

Forest Biosecurity – lessons for KiwiNet?

Bill Dyck
NZFOA Biosecurity Manager

21 August 2017

Purpose

- Explain forest biosecurity
- Lessons to KiwiNet



Forest Industry Quiz

- What's the main plantation species?
- What's the main export? To where?
- Who owns the forests? – name one owner

Most New Zealand "industrial" forests now have overseas owners: TIMOs, REITS, Funds, Companies and Family Offices. New entrants include Chinese companies. International forest bids in 2015 have continued to stun observers. Why NZ?

Invested (Selection)	Invested (Selection)
Global Forest Partners	Sumitomo Forestry
GMO RR	Ernst & Young
Rayonier	Samling
Greenheart (New Forest)	Monte Capital
HTRG	Juken NZ
Phaunos Timber Fund	Ngai Tahu Property
Blakely Pacific	Wenita
New Forests	Sunchang Corp
NZ Forestry Co.	NZ Redwood Co.
Corisol	Forest Enterprises

All other

0.57%

Forest Biosecurity Surveillance

Why Forest Biosecurity Surveillance?

Primary Objectives

1. Protect forests - detection
2. Protect trade - assurance
3. Investor confidence



www.nzfoa.org.nz Log trade



Mt Pine Beetle BC



Painted Apple
Moth

Forest Health Surveillance History

- **Started in 1956 - NZFS**
- **Focus on insects**
- **Dothi confirmed 1964**
- **Late 60's a shift to early detection**



FHS History cont'd

- Early 70's Port Environs survey
- Aerial assessment developed
- 1979 Review – high risk areas and greater aerial survey
- 1982 - aerial survey routine



FHS History cont'd

- Mid 1980's – “modern” FHS established
- Aerial and ground
- Diagnostics
- Forest Health database
- 1987 - NZFS disappeared



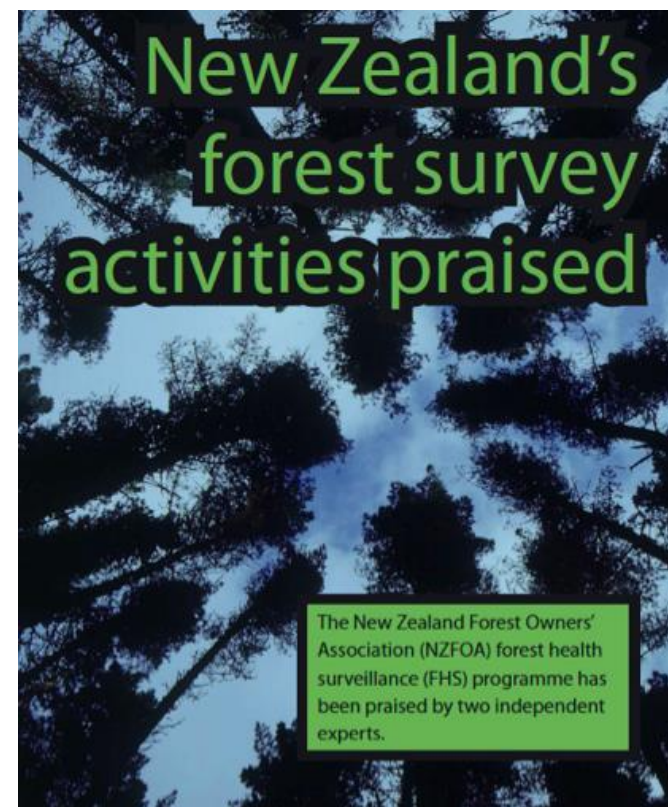
FHS History cont'd

- **1987 – industry takes over**
- **1989 - The Carter Model (1989) – Risk-based intensity**
- **1995 – Scion research**
- **Detection probability possible**



FHS History cont'd

- 2000 –contestable - FHPS
- 2007 – international review (best in world)
- 2013 – redesign opportunity – log levy 1/1/14



FHS - Specs

- Aerial survey
- Drive through survey
- Investigative Health Plots (IHPS)
- Diagnostics

Minimum Plotting frequency targets	
Size of Forest (Ha)	No. of <u>IHP's</u>
0-200	1
201 -500	2
501 – 1,000	3
>1,000	3/1,000 Ha

FHS – High Risk Forest Sites

- High-use forests
- Super-skids etc
- Picnic sites



Past success

- **Eradications - dothistroma (in Southland), white spotted tussock moth, painted apple moth, fall webworm**
- **Supported market access to USA**
- **International acclaim**

MPI – High Risk Site Surveillance

Objectives:

- Effective detection of pests
- Pest free status claims
- Monitor pest distribution



Asian Gypsy Moth



Transitional
facility

FHS + HRSS



Drivers for change – new FBS

Log levy 1 Jan 2014

- FHS to expand to 100%
- Redesign with MPI



GIA

- Partnership – Govt/industry
- Shared decision-making/cost
- Readiness 50/50

The new Forest Biosecurity Surveillance

Same objectives:

- Protect forests
- Safe trade
- Investor confidence

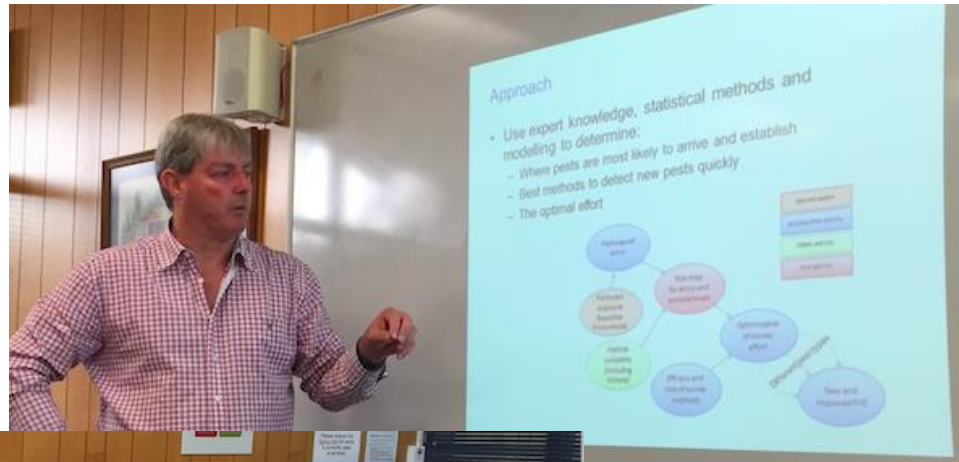
Diagnostics/database

More risk-based

- Expect more high risk plots
- Less intensive survey in remote areas

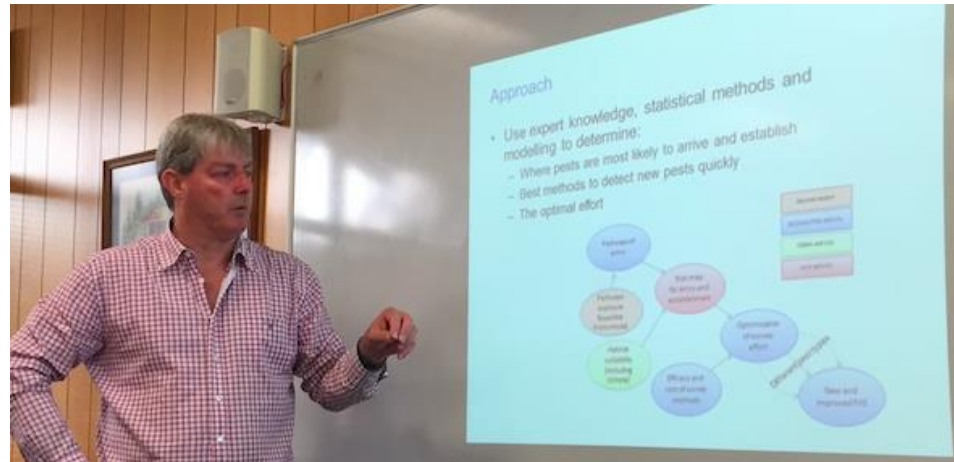


Developing the new FBS



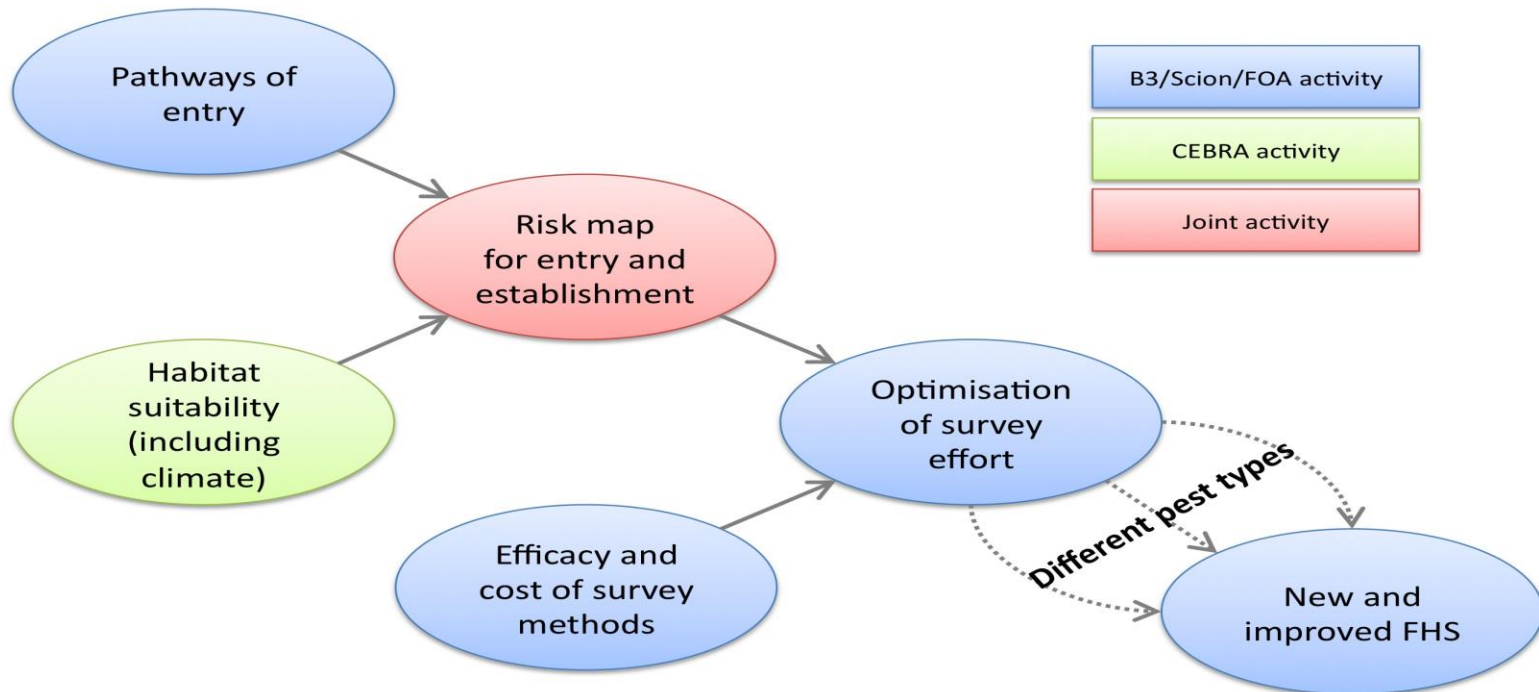
Key players

- **FOA**
- **MPI**
- **Scion**
- **CEBRA**
- **AgResearch/B3**
- **BayesNet Intelligence**
- **SPS**



The plan – developed June 2014

NZ Forest Health Surveillance system re-design project



Entry Maps

Establishment Maps

Habitat Suitability

- **“Filtering” for habitat suitability**

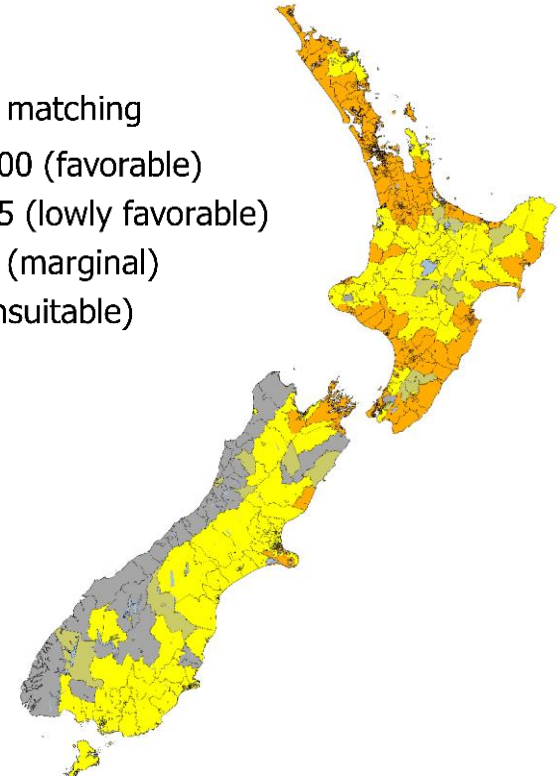
Land cover

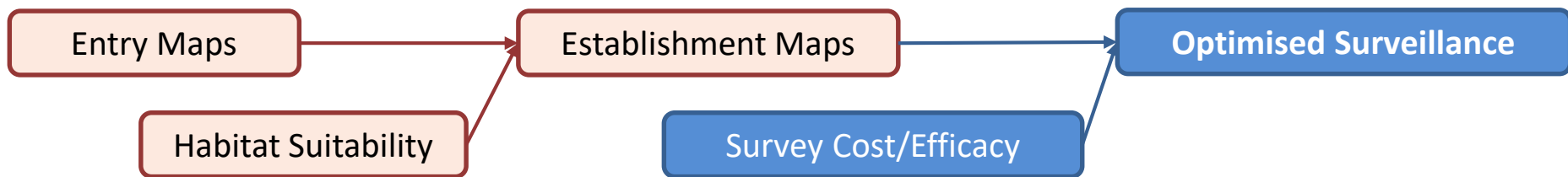
- UrbanLand
- ExoticTrees
- IndigenousTrees
- FernShrubLand
- Mangrove
- GrassLandHerbaceous
- CropLand



Climate matching

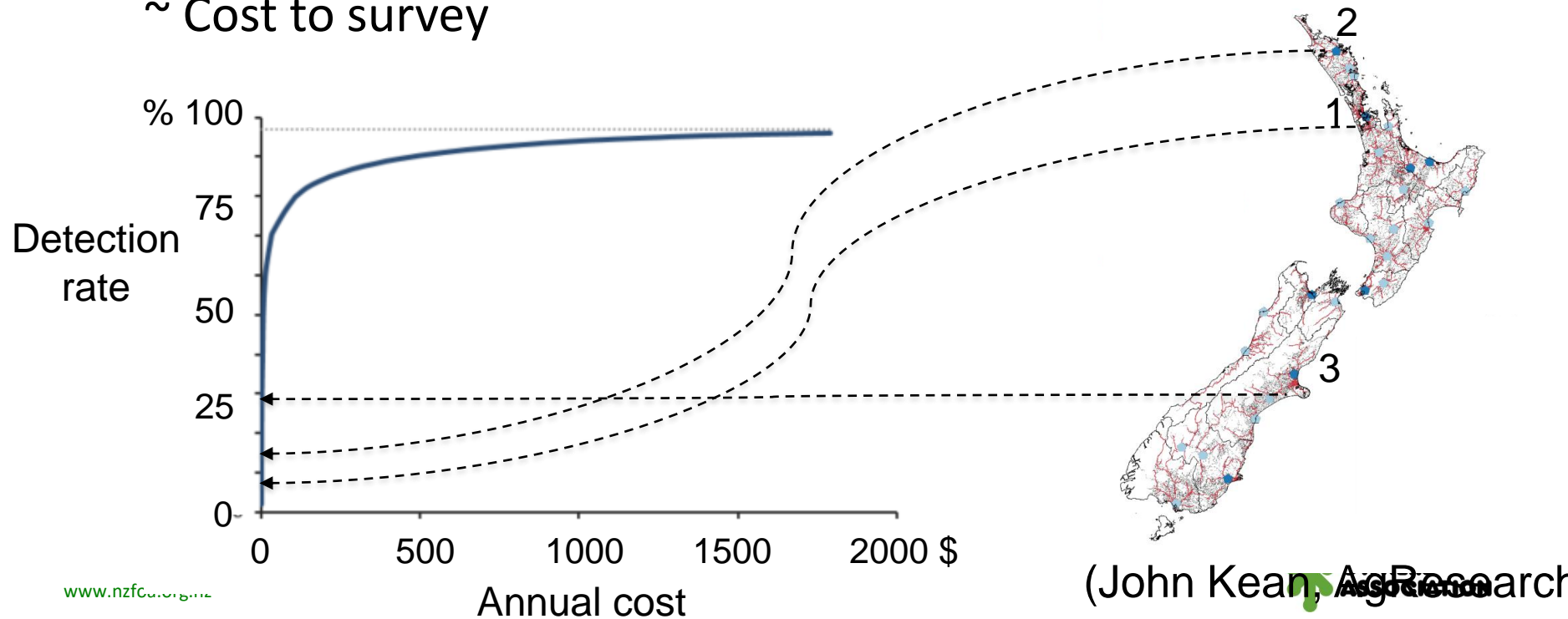
- 25-100 (favorable)
- 10-25 (lowly favorable)
- 1-10 (marginal)
- 0 (unsuitable)

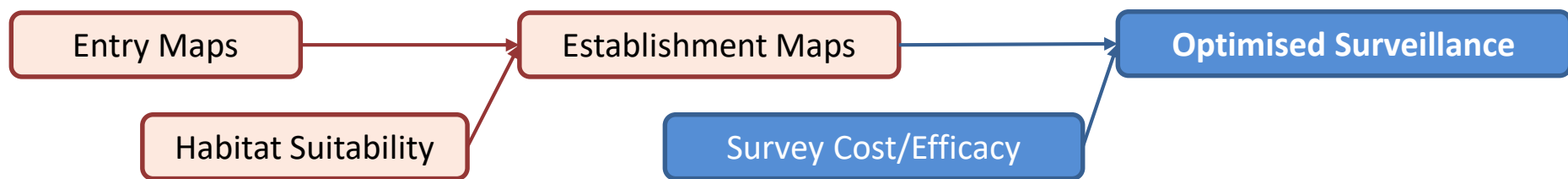




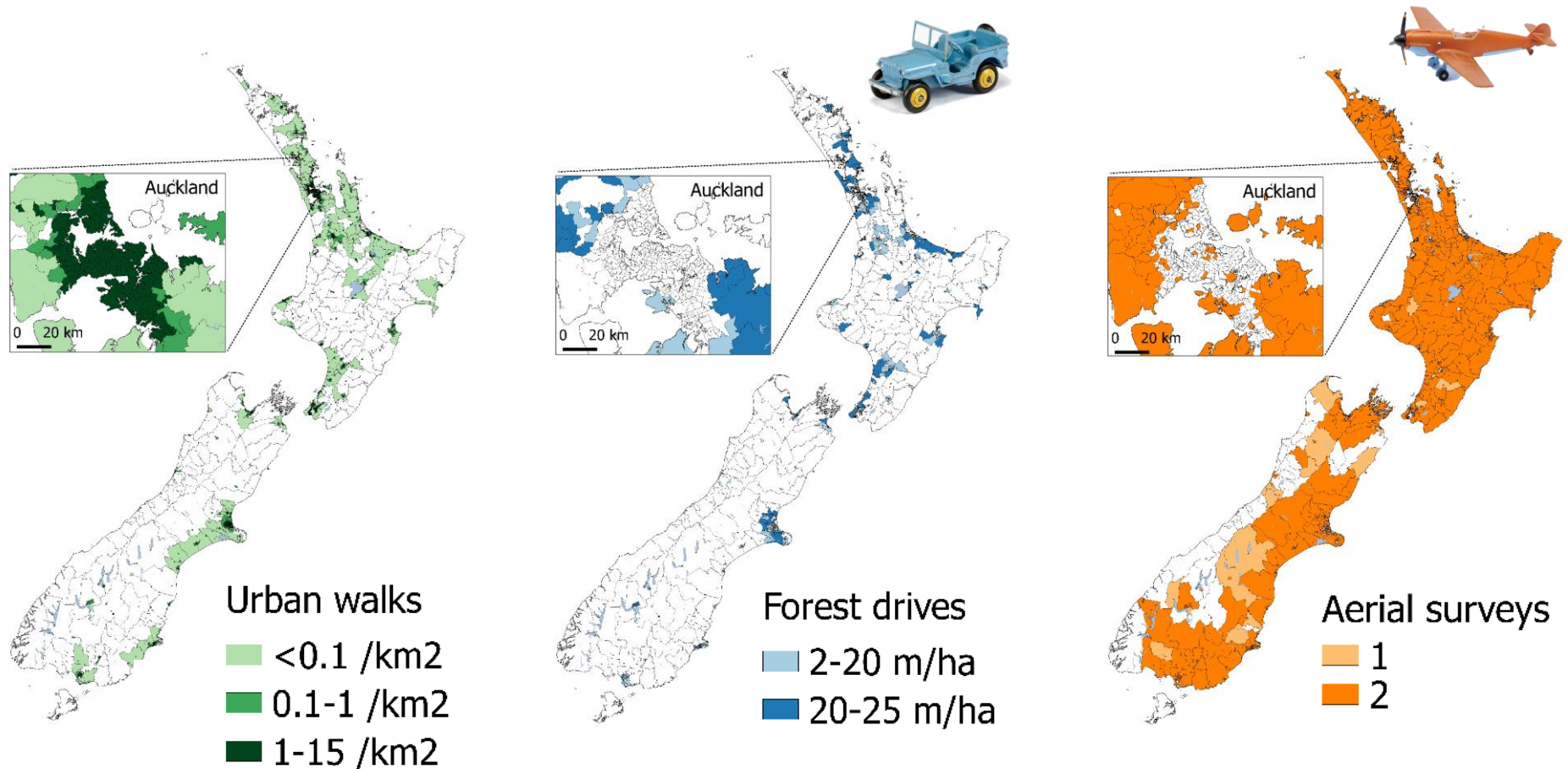
Optimisation = How to best allocate survey effort ?

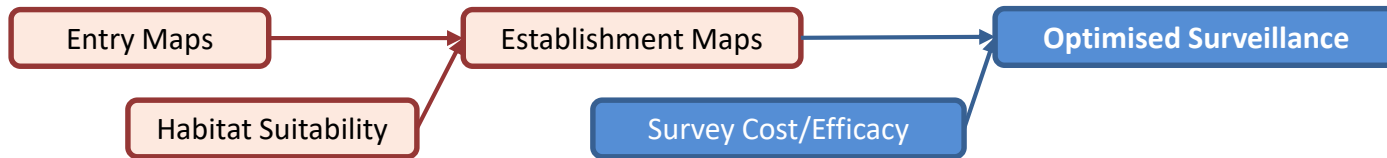
- Based on a Benefit-Cost principle
 - ~ Probability of establishment + Survey Efficacy
 - ~ Cost to survey





Results: where to allocate effort





Results:

- **Model allocates 18% effort to forests**
- **82% effort to find new forest pests in urban areas before they spread**
- **Urban plots have forestry focus**
- **Allocating 30% of total funds to lower risk areas**
 - Find (1)

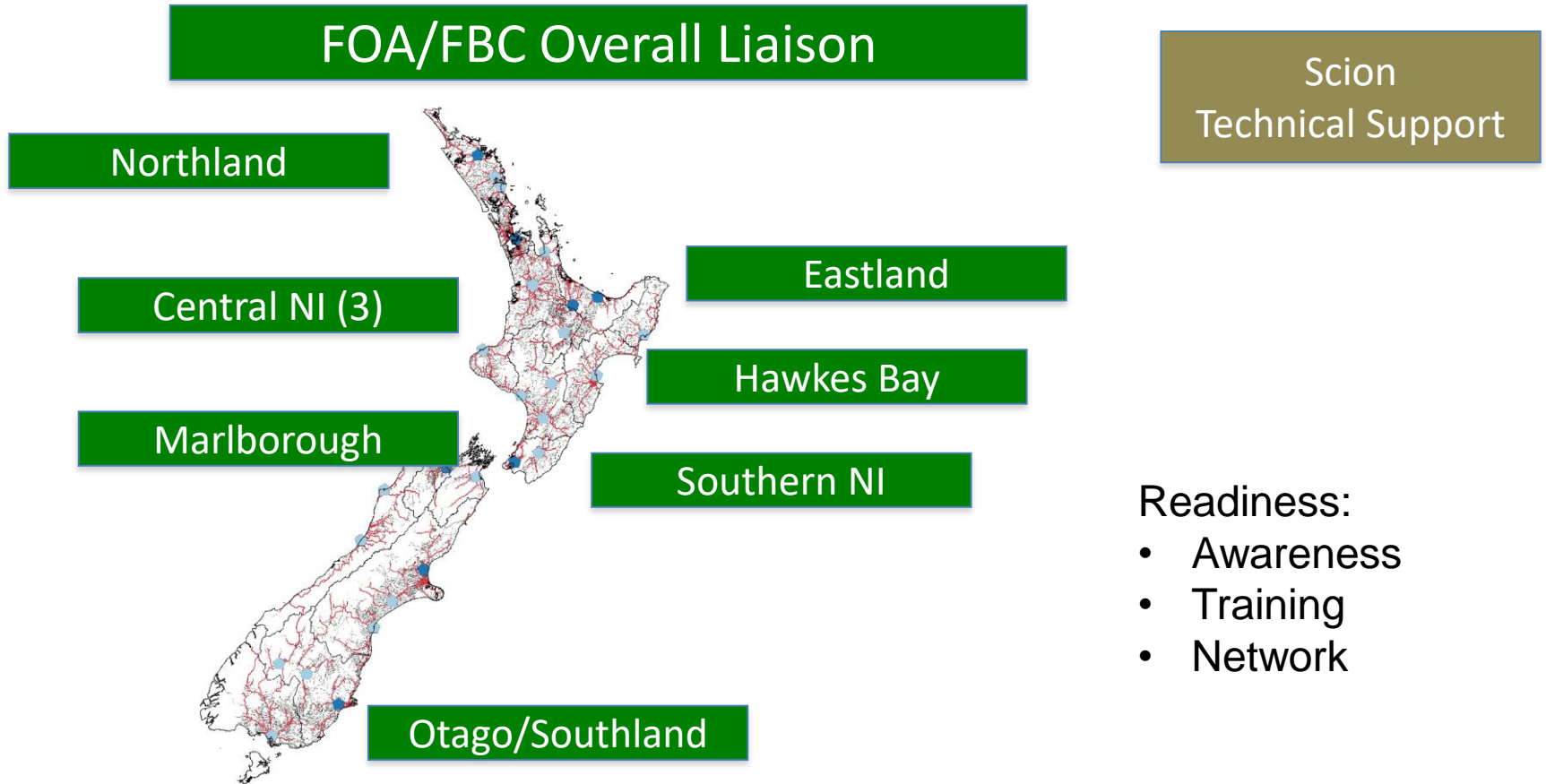
What are our unknown unknowns?

Situation as of August 2017

- **Testing model – three locations**
- **Optimisation**
- **Tender**
- **Implement 1 Jan 2018**
- **Copied KiwiNet and set up PineNet**



PineNet – surveillance + response



The purpose of PineNet is primarily to have a system in place that can rapidly identify key people and resources that are available for deployment in the event of a biosecurity incursion.

What makes forestry more prepared for a crisis than kiwifruit?



Forest Biosecurity Science

FOA R&D 2017 (>\$1M on biosecurity)

Work Programme Costs (\$8,566,320)

Fire (\$128,000)

Forest Biosecurity (\$1,090,000)

Forest Resource & Environment (\$312,000)

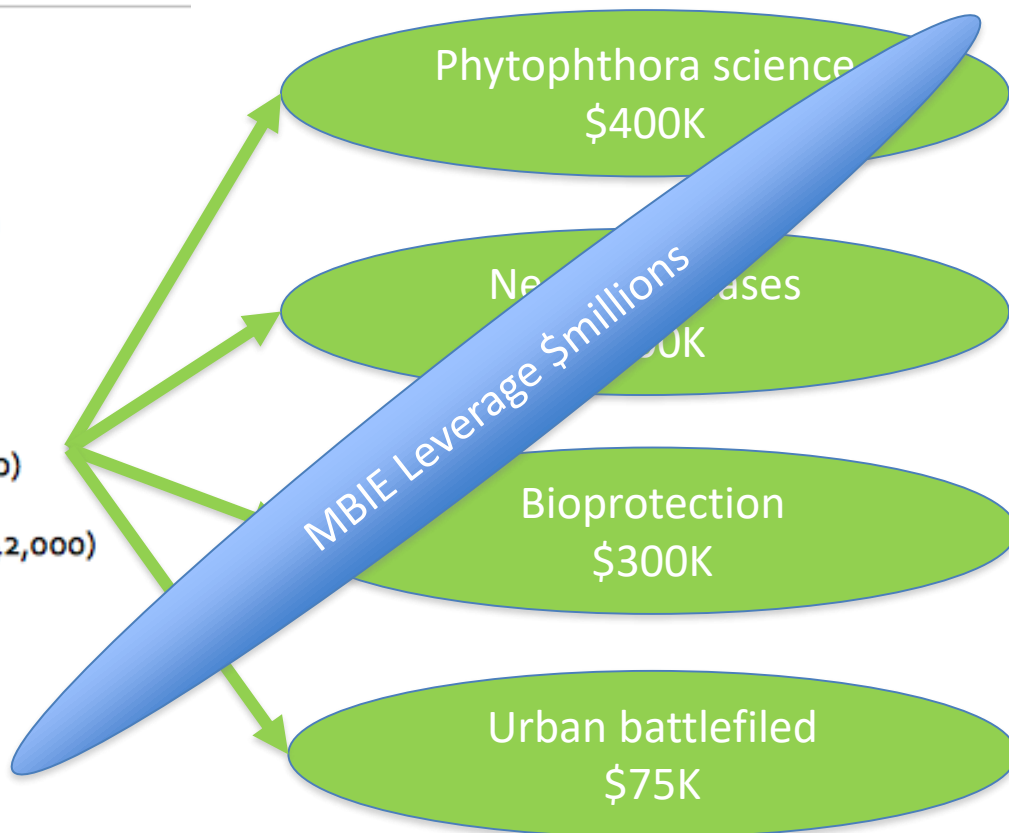
Health Safety and Training (\$997,000)

Promotion (\$737,000)

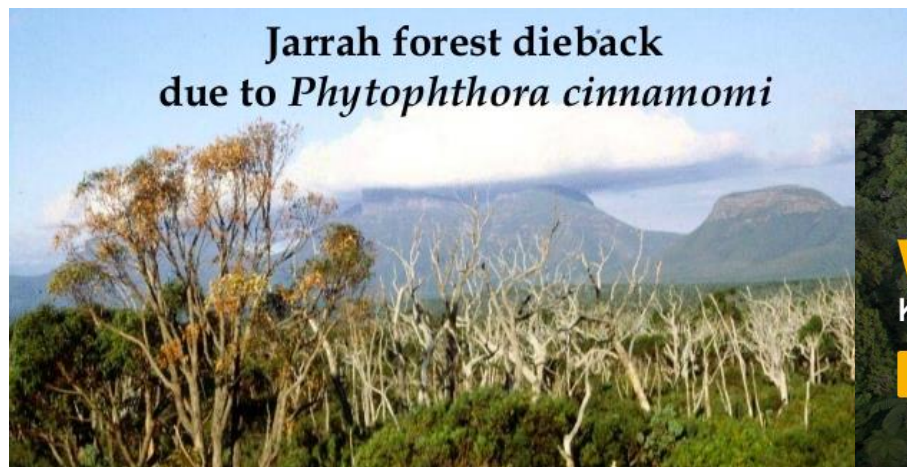
Research Science & Technology (\$5,175,320)

Small & Medium Enterprise Committee (\$42,000)

Transportation & Logistics (\$85,000)



Phytophthora paranoia



Original Article

Widespread *Phytophthora* infestations in European nurseries put forest, semi-natural and horticultural ecosystems at high risk of *Phytophthora* diseases

T. Jung, J. Orlikowski, B. Henriot, B. Abad-Campos, A. G. Aden



View issue TOC
Volume 46, Issue 2
April 2016

New Phytophthora on radiata

P pinifolia hit Chile = DFP (ID
= trade ban)

P pluvialis NZ in 2008 = RNC

These were unknown
unknowns?

And sometimes it is just perception!



Chile pine ban

South Korea fears outbreak of killer fungus in plantations

The NPQS, under the Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, said that in the case of planks and logs that had no bark, imports would be permitted if the wood had undergone a heat or chemical decontamination process that was verified in export documents.

Research results (urgent and intensive!)

- **Pluvialis the cause of RNC**
- **Logs aren't carrying phytophthora**



Lessons for KiwiNet

Expect the unexpected

Last two decades:

- **White spotted tussock mo**
- **Painte**
m
- **ebworm**
- **Asian gypsy moth**
- **RNC - P pluvialis**

Only AGM expected



Lessons for KiwiNet

- The Kiwi Fruit industry knew about PSA <2010
- It was not unexpected
- Industry not prepared
- What's next?
- BMSB? *What are your unknown unknowns?*
- Something else?
- Phytophthora?



Opportunities to share

- Readiness
- Tools
- Networks
- Expertise
- Knowledge
- Science

Pre-PSA forestry was
alone – since 1956!



Thanks

