

The risks of shell-boring polychaetes to shellfish aquaculture in Washington, USA: A mini-review to inform mitigation actions

This paper provides a mini-review of shell-boring *Polydora* species; their impacts, life-history, distribution, spread, control mechanisms etc. The paper also focuses mainly on *P. websteri*. Although the manuscript includes all the relevant information, I feel that it requires significant reorganisation before it can be considered for publication.

On p 4, Line 53, the authors say “Given the negative impacts of *Polydora* spp. on shellfish aquaculture in other regions, its presence in Washington State warrants a region-focused review to inform further investigation and stakeholder awareness.” Furthermore, the authors seem to also focus on *P. websteri* but I find it very confusing in the way that this is addressed.

- 1) It is not immediately clear why the authors have focused only on *Polydora* species, and not also on related species such as *Boccardia* that have similar life histories and impacts. Either the authors should expand to include shell-boring polydorid species in general, since these are mentioned in Table 1, or they must specify clearly why they are focusing only on *Polydora* – after all, there is always a chance that *Boccardia* species or species from other genera may soon be introduced to the area, or may already be there, but at undetectable levels.
- 2) Additionally, the authors identify the main *Polydora* species in Washington as *P. websteri*, but only intermittently seem to single out this species in their discussions in the different subdivisions. For example, the authors switch between general discussion of larval developmental mode in *Polydora* species in general and *P. websteri* in particular, but don't provide any information on what is known on the species in Washington State. This occurs intermittently throughout the manuscript, and I suggest that the authors provide more coherent information regarding the species.
- 3) It would be useful if the order in which the subdivisions are discussed is re-organised to minimise repetition.
 - a. For example, the authors discuss the identification of the species AFTER they provide quite a bit of information on the biology. This should, I think, come earlier, to avoid repetition and to better contextualise the specific focus on *P. websteri*. And on the topic of identification – I am not sure what the point is in repeating the phylogenetic trees from an already published paper; they don't add anything to the paper.
 - b. Similarly, having a specific subsection on the impacts also repeats quite a bit that is said early on in the manuscript. It should probably be combined with Host Pathology.
 - c. The monitoring and regulation section can include a brief overview, and subdivisions considering global, USA and Washington examples.
- 4) I also think that it would be better if after each topic is reviewed, the information is contextualised with respect to their occurrence in Washington (and or *P. websteri*) – for example, the authors summarise the annual cycles in *Polydora* larvae abundance (seasonal, when high phytoplankton is available), but there are no predictions as to when this may occur in Washington. Check all subsections and recontextualise the information accordingly.
- 5) Some topics are addressed very superficially.
 - a. For example, on p10, lines 195-197: But if eradication of *P. websteri* is not possible, it could still be contained to a few Puget Sound basins through education,

mitigation, and regulation (Çinar 2013; Paladini et al. 2017) – expand on the kinds of education, mitigation and regulation programmes you have in mind. Even by referring to a different part of the manuscript.

- b. lines 197 – 200, you say: If *P. websteri* has been present but dormant, the high infestation intensity reported by Martinelli et al. (2019) may be the result of a recent outbreak, caused by factors such as genetic changes, relaxation of biotic pressures (e.g. predators), or environmental changes (e.g., ocean warming, siltation). But you don't expand on this – is there any evidence that predation pressure has relaxed, or that the area has experienced ocean warming and siltation?
 - c. When you discuss control measures used elsewhere, you discuss quite a few, but only discuss how one (using hypersaline work) may be applied in Washington. I suggest you consider all the options and their applicability – why would exposure during low tide not work in Washington? Why are any of the others applicable or not.
- 6) Please check your citations – in some places a lot of information is provided without any citations. At least one citation (Williams and Grosholz, 2008) does not appear in the reference list and in text citations are listed inconsistently – are they meant to be in chronological or alphabetical order?
 - 7) You need to check the correct identifications of the species cited. You refer to *P. ciliata* as a borer in multiple places – undoubtedly this is how the original authors of the papers identified them, but you need to acknowledge that these identifications (from various places around the world) are probably incorrect as *P. ciliata* is not a shell-borer (see Blake and Kudenov 1978 who suggested that at least all records of this species as shell-borer in Australia may actually be of *P. websteri*. This is also discussed in Simon and Sato-Okoshi 2015). Additionally, *P. uncinata* was synonymised with *P. hoplura* (Sato-Okoshi et al. 2017 and Radashevsky et al, 2017).
 - 8) Although the summary includes a brief overview on future research, etc., I feel that the manuscript will benefit from a more structured 'plan of attack' for future research, and modified management strategies and regulations. It may help to include a flow chart to show how different information may be collated to this end.

Additional specific comments are made on the document.