Defining Port Environs in a changing landscape



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- 3 Michigan State University
- 4 Resources for the Future
- 5 USDA APHIS PPQ S&T Fort Collins



Changes in trade patterns

- Trade patterns shifting from ports to downstream locations – rapid movement of goods
- Increased volume of imports = increased volume of pests
- Where to survey for new incursions?

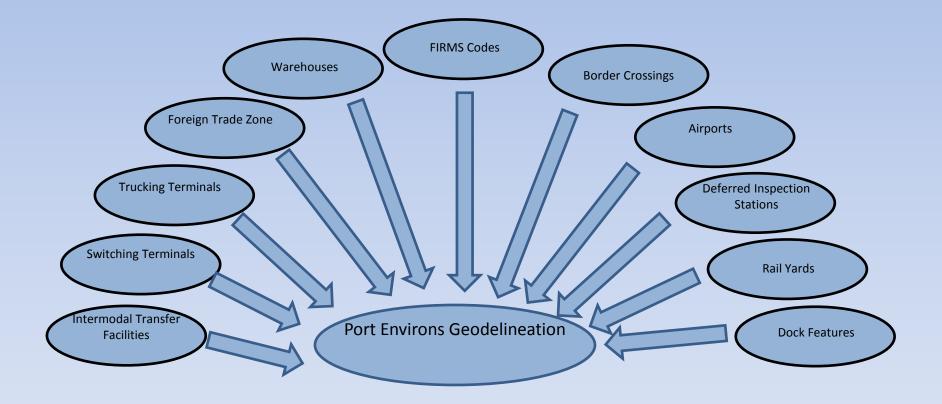
Defining the Port Environs

- The *port environs* is the area where imported material is moved through various pathways for unlading, transfer, storage, and distribution, and associated locations of primary exotic pest dispersal.
- Immediate port vicinity under CBP control
 - Not reflective of current status
 - Prioritize areas of risk for pest arrival beyond port of entry

Where are the Port Environs?



Identifying High Risk Sites



Port Features

- Border Crossings
 - ☆ Deferred InspectioStations
 - FIRMS Codes
 - Foreign Trade Zones
 - Rail Yards
 - Intermodal Transfer Stations
 - Internationa lAirports
 - Dock Features
 - Switching Terminals
 - Trucking Terminal Facilities

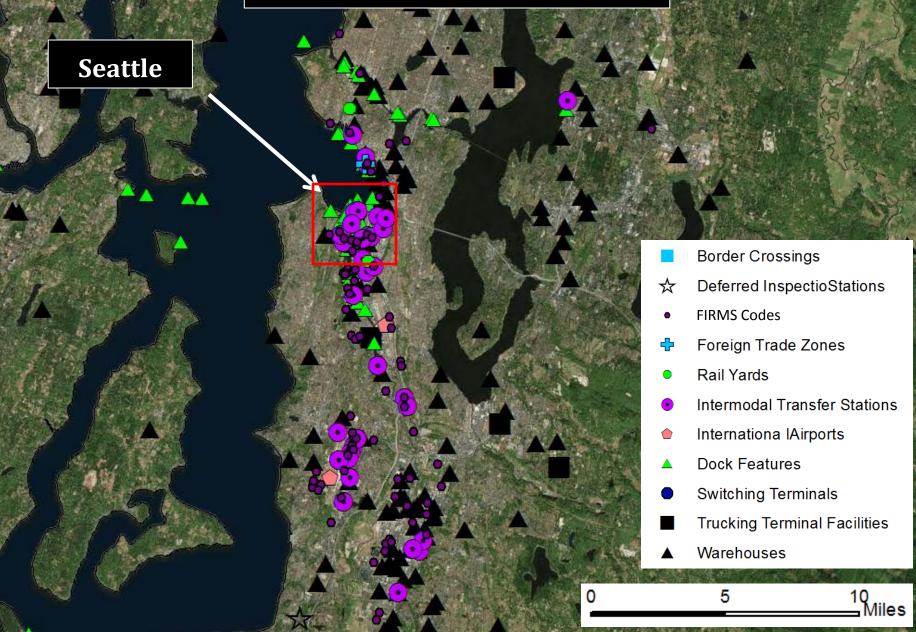
Miles

Warehouses

0.5

0

Port Features



Port Delineation

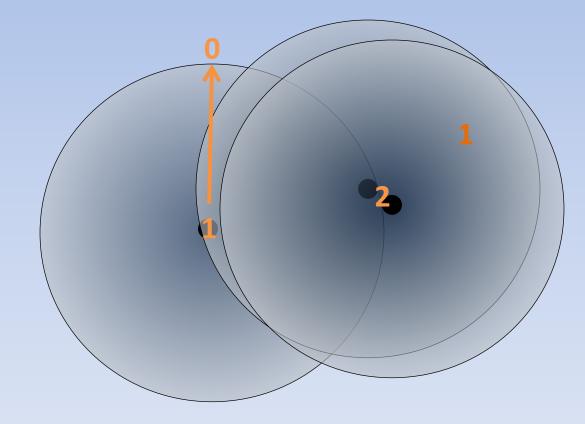
Seattle



Delineating the Port Environs

- Kernel Density
 - Calculates density of point features per unit area (e.g. points per km²)
 - Creates smooth raster surface of decreasing value with increasing distance, using search radius
 - Can include a weighting factor

Kernel Density



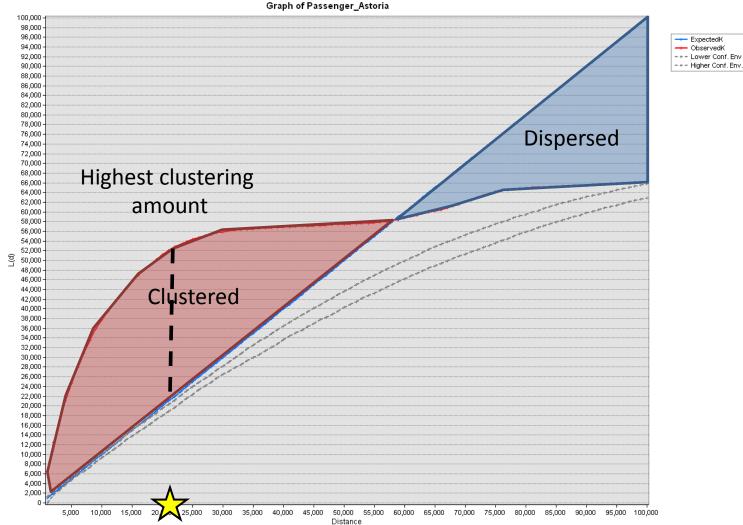
Delineating the Port Environs

• Kernel Density

- Calculates density of point features per unit area (e.g. points per km²)
- Creates smooth raster surface of decreasing value with increasing distance, using search radius
- Can include a weighting factor
- Ripley's K
 - Determines how clustered features are at various distances
 - Used for determining Kernel Density search radius distance

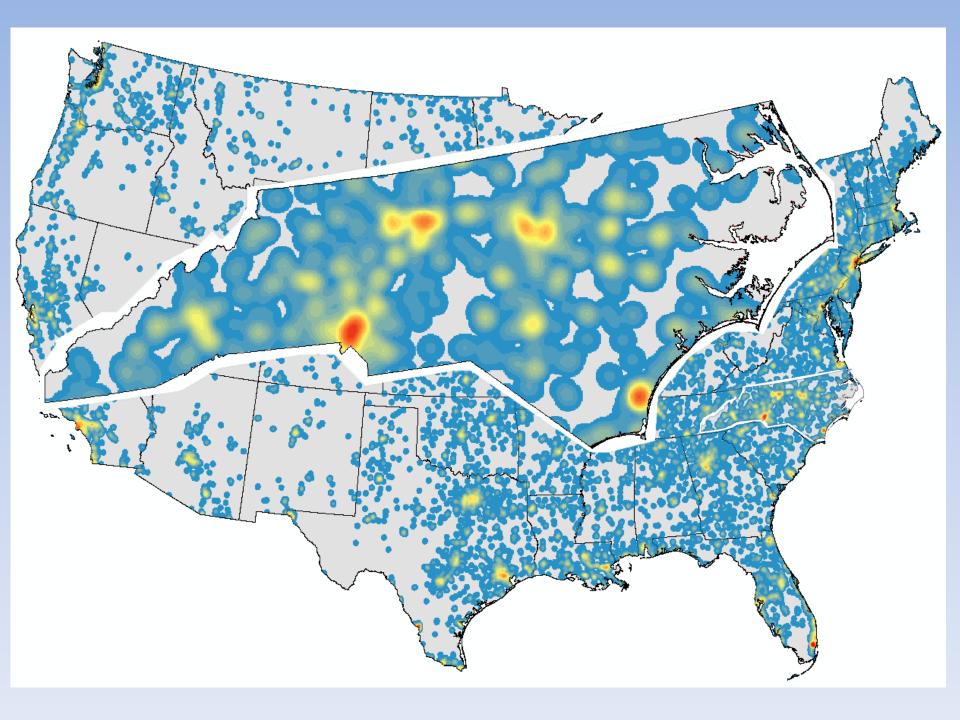
Clustering Analysis

Ripley's K



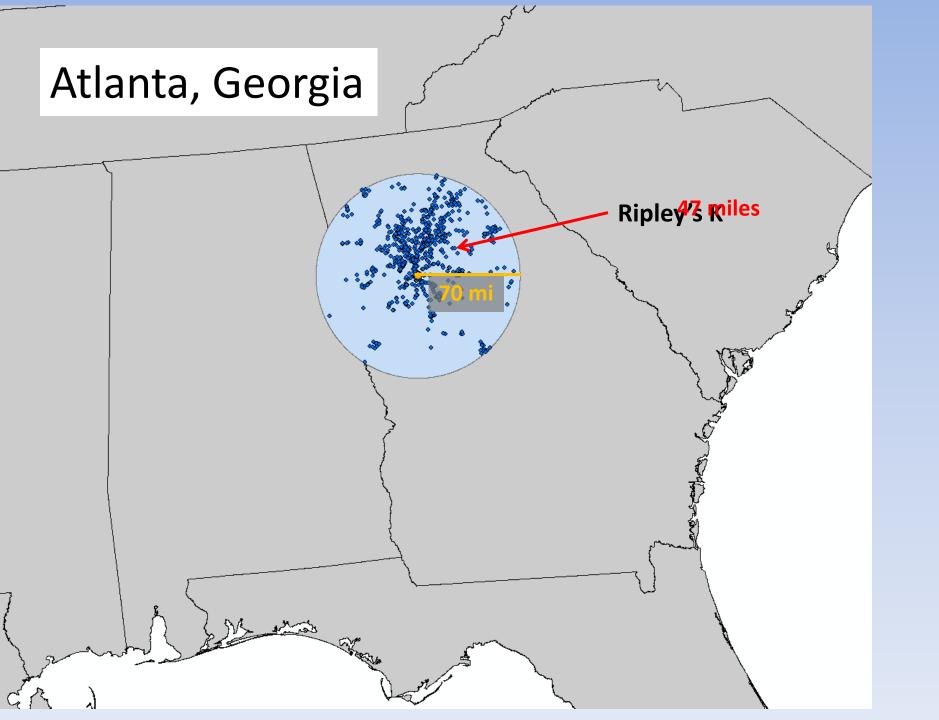
Delineating the Port Environs

- 3 spatial scales
 - National, state, port
- Create Kernel Density surface for entire U.S.
- Extract raster to finer scales
 - Highlight dense areas
- How to determine search radius for national scale?



Port scale Port Environs

- Ports vary in size, so port environs will also vary
- Each port gets unique Ripley's K search distance
- This distance for each port is used to extract the kernel density



Atlanta, Georgia

Way

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Original 70 mile buffer

Atlanta, Georgia

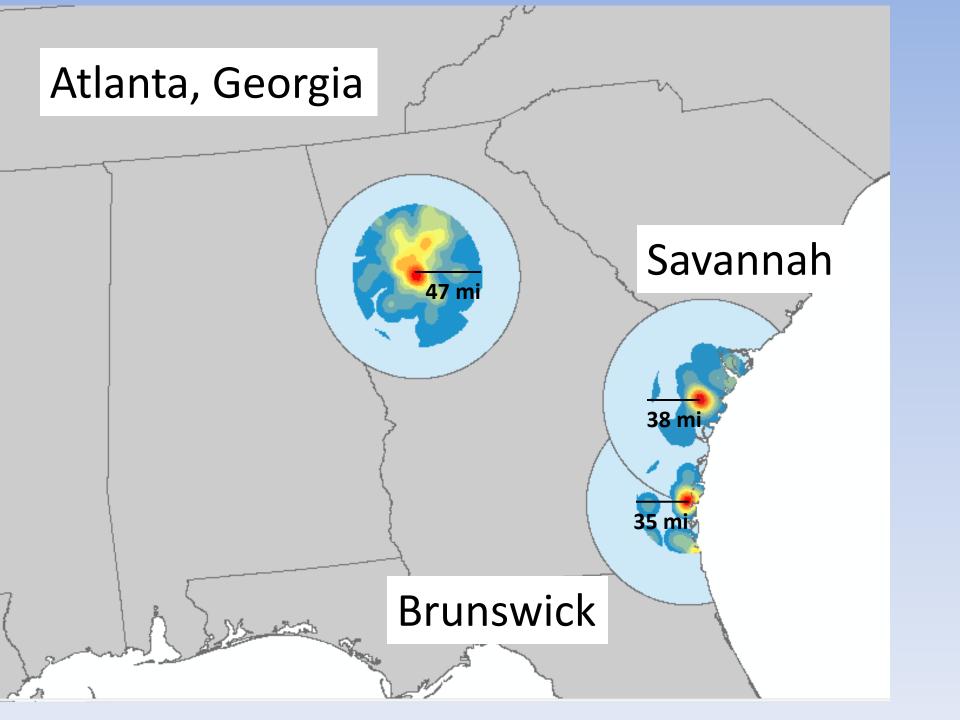
Original 70 mile buffer

New Ripley's K buffer specific to Atlanta – 47 miles

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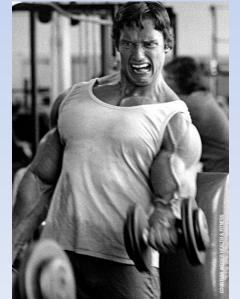




Weighting the Port Environs

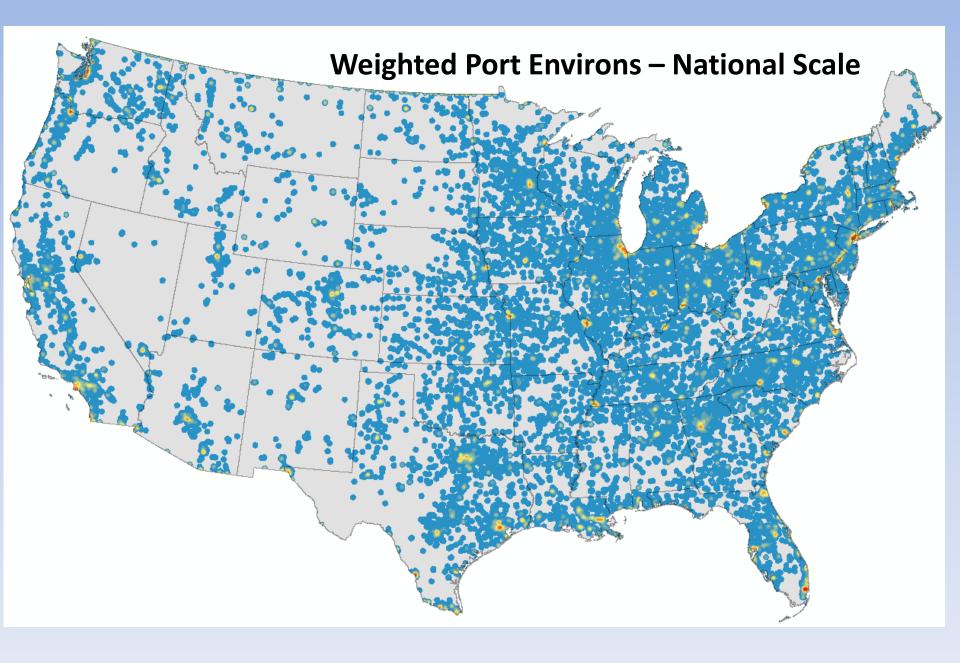
- Not all features are equal
 - Many warehouses, fewer intermodal transfer stations
 - Intermodals can get washed out of the analysis
 with equal weighting, warehouses artificially high
- Need to weight features

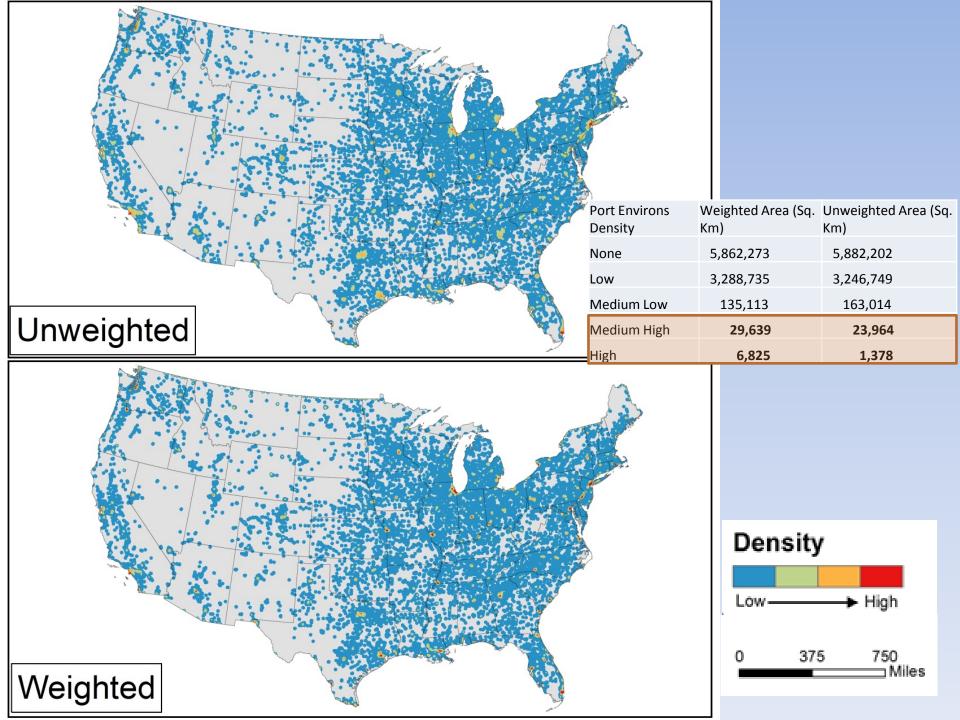




Weighting the Port Environs

- Standardize data
 - Divided total number of ports by each feature type
 - Intent to balance feature types
 - ~38,000 warehouses, ~3,000 intermodal transfer stations

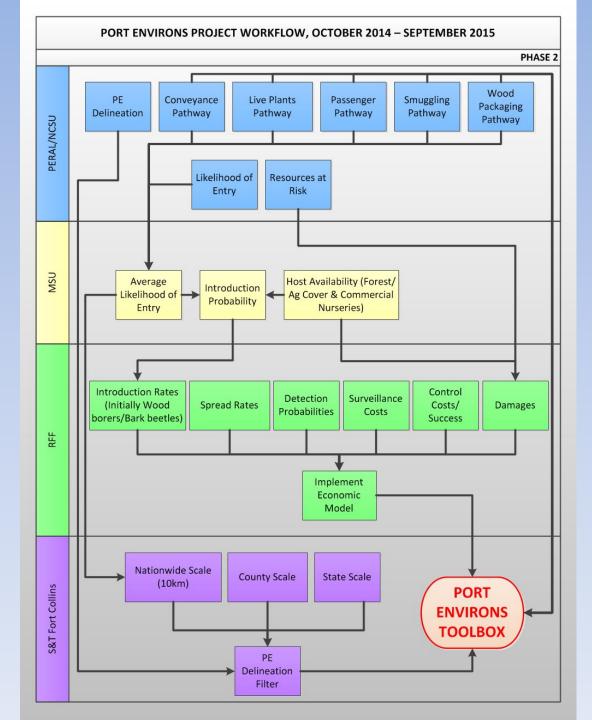




Things to consider

- Delineation of port environs does not necessarily equate to risk of pest entry
- Other factors like import volume or value of imports more indicative of risk
- Although continuous, a threshold cutoff value can be used to delineate boundaries
- Just one piece of the puzzle





Next Steps

- Consider alternate approach to Ripley's K
 - Perhaps use a default setting from kernel density tool
- Update weighting approach to better reflect reality
 - Expert opinion
- Continue developing pathways

Thank you!

Questions?