Emergency Response Plan on
Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle
Pohnpei
May 13, 2014
# Table of Contents

Acronyms………………………………………………………………………………4

Introduction………………………………………………………………………...5

Goal…………………………………………………………………………………5

Objectives…………………………………………………………………………5

General Information on CRB………………………………………………………5

Development and Maintenance of the ERP Team Capability…………………5

Figure 1: Management Structure………………………………………………6

Role Specification and Appointment Criteria……………………………..7-8

The Technical Progress……………………………………………………………..9

Initial Response……………………………………………………………………10

Management Procedures…………………………………………………………11

Overview of the Management System………………………………………11

Chief of Agriculture (see Figure1)……………………………………………11

Operations Manager / HQ Controller (Incident Commander)……………..11

Mapping Group and GIS…………………………………………………………..11

Logistics and Administration Group………………………………………………11-12

Media and Community Liaison………………………………………………12

Information Management……………………………………………………12

Monitoring and surveillance……………………………………………………12

Quarantine…………………………………………………………………………12

Field Team Roles…………………………………………………………………13

Overview of the field operations systems……………………………………13

Field Team Manager responsibilities…………………………………………13

Action Immediate…………………………………………………………………14

Action Long Term…………………………………………………………………14

Appendix No.1: List of people involved in the ER operation…………………15-16
Attachment No. 2: Contact of people who can provide technical advice………………17
Attachment No. 3: Technical Information on Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle…………….18
Attachment No 4: Where to obtain Pheromones and where to get oryctes virus……19
Attachment 5: Equipment and Material required for the CRB ERP…………………..20
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronyms</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AC</td>
<td>Advisory Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AG</td>
<td>Attorney General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFC</td>
<td>Caroline Fisheries Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COM FSM-CES</td>
<td>College of Micronesia, FSM, Cooperative Extension Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRB</td>
<td>Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRE</td>
<td>Cooperate Research and Extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSP</td>
<td>Conservation Society of Pohnpei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLNR</td>
<td>Department of Land and Natural Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERP</td>
<td>Emergency Response Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>Environmental Protection Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSCO</td>
<td>Federated Shipping Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSM</td>
<td>Federated States of Micronesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPS</td>
<td>Global Position System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIS</td>
<td>Geographical Global Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSA</td>
<td>Health &amp; Social Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HQ</td>
<td>Headquarter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iSTOP</td>
<td>Invasive Species Task Force of Pohnpei</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRCS</td>
<td>Natural Resource Conservation Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OEA-Ag</td>
<td>Pohnpei State Office of Economic Affairs – Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OEA</td>
<td>Pohnpei Office Economic Affairs (Administrator)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PILN</td>
<td>Pacific Invasive Species Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPA</td>
<td>Pohnpei Port Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PWC</td>
<td>Pohnpei Women’s Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPC</td>
<td>Secretariat of the Pacific Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UOG</td>
<td>University of Guam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. **Introduction:**

Pohnpei and their outer islands are very vulnerable to the introduction of Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle (CRB) because the CRB is present in Guam, Palau, Hawaii and South Pacific. Pohnpei is located near to Guam, Palau and Hawaii and there is regular traffic by air and sea. For this reason it is very important that Pohnpei has a good Emergency Response Plan (ERP) in place not only for control/eradication but also for prevention and spread to other Islands.

A good ERP should allow for an immediate response for the control and eradication of the CRB.

2. **Goal**

*Protecting the well-being of the people of Pohnpei*

3. **Objectives**

*To allow for an immediate response to control and eradicate the Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle.*

*To minimize the negative impact on the economy and Food Security.*

4. **General Information on CRB**

Information on biology, damage, and control can be obtained from several websites. Some of the websites are listed under Appendix: No. 3

5. **Development and Maintenance of the ERP Team Capability**

Administrator Office of Economic Affairs plays a leading role in the activation of the Emergency Response Plan (ERP).

The Governor may declare a State of Emergency. The Governor may initiate the necessary Emergency Acts.

The Advisory Committee under the chairmanship of the Administrator of OEA is activated upon the declaration of a response. Members of the committee are listed in Figure 1: Management Structure.

At the declaration of a response, the Chief of Agriculture is appointed by the Administrator of OEA as the Operational Manager/HQ Controller to implement the ERP.
Figure 1: Management Structure

Governor

Administrator, Office of Economic Affairs

Incident Commander

Chief of Agriculture

Operations Manager/HQ controller

- iSTOP
- (DLNR, CES, CSP, EPA, PPA, FSM R&D, SPC, OEA, OFA, FSM HSA)
- Municipalities and Communities

Field Operation:

Appropriate Agencies

Supporting Agencies:
- FSM National Government
- Pohnpei AG’s Office
- Dept. Finance
- NRCS
- CSP
- EPA
- PPA
- Public Safety
- COM FSM CRE.
- SPC
- UOG
- DLNR
- UNITED Air
- FSCO
- CFC
- OFA
- Media
- Local Municipalities

Advisory Committee (AC):
- Engly Ioanis, Animal Health Specialist
- Bejay Obispo, Invasive Species Specialist
- John Wichep, Biosecurity Specialist
- Konrad Englberger, Plant Protection Specialist
- Gibson Santos, Resource Specialist
Table 1: Role specification and appointment criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POSITION</th>
<th>FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>Declares State emergency. Provides State resources. Approves external resources. Initiates necessary Act(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrator OEA</td>
<td>Reports to Governor. Supports activities by liaising between the Chief of Agriculture, the Governor, other Government Offices including National Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incident Commander</td>
<td>The Administrator OEA designates the chairperson of the Advisory Committee, who immediately activates the Advisory Committee (AC).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief of Agriculture</td>
<td>Direct field operation by managing appropriate response groups.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adelino Lorens</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations Manager/HQ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support Agencies:</td>
<td>Responds to requests to provide assistance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Composition of this group</td>
<td>Composition of this group is listed in Figure 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advisory Committee:</td>
<td>Reports to Administrator OEA through Chief of Agriculture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engly Ioanis</td>
<td>Makes <strong>recommendations</strong> on plan of actions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Konrad Englberger</td>
<td>Advises on operations of field teams (role holders). Support field operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bejay Obispo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Wichep</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gibson Santos</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementing Lead Agency</td>
<td>Mobilize/implement field operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief of Agriculture, with</td>
<td>Supports field operation by managing appropriate response group. Liaise with Advisory Committee. Reports to appropriate authorities. Support response activities with the state agencies/stakeholders/community/leaders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iSTOP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(DLNR, CES, CSP, EPA,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPA, FSM R&amp;D, SPC,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OEA, OFA, FSM HSA)

Municipalities and Communities
3.0 THE TECHNICAL PROCESS

The technical process consists of 3 stages as indicated in Figure 2 below:

Detection/Report of Rhinoceros Beetle in .... by .... Was reported to Pohnpei Agriculture/Quarantine.

iSTOP, Extension and Quarantine Officers visit site. (AC)

- Collect samples of beetles for identification and take photos of damage symptoms and beetles
- Secure and quarantine
- Start with delimiting survey

Specialist reports to Chief of Agriculture

Chief of Agr. reports to Administrator of OEA

Administrator of OEA reports to Governor

Coordinated Response Activities (Field Operation)

Contact all supporting (relevant) agencies

HQ set up/staff-Ops Mgr/(determining stand down status)

Communication/Media (Public Education/Support

Continuous Monitoring & Surveillance

Quarantine conditions

Negative-
No action

Response

Contact/ Advice from Committees Congress Donor Agencies
1.1 Initial Response

Once the Rhinoceros Beetle is detected at the site, it should be reported to the Agriculture and or Quarantine Office in Kolonia. The Advisory Committee (AC) listed under Figure 1

Scenario:

PPA, FSCO or United Air cargo/luggage handling staff came across a CRB during their normal routine work. Who do they contact first (via phone or physically). My answer will be – the quarantine officer on duty at the airport who will then immediately alert Pohnpei Chief of Agriculture.

Visits the site and make a preliminary diagnosis of the problem, collect beetles if possible and take photos of damage and symptoms.

If the detection is positive, the Chief of Agriculture is informed immediately (on the same day). A delimiting survey is conducted by Advisory Committee to determine the extent of the infestation. GPS way points of CRB infested sites are taken.

The Chief of Agriculture convenes a meeting of the Advisory Committee to determine the appropriate response. The Chief of Agriculture reports to OEA Administrator to advise that a response operation may be required/not required. Other departments, support agencies, will be notified accordingly once the Chief of Agriculture and the Advisory Committee has made a decision.

1.2 Response

If the response is positive the Advisory Committee informs the Chief of Agriculture, the Chief of Agriculture report to the OEA Administrator who then informs the Governor. The Incident Commander activates the emergency response. The Chief of Agriculture is the Operations Manager/HQ Controller who will mobilize field teams according to set procedures. Operations will be conducted according to the advice of the Advisory Committee. Response operations will be divided into the following areas of activities as necessary.

- Operations / HQ management
- Logistics / Administration
- Mapping (GIS)
- Surveillance/ trapping/ ground service
• Tracing

• CRB management / control/eradication

The results of these operations will include whether the CRB can be eradicated or not.

Stand-down procedures shall be implemented based on the Advisory Committee’s recommendations.

2. MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES – (See Figure 1: Management Structure generic to both animal and plant outbreaks.)

2.1 Overview of the management system

The management system should follow the incident command system.

2.2 Chief of Agriculture (see Figure1)

Will be responsible for the entire operation, as he/she is the Operations Manager/HQ Controller.

2.3 Operations Manager / HQ Controller

The operations manager /HQ Controller is required to:

• Manage and oversee the program and entire operation (incl. expenditure).

• Will provide feedback to the AC on progress of the program.

• Notify other government agencies, non-government organizations and stakeholders, on implications of action taken such as social and economic issues.

• Responsible to administer restriction (quarantine area) on the movement of host material, machinery, plant or plant product, and the sale of such products according to appropriate legislation. The Operations Manager should liaise with relevant partners.

2.4 Mapping Group and GIS

DLNR, CSP, NRCS and COM-FSM will provide the maps required for the emergency response program. Field teams will collect GPS waypoints from CRB infested sites.
2.5 Logistics and Administration Group

Within the Field Operation Team, this group shall be responsible for the supply of the resources and the provision of budget, which may include but not limited to the following:

- Salaries and contractual wages
- Overtime payments
- Meal allowances
- Accommodation
- Hiring of boat
- Hiring labor
- Transport including the hire of transport to mobilize staff
- The appropriate Fuel and spare parts
- Equipment as required for the response type
- Safety equipment and first aid, e.g. Traps
- Stationery
- Compensation – appropriate compensation payment for destroyed hosts (palms)

All Health and Safety regulations must be adhered to.

4.4 Media and Community Liaison

The Chief of Agriculture and the Advisory Committee (AC) is responsible for releasing official information relating to the Emergency Response through a designated Media Liaison Officer.

4.5 Information Management

The Chief of Agriculture or his assigned staff is responsible for compilation and storage of all records, data and information on the outbreak for further reference.
4.6 Monitoring and surveillance

In the event of a stand-down, the Chief of Agriculture and FSM R&D and his staff will continue to operate an ongoing monitoring and surveillance program.

4.7 Quarantine

Under the state of emergency, Senior Quarantine Officer will enforce that ships leaving Pohnpei main dock for the Pohnpei outer islands are not loaded at night, hatches must be closed at night. He/she will also enforce that no untreated wooden components or host plants and materials are moved from CRB infested areas and it’s surrounding.

The Operations Manager/HQ Controller with the advice of the Advisory Committee will recommend if quarantine is still be enforced or lifted in an area.

3. FIELD TEAM ROLES

3.1 Overview of the field operations systems

After a response is declared, the Operations Manager/HQ Controller shall inform the Field Team Manager to implement the appropriate action. This area of responsibility will involve day-to-day implementation of the operation. The operation will manage the containment and eradication activities within the response zone.

3.2 Field Team Manager responsibilities

State Forester shall report to the Operations Manager/HQ Controller, Chief of Agriculture. Duties will include:

- Deliver field response operations as specified by the Operations Manager/HQ Controller and AC
- Assessing personal requirements of the established support team.
- Liaising and coordinating activities with the Operations Manager.
- Carry out contingency plans for the specified outbreak.
- If necessary, request recruitment of causal labor, keep records of all field staff employed in the operation, submit pay sheets to the administration group.
- Suggest improvement to the Operational Manager and technical advisors.
- Compiling reports as required.
3.3 Field Team Leaders responsibilities

If Field Team Leaders are required, Field Team Manager(s) may be engaged.

These person(s) shall report to the Field Team Manager and ensure that:

- Appropriate procedures are followed.
- Treatments are applied correctly and safely.
- Forward resource requirements to the Team Leader.

**Actions: Immediate**

Collect and identification of beetle

Delimiting Survey including but not limited to GPS mapping and site description

Notify regional partners, e.g. SPC, PILN, PestNet

Press Release

Local area, community meetings

Develop, print, and distribute flyers in local communities

**Pest** Alert SPC and ask for assistance

Development of budget for emergency response action

Define quarantine zone and know who will enforce and how it will be enforced

Get pheromone from SPC or UOG

Make traps and conduct trapping

Incident command headquarters to be established

Implement sanitation for both, immediate area and of an outside perimeter to slow down spread (this is a key item) to destroy breeding sites for multiplication.

**Long Term** (these are items that would be started if immediate attempts at eradication failed):

Biocontrol (SPC and/or UOG for assistance)

Sanitation, increase efforts of destroying all possible breeding sites

Continue trappings and other affordable and sustainable management measures
Continuous monitoring and evaluation, e.g. GIS map

Outreach and awareness increased

Secure funding for more long term efforts

**Appendix No.1**

**List of people involved in the ER operation:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role in CRB</th>
<th>Department/Agency</th>
<th>Contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gov. John Ehsa</td>
<td>Support activity and mobilize funds</td>
<td>Governor Pohnpei</td>
<td>320 2235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kadalino Lorens</td>
<td>Reports to Governor and media.</td>
<td>Administrator OEA</td>
<td>320 2712</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>He is chairperson of Advisory Committee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adelino Lorens</td>
<td>Reports to Administrator OEA</td>
<td>Chief of Agriculture</td>
<td>320-2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>He is the Operations Manager /Headquarter Controller</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gibson Santos</td>
<td>Advisory Committee members.</td>
<td></td>
<td>320 5893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Konrad Englberger</td>
<td>Reports to Chief of Agriculture and Operations Manager H/Q</td>
<td></td>
<td>320 8639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bejay Obisbo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>320 5409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Wichep</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>320 5133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engly Ioanis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>320 5731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Role and Responsibilities</td>
<td>Department</td>
<td>Phone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayoriko Victor</td>
<td>Field Team Manager, reports to Operational Manager H/Q</td>
<td>Forestry</td>
<td>320 7457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bejay Obispo</td>
<td></td>
<td>CSP</td>
<td>320 5409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renwick Weilbacher</td>
<td>Delimiting survey</td>
<td>Quarantine</td>
<td>320 4969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danny Ludwig</td>
<td>Trapping</td>
<td>PPA</td>
<td>320 2028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe Victor</td>
<td>Clean-up campaign</td>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>320 1780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tony Pernet</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fish and Wildlife</td>
<td>320 8151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adelino Lorens</td>
<td>Logistics and Administration</td>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>320 2400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francisca Obispo</td>
<td>Salaries &amp; wages overtime and allowances.</td>
<td>CSP</td>
<td>320 5409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gibson Santos</td>
<td>Transportation and equipment</td>
<td>NRCS</td>
<td>320 5893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saimon Lihpai</td>
<td></td>
<td>Forestry</td>
<td>320 7457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francisca Obispo</td>
<td>Media</td>
<td>CSP</td>
<td>320 5409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hainrick Stevenson</td>
<td>Inform public and ask for cooperation and to follow recommendation</td>
<td>Public Affairs</td>
<td>320 8686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rudy Andreas</td>
<td>Mapping</td>
<td>CSP</td>
<td>320 5409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benly Lucios</td>
<td>Mapping of sites, GIS map</td>
<td>DLNR</td>
<td>320 2715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Wichep</td>
<td>Quarantine</td>
<td>Quarantine Office</td>
<td>320 5133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perting Albert</td>
<td>Prevention of movement and/or spread of CRB</td>
<td></td>
<td>320 4969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renwick Weilbacher</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>320 4969</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment No. 2: Contact of people who can provide technical advice:

**SPC Plant Protection:**

Maclean Vaqalo, SPC Entomologist, macleanv@spc.int

Tony Gunua, SPC Pathologist, tonyg@spc.int

Takaniko Ruabete, Nematologist, takanikor@spc.int

Mr Gerald Zackios, SPC NPRO Director, geraldz@spc.int

**University of Guam**

Dr. Aubrey Moore, Entomologist UOG, amoore@uguam.uog.edu

**Guam Agriculture**

Dr. Russell Campbel, Entomologist Guam Inspection Station, guamnet@teleguam.net

PestNet.com

**Within FSM**

Konrad Englberger, Plant Protection Specialist, konrad.englberger@gmail.com

John P. Wichep, Plant Protection and Quarantine, jwichep@fsmrd.fm
Attachment No. 3: Technical Information on Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle

- Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle Pest and Diseases of American Samoa Number 8

- Early Detection Pest Risk Assessment, Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle, Guam 2007

- Pest Alert No. 38 Rhinoceros Beetle pest found in Guam and Saipan, ISSN 1727-8473

- Surveillance of the coconut rhinoceros beetle, oryctes rhinoceros, on Guam, by Dr. Aubrey Moore, UOG, June 2008.

- Pheromone for Rhinoceros Beetle, Russell IPM
  C:\User\Owner\Desktop\Oryctes rhinoceros pheromone trap.mht

- Biological Control of Rhinoceros Beetle in the Pacific using oryctes virus, April 2010
  http://www.spc.int/lrd
Attachment No 4: Where to obtain Pheromones

For small quantities and for an immediate response SPC Plant Protection, see contacts in Attachment No. 2.

For larger quantities Pheromones can be ordered from Russell IPM:

Aggregation Pheromone
P046-Lure
Chem Tica. International S.A.
San Jose, Costa Rica
tere@pheroshop.com

Or from ChemTica International Mexico,
info@pheroshop.com

Russell IPM Ltd. Contact: Dr. M.N. Hassan
Unit 68 Third Avenue Tel: + 44 (0)1244 281333
Deeside Industrial Park Fax: + 44(0)1244 281878
DEESIDE, Flintshire, CH5 2LA E-Mail: nayem@russellipm.net
United Kingdom Web Site: www.russellipm.com

Where to get oryctes virus

SPC LRD may have small quantities

Commercial quantities can be obtained from
Attachment 5: Equipment and Material required for the CRB ERP

**CRB ER equipment** (much of this stuff is probably already available from Agriculture or other local departments)

Coolers

Chainsaw, extra chains, gas, oil, file, etc

Vehicle/boats

Camera

GPS unit and other GIS items (maps and compasses) Garmin Oregon 550 (waterproof; high sensitivity

Batteries and flash lights

Computer

Containers for specimens (adult beetles will eat through plastic)

Safety equipment

Binoculars

Field tools (shovels, branch trimmers, knives, picks, machetes, etc)

Traps: buckets

Pheromones

Signs and flagging

Heavy equipment: bucket truck, back hoe, disc chipper including extra blades and diesel to run it! (Cost about $37k)

Tree spikes (climbing equipment)

Communication system (field radios)

Ladder