

E-manifesting and Inspection Facilities: Increasing Efficiency Through Risk- Based Inspections

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What Will Be Covered

- ▶ Plant Quarantine Branch Overview
- ▶ Interagency Biosecurity Plan
- ▶ E-Manifest System
- ▶ Transitional Facilities
- ▶ Closing and Questions

Plant Quarantine Branch (PQB)- Overview

- ▶ The PQB is the State's regulatory agency for the importation and possession of live plants, non-propagative plant parts, non-domestic animals, microorganisms, and soil into the State to protect agricultural and horticultural industries, the environment, and public and animal health.
- ▶ The PQB also regulates the intrastate movement of the above items to prevent the further spread of pests within the State.

Plant Quarantine Branch (PQB)- Overview (cont.)

- ▶ PQB's statutory authority lies in HRS chapter 150A and HAR Chapter 4-70, 4-71, 4-71A, 4-72, and 4-73.
- ▶ Fully staffed, the PQB has 86 inspector/technician/aide positions statewide to conduct daily operations.
- ▶ Due to statutory requirements, all regulated items must be inspected at the *Port of Entry* for compliance to import regulations.

What does PQB Regulate?

- ▶ The PQB regulates commodities for pests.
- ▶ A "Pest" *means any animal, insect, disease agent or other organism in any stage of development that is detrimental or potentially harmful to agriculture, or horticulture, or animal or public health, or natural resources including native biota or has an adverse effect on the environment as determined by the board.*

Port Inspections



Port Inspections (cont.)



2016 Interagency Biosecurity Plan

- ▶ The PQB is a major component of the Interagency Biosecurity Plan for Pre-Border and Border actions.
- ▶ A key component is to implement a E-Manifest system and utilize transitional facilities statewide.

What's at Risk?

Tourism

Watersheds

Native species

Horticulture

Agriculture

Our health and lifestyle

Hawaii Interagency Biosecurity Plan
2017-2027

E-Manifest System

MODERNIZING INSPECTIONS TO INCREASE
EFFICIENCY



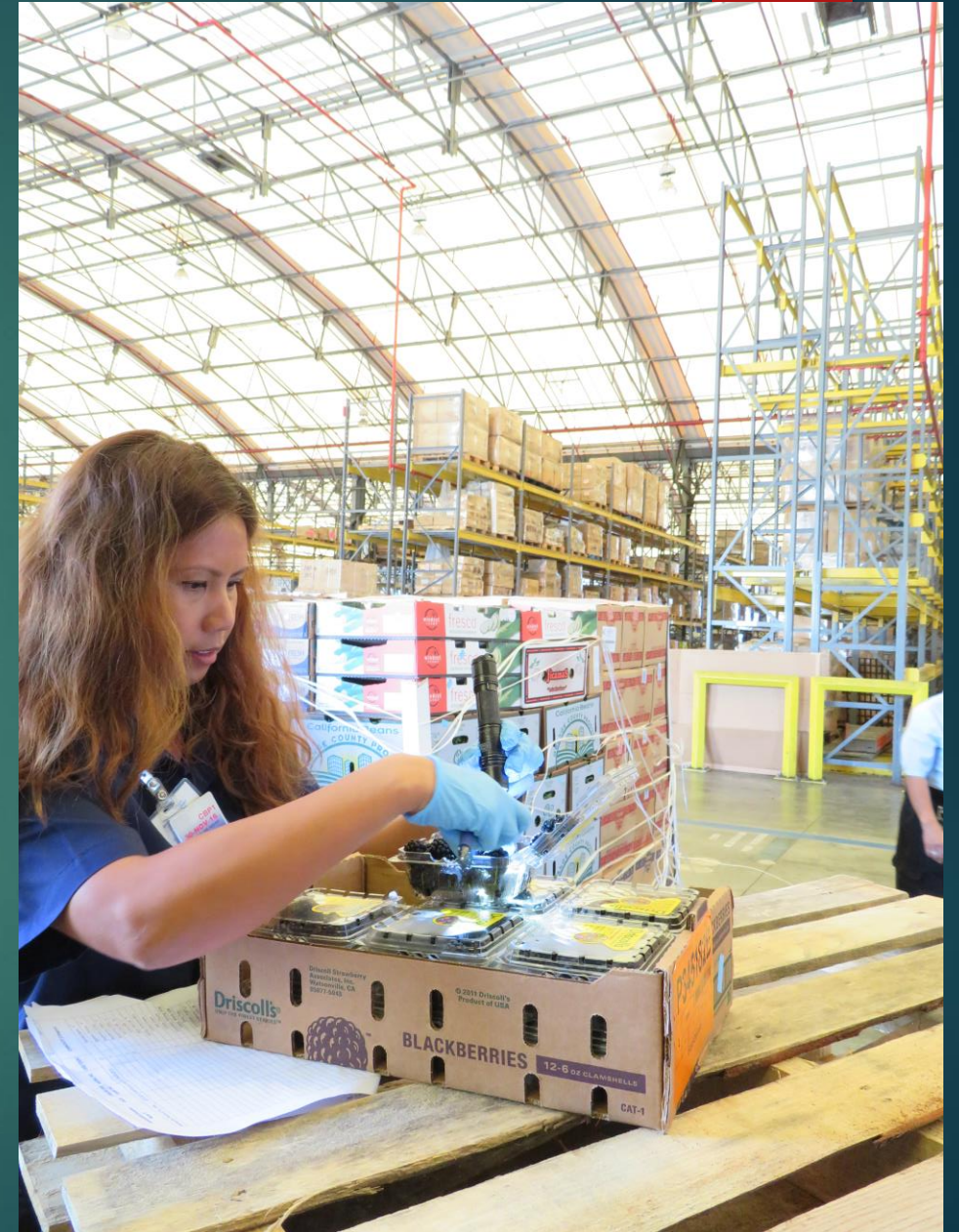
What is E-Manifest?

- ▶ Electronic Manifesting (E-Manifest) is a system that allows stakeholders to electronically submit detailed commodity information prior to entry into the State and enable the release of commodities without physically sending an inspector to inspect and release commodities.
- ▶ This is geared toward commodities that are of lower risk for pest establishment, such as fresh produce.

Why Utilize an E-Manifest System?

- ▶ Current requirements:
 - ▶ To provide an invoice at time of inspection
 - ▶ Having inspectors present to inspect and clear shipments
- ▶ To automate the assessment of electronically submitted information to create an enhanced database that provides continuous data-driven risk analysis of specific commodities, pathways, and pests.
- ▶ Allows targeted use of limited manpower to focus on commodities and pathways that are of higher risk of introducing pests into the State.

Staff Reprioritization



Staff Reprioritization (cont.)



Current use of the E-Manifest System

- ▶ Currently working with selected fresh produce importers/wholesalers and freight forwarders on a pilot project basis. Staff are conducting quality assurance inspections to ensure requirements are being met.
- ▶ PQB has gone through the Request for Proposal (RFP) process to select a vendor and is working to finalize a contract to implement a comprehensive data collection system that will include the E-Manifest System.

Future E-Manifest Challenges

- ▶ No Statutory Authority/Administrative Rules to require or govern use.
- ▶ Ensuring compliance and preventing smuggling.
- ▶ No standardized labeling system for produce or other regulated commodities such as live seafood.
- ▶ Requires additional resources for shippers and importers.
- ▶ Keeping up with the speed of transportation.

Transitional Facilities

UTILIZING PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS TO
ENHANCE THE STATE'S BIOSECURITY



What Are “Transitional Facilities?”

- ▶ “Transitional Facilities” is generically used to describe public or privately owned facilities that meet specific physical design specifications with operators who follow specific policies and procedures to mitigate pest introduction and spread in the State.
- ▶ These facilities can be located at the port of entry, or utilize a privately owned facility away from the port.

Why Transitional Facilities?

- ▶ Need to utilize appropriate facilities to mitigate the risk of introducing pests into the State.
- ▶ Allows PQB to focus and prioritize limited manpower for other inspectional duties.
- ▶ When used in conjunction with E-manifest, will facilitate the inspection and clearance of low-risk commodities.
- ▶ Allows the importer to play an active role in the State's biosecurity efforts.

Transitional Facilities



Transitional Facilities



- ▶ Features such as adequate space, containment features, refrigeration, and dedicated inspection areas.




Current Use of Transitional Facilities

- ▶ PQB is working with select importers/freight forwarders as pilot projects for Transitional Facilities. Only fresh produce is eligible at this time. All selected participants are also enrolled in the E-Manifest pilot program.
- ▶ The Maui Airport utilizes the Alien Species Action Plan (ASAP) Building to conduct inspections. It was constructed by HDOT as a result of expanding Kahului Airport.

Future Transitional Facility Challenges



- ▶ Acquiring resources for State-run facilities such as the ASAP building at all major ports of entry.
- ▶ Ensuring compliance with privately owned transitional facilities.
- ▶ Challenges with Freight Forwarders.
- ▶ Requires additional resources for shippers and importers to be eligible.



“ If everyone is moving forward *together*, then *success* takes care of itself.”

- HENRY FORD

QUESTIONS?