

CBB & CLR Protocols for HCA conference

The HDOA Plant Quarantine Branch's Plant Intrastate Chapter 4-72 Administrative Rules restrict the movement of coffee plants (*Coffea arabica*, *C. canephora* and other *Coffea* spp. (including hybrids and varieties) and plant parts such as green beans, fruits, leaves, stems, twigs, cuttings, wood, logs, and mulch or green waste, used coffee-related packing materials such as coffee bags, and any previously-used equipment used to harvest, transport, or process coffee plants or plant parts, to prevent the spread of coffee leaf rust, CBB, and other pests and diseases harmful to the industry.

The quarantine restrictions require a permit from HDOA to transport coffee plants and plant parts, used coffee-related packing materials, and previously-used equipment used to harvest, transport, or process coffee plants or plant parts from island to island. The interim rules also require mitigation and decontamination measures by the permittee and inspection by HDOA PQB inspectors prior to shipping. Inspectors will either attach a tag, label, or stamp to indicate the shipment passes inspection requirements.

But, these quarantine regulations do not regulate the movement of coffee plants, plant parts, and used materials or equipment from site to site on island or the spread of CLR from human-caused transport. So, we must all do our part to limit the spread of CLR and other coffee pests and diseases.

Below are suggestions for reducing CLR transport from place to place. Not all farms currently have coffee leaf rust, and so we ALL need to be considerate about that and how easy it can be to transport and spread rust.

DO NOT BRING OR TAKE ANY COFFEE SEEDS, PLANTS, LEAVES, BRANCHES, UNROASTED COFFEE, USED COFFEE FARM SUPPLIES, TOOLS, ETC. WITH YOU TO OR FROM ANY ISLAND.

BEFORE ARRIVING ON ISLAND AND TO THE CONFERENCE:

- Regardless of CLR presence on your island, farm, or location, shower before boarding your flight and wear clean attire and footwear.
- Do not wear any unwashed or non-disinfected clothing, hat, shoes, socks, slippers or bring any supplies or materials previously exposed to and used in the field that could be contaminated with CLR spores.
- If you have to wear shoes previously worn in the coffee farm, first scrub the undersides and treading to remove rocks and soil, and spray the entire shoes, including the bottom, tongue, and laces with at least 70% isopropyl (rubbing) alcohol.
- Do not enter or visit your or anyone else's coffee farm on your way to the airport or conference site. Live CLR spores can survive for about 6 weeks.
- Don't schedule coffee farm visits while on island and at the conference, especially if it doesn't appear that you have CLR on your farm.

DISINFECTANT:

- After arrival and BEFORE going to any coffee farm or place with coffee, purchase a spray bottle and at least 70% isopropyl (rubbing) alcohol. Label the bottle and carry it with you when on-island.

PRIOR TO ARRIVING AT A COFFEE FARM OR LOCATION WITH COFFEE:

- Wear clean clothing, footwear, etc. to any farm(s).
- Pack an extra set(s) of clean clothing, footwear, bags for containment, etc. so you can change out of your worn attire and footwear prior to leaving and heading to another farm or location.
- If coming from a farm or place with coffee - In a well-ventilated area, use the alcohol spray bottle to spray and kill CLR on all clothing, footwear, hats, bags, phones, tablets, etc. that may have been exposed to coffee trees, leaves, and other potential pathways in which CLR could be transported either on you or on your things.

ARRIVAL AND WHILE AT A COFFEE FARM OR LOCATION WITH COFFEE:

- Park away from the farm and coffee trees, if possible.
- Do not touch or brush up on coffee trees, leaves and branches, if possible.
- Do not pick or take coffee berries, leaves, branches, plants, etc. from the farm or location. While CLR may not be visible on the leaves, spores may still be present.

PRIOR TO AND WHEN LEAVING A COFFEE FARM OR LOCATION WITH COFFEE:

- In a well-ventilated area, use the alcohol spray bottle to spray and kill CLR on all clothing, footwear, hats, bags, phones, tablets, etc. that may have been exposed to coffee trees, leaves, and other potential pathways in which CLR could be transported either on you or on your things. Alcohol on wipes may be used to disinfect electronics.
- After disinfecting, change out of your worn attire and footwear. Bag, enclose, and contain your used clothing, shoes, hat, etc. and do not expose these to clean clothes. Disinfect and change into clean clothing and footwear prior to leaving and heading to another farm or location.
- Consider sending the vehicle through the car wash especially if heading out of Kona and visiting other locations and regions. CLR has not yet been found on some farms on the Big Island, including those in Kau, Hamakua, Waimea, and East Hawaii.

BEFORE DEPARTING KONA:

- If possible, shower prior to travel and wear clean clothing, footwear, etc. on to the plane.
- If possible, wash all worn clothes, hats, footwear, etc. with laundry detergent in Kona following the last field tour and before catching the plane or driving back to your home/farm. Dry your clothing in a mechanical dryer with high heat. Heat kills rust spores.
- If washing and drying is not possible prior to travel, be sure that all used and worn clothing, hats, shoes, etc. are bagged, enclosed, and contained and washed as soon as you arrive home.

OTHER TACTICS (IN ADDITION TO THOSE ABOVE) PREVIOUSLY USED WHEN VISITING FOREIGN COUNTRIES:

- Bring old shoes with you. Use these in the field and leave your worn, old shoes in Kona.
- Spray and disinfect everything potentially exposed to CLR.

These suggestions may seem excessive and I'm sure there are various other ways of reducing the spread of CLR. I'm happy to talk to or be in contact with anyone who may have questions.