



# Improving Quality Coffee of Puerto Rico and the Impact of Irma and Maria Hurricanes on Coffee Production and Its Potential Effect on Education in the Control of CBB

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at University of Puerto Rico



Areawide IPM for Coffee Berry Borer in Hawaii and Puerto Rico





### PHYSICAL NAMES INDEX

Alaska Range (60° N, 140° W) United States	Great Slave Lake (60° N, 110° W) Canada
Alaskan Peninsula (55° N, 140° W) United States	Greater Antilles (18° N, 75° W) Caribbean
Arctic Archipelago (70° N, 130° W) United States	Guatemala (16° N, 90° W) Central America
Appalachian Mountain Range (37° N, 80° W) United States	Labrador (55° N, 55° W) Canada
Brooks Range (68° N, 150° W) United States	Lesser Antilles (18° N, 80° W) Caribbean
Canadian Shield (55° N, 100° W) Canada	North America (37° N, 100° W) Central America
Cascade Range (48° N, 122° W) United States	North Slope (70° N, 150° W) United States
Central Mexico (23° N, 100° W) Mexico	Quebec (48° N, 70° W) Canada
Central Range (42° N, 110° W) United States	Rocky Mountains (40° N, 110° W) Canada and United States
Chiriqui (9° N, 80° W) Panama	St. Lawrence (46° N, 70° W) Canada
Chukchi (65° N, 170° W) United States	St. Vincent & the Grenadines (13° N, 60° W) Caribbean
Chukchi Peninsula (65° N, 165° W) United States	St. Vincent & the Grenadines (13° N, 60° W) Caribbean
Chukchi Sea (65° N, 165° W) United States	St. Vincent & the Grenadines (13° N, 60° W) Caribbean
Chukchi Strait (65° N, 165° W) United States	St. Vincent & the Grenadines (13° N, 60° W) Caribbean
Chukchi Trench (65° N, 165° W) United States	St. Vincent & the Grenadines (13° N, 60° W) Caribbean
Chukchi Trench (65° N, 165° W) United States	St. Vincent & the Grenadines (13° N, 60° W) Caribbean

### PHYSICAL LEGEND

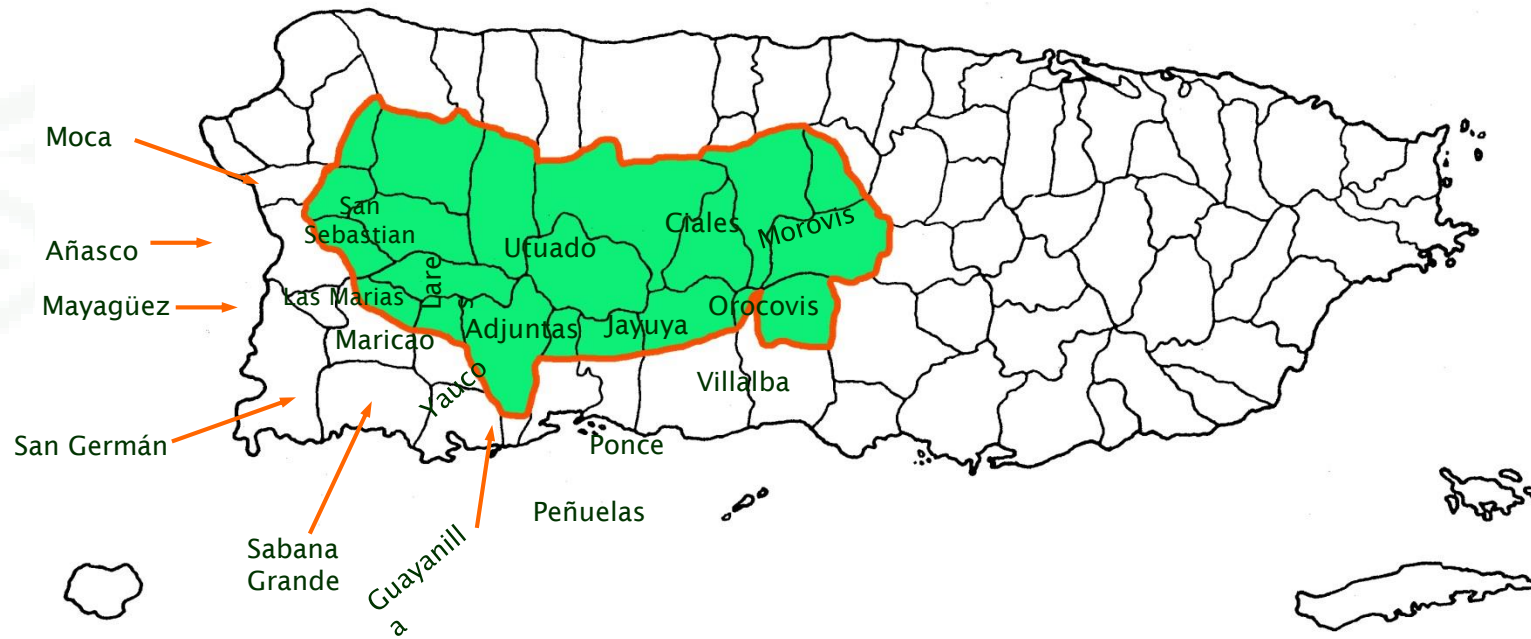
ELEVATION		DEPTH	
METERS	FEET	METERS	FEET
Above 3,048	Above 10,000	Sea Level to 152	Sea Level to 500
1,524 to 3,048	5,000 to 10,000	152 to 1,525	500 to 5,000
610 to 1,524	2,000 to 5,000	1,525 to 3,050	5,000 to 10,000
305 to 610	1,000 to 2,000	3,050 to 4,575	10,000 to 20,000
152 to 305	500 to 1,000	Below 4,575	Below 20,000
Sea Level to 152	Sea Level to 500		
Below Sea Level			

### CITIES

New York	Over 5,000,000
Chicago	1,000,000 to 5,000,000
Auckland	500,000 to 1,000,000
Tampa Bay	Less than 500,000

### FEATURES

- Canal
- Dam or Falls
- Pass
- Mountain peak
- Range



Coffee Production Area  
Puerto Rico



# Puerto Rican Coffee

## Economic and Environmental Impact

- Production region covers 22 municipalities in the west-central mountains
- The region has limited economic development alternatives and a high proportion of people with social and economic disadvantages, living below the poverty level
- Directly and indirectly supports more than 200,000 residents
- Multiplier effect on the economy
  - **\$1.0 at farm level** → **\$3.4 in PR economy**
- Avoid the exodus of rural population to urban areas
- Coffee as secondary forest preserves the environment and watershed



# Production Challenges

- Increases in operating costs
  - Access to capital
- Reduction in subsidies and incentives
- Increase and / or make more efficient labor for harvest
- Weather events and climate change (hurricanes , tropical storms and droughts)
- Pest control
  - Coffee rust
  - **Coffee berry borer**



# Production Challenges for Coffees Produced in the USA

Puerto Rico and Hawaii have the higher costs compared with the rest of the coffee producing countries

- **Compliance Labor and Environmental Regulations**
  - Compliance Federal and State Labor and Safety Regulations
    - Social security, unemployment benefits, and safety regulations
    - Minimum salaries
  - Compliance Federal and State Environmental Regulations
    - Pesticides regulations (use and residuals)
    - Environmental regulations for processing and roasting
      - Water, soil and natural resources conservation



# Production and marketing strategies to overcome limitations

- **Hawaii**

- Production and Marketing of Quality Coffees to Higher Price Markets
- Certification of Origin: Kona Coffee

- **Puerto Rico**

- Reemphasized the importance of rediscovering the quality of local beans
  - PR main exporter of coffee to the European market in the 18th and 19th Centuries
- Due to our similarities taking the Hawaiian Coffee strategies as a reference



# PR Strategies Towards the Production of Quality Coffee

## **USDA-AMS-FSMIP Project: Improving Quality Practices**

### **Knowledge to Access the Specialty Coffee Markets**

- Increase the production of quality coffee that might give access to markets that pay higher prices, increasing coffee stakeholder's profits
- Since 2016, the UPR AEXS and the Agricultural Extension Service (AES), and the Department of Agriculture of PR have created a group specialized in the production and elaboration of quality coffee ***Los Cafetaleros de Puerto Rico*** that has been training coffee growers, and stakeholders
  - **Emphasis on CBB control to avoid negative effect on cupping analysis**

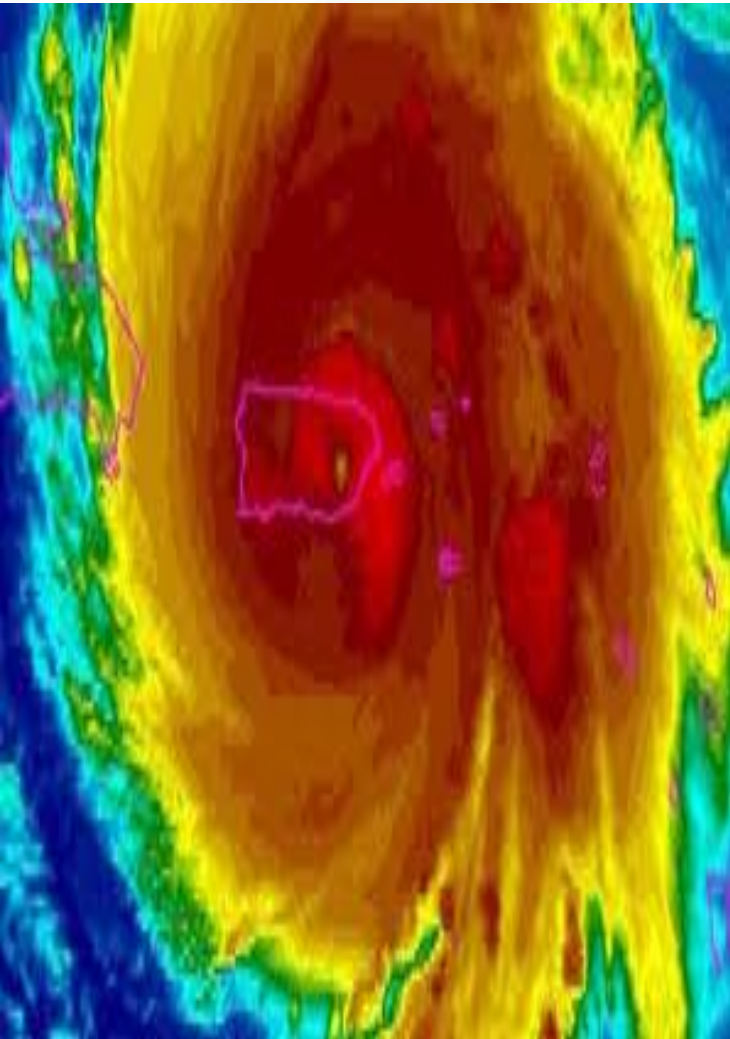




# Los Cafetaleros de Puerto Rico Specialized Group in Quality Coffee Production



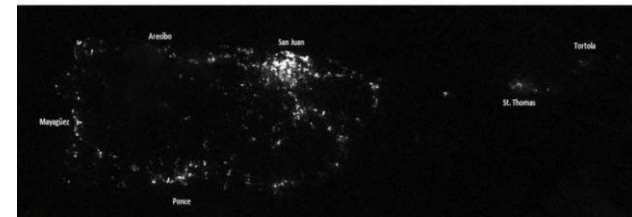
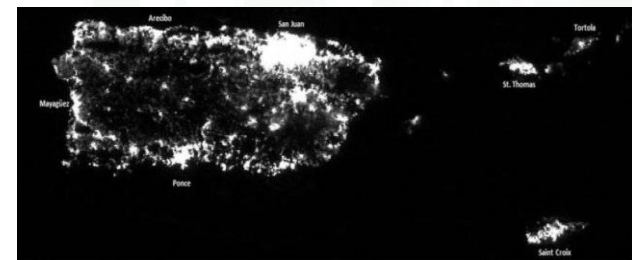
# Impact of Irma and Maria Hurricanes on PR



- Hurricanes were identified as one of the challenges for the coffee industry of Puerto Rico.
- Unfortunately we had to face this challenge again. September 2017, Hurricanes Irma and Maria impacted Puerto Rico, severely damaging the infrastructure of housing, transportation, and communication, electric power generation, access to food, fuel, and potable water.



# Impact of Irma and Maria Hurricanes on PR



# Impact of Irma and Maria Hurricanes on PR



Before

After

- The agricultural sector and the natural resources of soil, water, flora, and fauna were also significantly impacted.



# Impact of Irma and Maria Hurricanes on PR Coffee Production Region

- The coffee producing area located in the mountains of the island received one of the greatest damage



# Impact of Irma and Maria Hurricanes on PR Coffee Production Region



The recovery of coffee production will be accompanied by the establishment of new plantation



# Rebuilding Puerto Rico and the Coffee Production Region

- The specialized coffee group has begun to offer farmers training in the recovery of coffee plantations.
- This also provides the Agricultural Extension Service and Agricultural Experiment Station of the UPR-Mayagüez with an opportunity to reinforce the farmers' education in:
  - Production of quality coffees
  - Establishment of other crops of short productive cycles as supplementary income
  - CBB control practices.



# Rebuilding Puerto Rico and the Coffee Production Region

- Despite the losses suffered because of hurricanes when we ask farmers if they are going to continue producing coffee, their answer is **YES, we will plant again**
- Beyond our professional responsibilities we have the commitment to emotionally and materially support farmers to the extent possible by the resources we have available





# After the Hurricane: What we learned

Although it is difficult to prepare for such a catastrophic event we recommend the following previous measures:

- 1) Protect in a place with wind-resistant infrastructure coffee seeds
- 2) Register in USDA-FSA to facilitate request for emergency aid available through USDA
- 3) Put in a safe place the important documents like identification and titles of ownership of the farm
- 4) Creation of a financing fund for Farmers

USDA's emergency aid programs are paid by reimbursement (do first – payment after certification), and farmers will have non or little investment capital since savings were spent for home repair, and food and fuel purchases



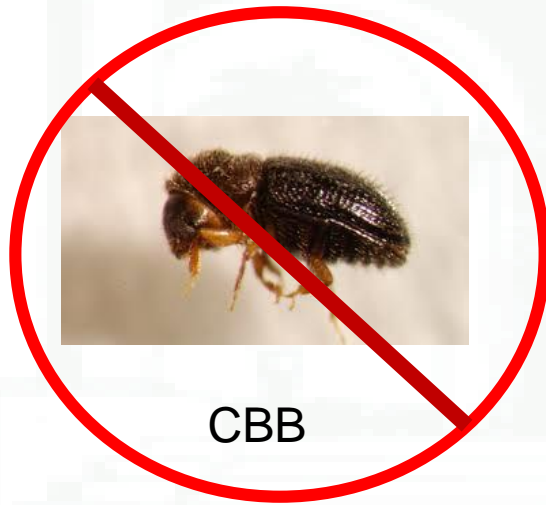
# After the Hurricane: What we learned

Once the catastrophic event has passed:

1. Take photos as evidence of damage
2. The State and Federal Agencies do not have locally enough personnel to provide aid to the farmers so it is recommended:
  - a) Make a plan of action before the catastrophic events that contains
    - 1) Transfer of personnel from USDA agencies to the affected area to support locally personnel
    - 2) Extend the closing dates of the emergency and regular programs since farmers will not request aid in the short term if the communication infrastructures were affected by the event



# Project Areawide IPM for Coffee Berry Borer in Hawaii and Puerto Rico



CBB



at University of Puerto Rico



**Cooperative Extension Service**  
College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources  
University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

**Part of the Hawaii and Puerto Rico CBB group meet on Puerto Rico to discuss the status of the US Coffee industry, CBB impact, and this joint proposal. San Juan, PR 21 Sept 2016**



Mahalo

Gracias

Thank you

