

Synergistic Hawaii Ag Council

A consortium of
Hawaii Coffee Association
Hawaii Papaya Industry Association
Hawaii Floriculture & Nursery Association

USDA TASC Grant

Technical Assistance to Specialty Crops

2013 - Pilot program in Kau and South Kona (8-4 TMK)

- Data Set complete
- Successful reduction in CBB when compared to wet mill data

2014 - Opened to all regions: June start due to late funding

- Data Set complete analysis not done
- Late-season start meant high initial numbers of CBB inside bean
- Analysis not yet done

2015 - Implementation at first of year



USDA TASC Grant

Technical Assistance to Specialty Crops

In order to receive the discounted Beauveria each farmer must:

- Undergo training in basic IPM (1-2 hours)
- Strip-pick their trees before first spray
- Commit to the monitoring program

Participants

Region	TMK Contracts	2014		2015		
		Acreage	#TMK Pickups	TMK Contracts	Acreage	#TMK Pickups
Kona	315	2563	211	538	4282	324
Kau	47	560	22	53	675	n/a
Hilo	3	9	1	4	11	1
Oahu	1	150	1	1	150	1

Education and Outreach

Classes 5 in 2014
 7 in 2015

Farmers 500 through IPM training either through classes or farm visits in 2014
 295 additional in 2015 to date

iOs and Android "30 Trees" apps in development to ease complexity and paperwork burden to farmers.

2015 SHAC CBB Grant
Sampling and Monitoring Report

Farmer Name: _____ Date of sampling: _____

TMK or Field Name _____ Phone# _____

Date of last Beauveria spray: _____ Other products sprayed? _____

Tree #

infestation percentage = (Total Column B) ÷ (Total Column A) x 100 = %

This is your infestation rate on your farm

AB / CD Green Bean Inspection – pick 3 infested cherry from each tree to cut open for CBB position ↑

of live CBB in position AB =

of dead CBB in AB or CD =

of live CBB in position CD =

of berries with no live or dead CBB =

NOTE: The AB/CD numbers should total to the number of berries cut (36).

Comments/Observations:

Al's

Mycotrol 11 acres coffee



2015 SHAC CBB Grant
Sampling and Monitoring Report

Farmer Name: Al's Coffee Date of sampling: 4/21/15

TMK or Field Name:

Date of last Beauveria spray: 4/10/15 Other products sprayed? X
4 1st application of the season

Tree #	# Green Cherries	# Cherries Infested	#Beauveria Noted
1	74	22	1
2	41	5	0
3	30	11	1
4	98	7	0
5	74	51	6
6	81	34	10
7	41	6	0
8	67	53	18
9	17	17	2
10	26	12	4
11	21	21	0
12	56	26	1
Total	624	265	43

% infestation = (total# cherries infested) ÷ (total# green cherries) x 100 = 42 %

total # 36

→ 2/3 of CBB is alive

AB / CD Green Bean Inspection

of live CBB in position AB = |||| (23) 64%

of dead CBB in AB or CD = |||| (6) 22%

of live CBB in position CD = | (1) 3%

of berries with no live or dead CBB = |||| (4) 11%

NOTE: The AB/CD numbers should total to the number of berries cut (36).

Observations:

We have an early round of cherry that is almost full size. It is badly infested. The later cherry is much cleaner.

Sampling and Monitoring Report 2015 FARM NAME									
TMK or Farm Name					Date: 04/20/15				
Tree #	# of Green Berries	# Berries Infested	# Alive	# Dead	Beauveria Noted	A	B	C	D
1	39	3	1	1	2		3		
2	64	5	4	1	1		5		
3	40	5	3	2	2	1	4		
4	28	9	4	3	3	2	7		
5	65	26	14	12	12		26		
6	68	19	7	12	12	3	16		
7	44	9	2	7	7		9		
8	56	3	0	2	2		3		
9	59	9	3	6	6		9		
10	81	2	1	1	1		2		
11	64	0	0	0	0				
12	40	2	0	2	2		2		
13	45	16	5	11	11		16		
14	51	13	3	10	10		13		
15	80	20	10	10	10	8	12		
16	66	46	29	17	17		46		
17	50	25	14	11	11		25		
18	47	5	3	0	0	2	3		
19	114	25	17	8	8	2	23		
20	82	14	10	4	4		14		
21									
22									
23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									
31									
32									
33									
34									
35									
36									
37									
38									
1183		256	130	120	121	18	238		
		22%	11%	10%	10%	2%	20%		
% infestation = total # berries infested X 100 / total # green berries =								21.64	

Conclusions

- 2015 showing high numbers of grower buy-in
 - Educational turnout lower than last year **but** more new farmers
 - Data quality is looking better than 2014
- Preliminary observations:
 - 2014 Growers whose 1st spray of the year was June never lowered their total percentage
 - 2015 Growers who sprayed in the dry period of late Feb/early March had a lower kill rate than desired.