inouye

Viz:

At the appropriate place in subtitle F of title VII, insert the following:

**SEC. 75. INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT, HAWAII.**

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

- (1) Alien species.—The term “alien species” means, with respect to a particular ecosystem, a plant or animal that is not native to the ecosystem, including the seeds, eggs, spores, or other biological material capable of propagating the plant or animal.
- (2) Disease.—The term “disease” means any living stage of a bacterium, fungus, virus or viroid, infectious agent or other pathogen, or any other article similar to or allied with any of those articles that—
  - (A) is not native to the State; and
  - (B) could directly or indirectly cause economic or environmental damage or harm to human health.
- (3) Entry.—The term “entry” means, with respect to an invasive species or disease, the intentional or unintentional movement of an invasive species or disease into the State.
- (4) Invasive species or disease.—The term “invasive species or disease” means an alien species or a disease the introduction of which causes, or is likely to cause, economic or

environmental harm or harm to human health or agriculture.

(5) Secretaries.—The term “Secretaries” means—

- (A) the Secretary;
- (B) the Secretary of the Interior; and
- (C) the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(6) Secretary concerned.—The term “Secretary concerned” means—

- (A) the Secretary, with respect to matters under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture;
- (B) the Secretary of the Interior, with respect to matters under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior; and
- (C) the Secretary of Homeland Security, with respect to matters under the jurisdiction of the Department of Homeland Security.

(7) State.—The term “State” means the State of Hawaii.

(b) Pilot Program to Test and Evaluate Measures for Controlling the Entry of Invasive Species or Diseases Into the State.—

(1) Consultation and cooperation.—The Secretaries shall—

- (A) with respect to restricting the entry of an invasive species or disease into the State, consult and cooperate with the State; and
- (B) in carrying out the activities described in this subsection, consult and cooperate with appropriate agencies and officers with experience relating to quarantine procedures, natural resources, conservation, and law enforcement of—
  - (i) the Department of Homeland Security;
  - (ii) the Department of Commerce;
  - (iii) the United States Treasury; and
  - (iv) the State.

(2) Development and implementation of collaborative federal and state procedures.—

(A) In general.—The Secretaries, in collaboration with the State, shall—

- (i) establish a pilot program to develop and implement procedures to minimize the entry of an invasive species or disease into the State; and
- (ii) submit to Congress annual reports describing progress made and results achieved in carrying out the pilot program.

(B) Invasive species or diseases regulated by secretary of agriculture.—An invasive species or disease that would be regulated by the Secretary of Agriculture shall be regulated in accordance with, as applicable—

- (i) the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.); or
- (ii) the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8301 et seq.).

(3) Expedited consideration of state and local control proposals.—

(A) Expedited process.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretaries shall establish an expedited process for the State and political subdivisions of the State under which the State and political subdivisions may submit to the Secretary concerned an application to impose a prohibition or restriction on the entry of an invasive species or disease into the State that is in addition to the applicable prohibition or restriction imposed by the Secretary concerned under the pilot program.

(B) Review period.—During the 60-day period beginning on the date of submission of an application under subparagraph (A), the Secretary concerned shall—

- (i) review the application;
- (ii) assess the risks involved in carrying out the proposed prohibition or restriction; and
- (iii) determine whether to approve the application.

(4) Response to emergency threats.—

- (A) Emergency action.—If an emergency or imminent threat from an invasive species or disease occurs during the 60-day period described in paragraph (3)(B) (or such longer period as required by the Secretary concerned to make a determination regarding an application under that paragraph), the State may impose an emergency prohibition or restriction on the entry of the invasive species or disease that is in addition to the applicable prohibition or restriction imposed by the Secretary concerned.
- (B) Notice.—Before imposing an emergency prohibition or restriction under subparagraph (A), the State shall provide to the Secretary concerned a notice of the emergency prohibition or restriction.
- (C) Duration of emergency action.—If, during the 10-day period beginning on the date of receipt of a notice under subparagraph (B), the Secretary concerned does not object to the proposed emergency prohibition or restriction, the State may impose the emergency prohibition or restriction for a period of not longer than 180 days.

(5) Termination.—Except as otherwise provided by the Secretaries, the pilot program established under this subsection terminates on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretaries such sums as are necessary to carry out this section for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.



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LINDA LINGLE  
Governor



**COPY**

SANDRA LEE KUNIMOTO  
Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

DUANE K. OKAMOTO  
Deputy to the Chairperson

State of Hawaii  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
1428 South King Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-2512

**RECEIVED**

November 8, 2007

NOV 08 2007

PQ

Mr. Thomas S. Winkowski  
Assistant Commissioner  
Office of Field Operations  
U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 2.4A  
Washington, DC 20229

Dear Mr. Winkowski:

It was a pleasure meeting you in September at the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA) annual meeting in Seattle. During our discussion I expressed the need for improved communication, coordination, and cooperation between our agencies related to imported foreign goods and commodities into Hawaii and the timely release of related information by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to the State of Hawaii, Department of Agriculture (HDOA). I also asked your consideration of joint inspection stations, which would include both our agencies and other agencies such as the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) that also have the responsibility of stopping invasive species from entering our borders. This, along with sharing of manifest and interception information, would go a long way towards closing the gaps through our borders. This letter is to follow-up and expand on that discussion.

We appreciate the daunting task that CBP faces protecting our country from acts of terror and recognize that CBP is aware that invasive species can be used in terrorist acts to cripple our agriculture, economy, trade, and environment. It's important to note, however, that these invasive pests are often introduced by accident or as hitchhikers on imported goods. Regardless of how they are introduced, the consequences can be equally devastating. I believe we must work together to prevent invasive species from entering our state, and thereby protect the Nation.

The State of Hawaii is a gateway for many foreign goods and commodities that are being imported into our country. Hawaii has a very inviting climate which is susceptible to the establishment of new plant and insect pests. Once established, these pests ravage our environment and are very costly for the State to combat. In many instances, HDOA cannot eradicate the pests once they are established, but can only hope to suppress the population to a tolerable level if funding is available.

Many foreign pests that we are still struggling to control such as the Erythrina Gall Wasp, the Nettle Caterpillar, Asian Citrus Psyllid, Papaya Mealybug, and the Varroa Honey Bee Mite have recently entered Hawaii. Pests that infest our agricultural crops often result in the State of



Mr. Thomas S. Winkowski  
November 8, 2007  
Page 2

Hawaii being quarantined from shipping to other states of the union and the rest of the world. This causes great economic impact to the farmers and to our State's economy, and also incurs damages to the native ecosystem and endangered species. The sharing of CBP's information related to the importation of foreign goods and commodities would increase the effectiveness of HDOA's programs to stop foreign pests from being introduced into our country.

The mission to protect our borders from invasive species is complex and extremely demanding for all agencies involved. Therefore, we request greater cooperation and coordination with your department in protecting Hawaii and the rest of the United States from the spread of invasive pest species and ask your consideration of the following initiatives:

1. Sharing of CBP's manifest data of shipments coming into Hawaii with HDOA -- Sharing of the manifest data of shipments coming into Hawaii held by CBP could help HDOA identify which shipments pose the greatest risk of foreign pests. If some of the manifest data cannot be shared with HDOA, it would be helpful to clarify what information can be shared and what information cannot be shared so there will be a consistent dissemination of information.
2. Sharing of information of incoming commodities and pest interception -- Sharing information of incoming goods and commodities and alerting HDOA of pest interceptions will better enable the prevention of those pests from entering and becoming established in Hawaii.
3. Allowing HDOA staff to inspect and treat Foreign Shipments carrying pests -- Allowing the inspection by HDOA of foreign shipments of goods and commodities that are deemed high risk and allowing the treatment alternatives for incoming foreign commodities if pests are found.
4. Establishing joint inspection stations -- A joint inspection station for the inspection of foreign goods and commodities at various ports in Hawaii would be beneficial to all the agencies involved to coordinate their inspections for better protection of our borders.

Thank you for your time and consideration of these important issues. I again invite you to visit our state to tour the current facilities and discuss further these initiatives that would strengthen the protection of our state and nation from invasive species.

Sincerely,



Sandra Lee Kunimoto, Chairperson  
Board of Agriculture

c: Michael Chertoff, Secretary, Department of Homeland Security  
W. Ralph Basham, Commissioner, U.S. Customs and Border Protection  
Senator Daniel K. Inouye  
Senator Daniel K. Akaka  
Representative Neil Abercrombie  
Representative Mazie K. Hirono

DANIEL K. AKAKA  
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# United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1103

November 20, 2007

Appendix F  
COMMITTEES:  
ARMED SERVICES  
BANKING, HOUSING AND  
URBAN AFFAIRS  
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
HOMELAND SECURITY AND  
GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS  
INDIAN AFFAIRS  
VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Ms. Sandra Lee Kunimoto  
Chairperson, Board of Agriculture  
State of Hawaii, Department of Agriculture  
1428 South King Street  
Honolulu, HI 96814-2512

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HAWAII DEPT OF AGR

Dear Ms. Kunimoto:

Thank you for providing me with a copy of your letter to Mr. Thomas S. Winkowski, Assistant Commissioner of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), regarding agricultural inspection of goods entering Hawaii. I appreciate receiving your comments on this important issue.

At the outset, in an effort to address this issue, I have forwarded your letter to Mr. Winkowski requesting a response to your comments. I will be back in touch with you once I have heard from Mr. Winkowski.

As you may know, when agricultural inspection was transferred to the newly-created DHS, I expressed concern that this might adversely affect vital U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) programs and that the emphasis on border security could impact American agriculture in a negative way. Although I have worked to ensure that APHIS did not lose resources and that its essential functions are not neglected as part of DHS, I remain concerned that agricultural inspection is not receiving the attention that it requires. On November 13, 2007, I chaired a hearing on weaknesses in the Customs and Border Protection (CBP) inspection process at ports of entry, which was held by the Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of Columbia. At that hearing, it became clear that CBP is understaffed at ports of entry, and CBP officers are not receiving the specialized training they need to perform their jobs effectively.

Invasive pests and other biological threats have the potential to do tremendous damage to Hawaii's and our Nation's economies, and I intend to continue working to ensure that the federal government focuses sufficient attention on agricultural inspection. I commend your efforts to improve communication and coordination between CBP and the State of Hawaii. Again, mahalo for taking the time to contact me.

Aloha pumehana,

DANIEL K. AKAKA  
U.S. Senator

Taro Security and Purity Research Program Meeting  
Plant Quarantine Conference Room  
October 8, 2007

Participants:

Alan Takemoto – HFBF	John Cho – UH
Alton Arakaki – CTAHR	Judy Zhu – HARC
Andy Hashimoto - CTAHR	Karol Haraguchi – Kauai Taro Growers Association
Ania Wieczorek – CTAHR	Leslie Iseke – HDOA
Betsy Polhemus – HDOA Recorder	Libby Dingeldein – Lyon Arboretum
Bill Steiner – UHH - CAFNRM	Lyle Wong – HDOA
Carol Okada – HDOA	Michael Shintaku – UH-Hilo
Charlie Reppun – Oahu Farmer	Nellie Sugii – Lyon Arboretum
Chris Kobayashi	Patricia Brandt - Facilitator
Chuck Burrows – OHA-NHHPC	Paul Reppun – Farmer
Cindy Nose – Lyon Arboretum	Penny Levin – Kupaku Ka Aina
Clara Matthews - WHHPC	Raechele Joyo – HDOA Recorder
Clift Tsuji – State House	Robert Matthews - WHHPC
Cy Itu - CTAHR	Rodney Haraguchi – Kauai Taro Growers Association
Danny Bishop - Kalopaa	Roger Kim - House Majority Staff Office
Dennis Gonsalves – USDA/ARS	Roy Yamakawa – CTAHR Kauai
Don Cooke – Onipaa na Hui Kalo	Russell Kokubun – State Senate
Dreana Kalili – DHHL	Sandra Kunitomo - HDOA
Eric Enomoto – HPC Foods Ltd.	Stephanie Whalen – HARC
Ernest Tottori – HPC Foods Ltd.	Steve Fukuda – CTAHR
Faye Hanohano – State House	Steven Hookano – Taro Farmer Wailuanui Maui
Francis Zee- USDA/ARS	Susan Miyasaka - CTAHR
Glenn Sakamoto - HDOA	Todd Suda – HDOA
Jerry Konanui – Hui Kalo	Trisha Watson – UH
Jill Tokuda – State Senate	Wayne Nishijima - CTAHR
Jim Cain – Waipio	

I. DESIRED OUTCOMES/DEFINITION OF PURITY

Group A

- Conservation and long-term preservation
- Ft. Collins Colorado – USDA National Seed Storage Facility
  - Base collection and working collection for research and further conservation efforts.
  - Active collection should be based in Hawaii.
  - Tap into expertise at UH-Hilo – already has connection with Jerry Konanui.

Group B

- Need to have collection on each island.
- Diversity can help reduce vulnerability.

Group C

- Preservation

- Public support and faculty

#### Group D

- Physical and morphological DNA
- Preservation important
- Multiple varieties of taro.
- Need to develop criteria for each.
- Land and water
- Taro is a taro plant – all DNA does not apply to other organisms.
- History of what has happened can guide the discussion.
- Uses of taro have changed dramatically.
- Looking at long-term impact of short term solution.

#### Group E

- Producer's viewpoint
- Reduce taro imports into state.
- Have secure market for producers/farmers.
- Crop that can sustain them.
- End markets.
- Branding – common understanding of Hawaii taro.
- Public support
- Educate farmers about disease infestation – including what's coming in.
- Require all incoming taro be skinned and frozen, if possible.
- Know what kind of varieties are wanted/needed.
- Increase local production = less import.

#### Group F

- Collaborate with Lyon Arboretum
- Multi-generational – Community, research, business industry collaborations.
- Educate community about legal/legislative issues.
- Protection and preservation
- Find everybody and bring them together.
- Prioritize research issues.
- Long-term production – water and land policies
- Funding

#### Group G

- Purity is non-GMO
- Purity of the lineage vs. non-native
- Security = protection from pests
- USDA and HDOA need to work together.
- Ban outside taro and identify sources of import (what's coming in and where from)

#### Group H

- Importance of connections to past and into the future.
- Look into the lo'i
- Growing practices.
- Education of taro for children

- Need of education for farmers
- (Taro) farming should be seen as a viable endeavor.
- Access to land and water.
- Important not to pit one group of farmers against another.
- Teaching children about farming.
- Need to continue with expanding the dialog with farmers also.

Comments:

- Update taro import regulations
- Bring importers into discussion.
- Diseases that come in from plants other than taro.
- Prosecute users of imported taro.
- Cheap imports should lead to incentives for local growers (ie. tax incentives)
- Seat at table for outside researchers to determine funding.
- EPA funding available.

## II. TARO SECURITY AND PURITY RESEARCH PROGRAM – Tricia's "Summary" Grouping

Define purity

- I. Policy
  - A. Legislation
  - B. Regulations
  - C. Education
- II. Research Initiatives
  - A. Preservation and protection
  - B. Restoration
  - C. Best practices
- III. Sustainability
  - A. Cultural education and connections
  - B. Community collaboration
  - C. Production issues

## III. PRIORITIZATION OF RESEARCH

### Group 1

- Continue dialog with stakeholders
- Have proper convener
- Business of taro and lifestyle and how to support both.
- Funding – use private funds as leverage for public funds.

### Group 2

- Ban imports or ensure pest free
- Concern over research being done; protocols for bringing in various plant materials for research.
- Not knowing characteristics, disease resistance of Hawaiian varieties.
- State government funding for research
- More resources for sustainable ag; funding, people.
- Development of working group.
- Create permanent CTAHR taro specialist position.

- More coordination of different interest groups; especially more input from growers.
- Apple snails
- Expansion of water and land for taro.
- Lack of formal statewide taro growers organization
- The plant protection act makes us less secure.
- More discussion needed on whether or not to develop more varieties.
- Lack of understanding/recognition of varieties.
- Taro eaten less by younger people, funding needed to get taro in schools.
- Need for more discussion on GMO

### Group 3

#### Purity

- Hawaiian variety, non-GMO, being able to track what is grown
- Even hybrids may have pollen drifts, able to identify.
- Important to have original seeds; an example is the National Seed Bank in Colorado

#### Policy

##### A. Develop consensus strategy, with legislative funding support, and the following entities:

- OHA
- CTAHR
- Lyon Arboretum
- National Botanical Garden
- Hawaiian Civic Clubs
- Farm Bureau
- Farmers and associations
- Water Code – Commission
- DOA

##### B. Regulation

- Security
  - Redefine taro corn as underground stem and as a propagation plant.
  - Education program
  - Senator Inouye – Federal Laws
    - Other states grow taro – California, Florida, Texas, Arizona (what can we learn from them?)
    - California has inspection – what about Hawaii?
- DOA can broaden restriction on planted material from Solomon Islands to other export nations such as Fiji, Tahiti, Tonga, Puerto Rico, Cook Islands, etc.
- Import plant permits – DOA needs to expand besides Solomon Island and include Papua New Guinea.

##### C. Legislature to fund

- Certification program like wine grapes in California.
  - Fund to develop CTAHR varieties with Roy Y. with system on purity and sufficient and you can use with data to grower.
- Statewide state preservation council
  - Collaboration
    - DOA

- CTAHR
- Farmers
- OHA
- Hawaiian Civic Clubs
- Water Commission
- Ahupua'a Banks – self sustainability as example
- Tax incentives
  - Tax credits
  - No G.E.

#### Group 4

- Need for education, need to work together (academic, practitioner, kupuna).
- Support farmer's processing their own poi (facilities)
- Financial incentives – tax incentives, health insurance, kitchens.
- Need for affordable land and water (use it or loose it mandate).
- Further discussion on purity, must deal with the question of GMO.
- Set up on-going task force to address issues with appropriate groups.

#### Group 5

##### A. Protection

- Sustainable practice – expand education
  - DVD of organic/cover crop practices
  - Initiate community based meetings to farm taro institute
  - Taro Mauka to Makai book republished (CTAHR)
- Efficient/effective apple snail control – (environmentally sustainable)
  - Systematic/landscape – level approach to taro pests/disease (water, land, whole system)
- Federal/State legislation
- Expanding communication/resources on taro varieties
  - Taro descriptions/ID for all varieties/hybrids
  - More variety collections on every island active growing and use/botanical gardens as backup
- Food security conference/response for all state agencies and farmers in the next year
- Food labeling
  - Organic/grown locally
  - Fuel miles it took to grow and get to market
- Tax incentives (affordable livelihood)
  - For growing locally (fewer fuel miles)
  - Reactivate – land that preserves/grows taro and old taro systems (state/private)
  - Free tuition or reimbursement program for students who pursue farming careers

##### B. Purity

- Genetic finger printing/photographic written descriptions of varieties
  - Redo Bulletin 84 (taro variety book) within 1 year (support funding for all involved)
- More active growers, practitioners and eaters of all the varieties (if there's a market, there's a reason)

##### C. Other

- Statewide taro council to guide research/policy -- include taro farmers

Wall Safe:

- Why does the agenda only cover pests; need overarching approach
- Federal intervention – clarify (DOA)
- We should define taro purity and research
- Lyon Arboretum presentation:
  - When is time right to be released – clarify
  - Is this available to public and farmers?
  - Need for cryogenics storage as backup (USDA)
  - Keep in mind that the 300 taro names may not be all taro due to the methodology of collection – could be banana or other plants
  - Different needs for different varieties could be duplicates.
  - Would like to know more about lifecycle of taro plant in test tube.
  - Relate DNA mapping to the morphological characteristics – need the kapuna with traditional knowledge to help.
  - Need to document best growing conditions and locations for each variety; this information should be given out with plants.
  - Need to bring in kapuna and knowledgeable community members.
  - What about varieties we don't know about?
- Need to educate the collectors.
- Virus index/tissue cultures.
- Develop longer tissue culture storage systems if don't have cryogenic right away.
- How accurate is virus testing?
- A lot of conflicting information.
- DOA continue to have functions like this.

**Project Name:** Harmonization of Hawaii Pests Not Known to Occur and Survey

**Background:** Federal quarantines restrict trade in Hawaii's agricultural commodities to protect the U.S. mainland from Hawaii pests. Geography makes this quarantine feasible. Reciprocally, Hawaii's geographical isolation can help protect Hawaii from incoming invasive species, by respecting Hawaii's geographical boundaries as an integral part of the APHIS quarantine protection afforded to areas where certain pests are not known to occur. Fundamental to this reciprocal quarantine protection for Hawaii is that Pests Not Known To Occur (PNKTO) in Hawaii should be federally reportable and require removal or other action for foreign imports destined to Hawaii. This includes foreign shipments directly into Hawaii and shipments with a mainland state as the first port of entry. Foreign pest introduction through mainland ports of entry is presented in the draft of the *Pathway Analysis of Invasive Species Introduction into the State of Hawaii*.

Currently, it is possible that APHIS releases commodities infested with PNKTO in Hawaii because the pests have been characterized as federal non-quarantine pests. This non-quarantine status is often because the pest is already established in the continental United States. International definitions allow quarantine pest status for pest free areas within a country if under official control, which qualifies Hawaii. Except for ant species, there is limited knowledge about which of the federal non-quarantine pests are PNKTO in Hawaii. The federal quarantine status information is not fully available to the Hawaii Department of Agriculture and the interpretations and nuances of the federal and state data require the concerted effort of an able researcher to generate the needed information.

**Prior Year Funding and Results Achieved:** None

**Cost estimate:** One year starter project, total \$180,000. \$50,000: 95% Salary 5% travel allowance for Contractor with qualifying background to identify Hawaii PNKTO with non-quarantine federal status, merge the information in a database, and perform/collaborate subsequent confirmatory research for PNKTO status in Hawaii. \$80,000: 60% salary 20% interisland travel expenses 20% supplies for Contractor survey personnel and team leader for coordination and confirmatory survey of PNKTO for 8 months. \$50,000: 95% salary 5% travel for researcher to be the planner for the survey team, research survey methods, coordinate survey and collaborate prior research and write final report.

**Major Milestones:**

- First two months: List non-quarantine pests categorized by taxa from the highest level at which non-federal quarantine status is given. List of Hawaii pests known to occur categorized by taxa exactly comparable to the above list of federally non-quarantine pests. Incorporate into a database so that the lists are searchable and comparable.
- End of first two months: Identify organisms that are federally non-quarantine pests but PNKTO for Hawaii.
- Next eight months: For those pests covered under the Plant Protection Act, confirm PNKTO status through research, and perform survey which would include formulating and executing a survey plan.
- Final month, review and write report.

**Planning Assumptions:** 1) NIS and port identifiers assist the contractor in use of PEST id database and other sources for compiling an accurate list, review the list, and dialogue with the contractor for significant interpretations. 3) Contractor compiling and comparing the lists has 309 and Pest ID background, knowledge of APHIS quarantines and pest characterization significance. 4) Research is done in Hawaii by someone with previous contacts. Research will include, among other sources, experts in Hawaii taxa and survey, Bishop Museum's Hawaii Biodiversity database, Hawaii State Department of Agriculture information, and the *Proceedings of the Hawaiian Entomological Society*. 5) Collaboration, will be given by PPQ Hawaii and Hawaii Department of Agriculture which are in support of this project. 6) Surveys will be done in collaboration with CAP and other surveys to reduce redundancy. 7) It is expected there is a short list of PNKTO which are not federal quarantine pests; research and survey is possible with completion within 50 weeks of working days.