LIFE- RMH Workshop Evaluations
Fiscal period 2011-2012
October 1, 2011-September 30, 2012

Yearend report submitted on behalf of Team LIFE
Jari Sugano, Dr. Stuart Nakamoto, Randy Hamasaki, Andrea Kawabata, Steve Fukuda, Robin Shimabuku, Jensen Uyeda, Kelvin Sewake, Alton Arakaki, Jennifer Hawkins, Andrew Kawabata, Dr. Koon Hui Wang, Dr. Clyde Tamaru, Dr. Ted Radovich, Dr, Mike Kawate, Dr. Janice Uchida, Maria Diaz-Lyke, Kristi Katayama, and Evann Goo.

The Local Immigrant Farmer Education (LIFE) program is a team of Cooperative Extension Service agents and specialists with an established network of government and industry partners. LIFE has established a solid reputation for delivering timely, useful, quality outreach and education to Hawaii’s producers. LIFE partnered with the Targeted State Risk Management/Crop Insurance Education project (Risk Management Hawaii or RMH). Through CTAHR and external funds provided by the USDA Risk Management agency the LIFE-RMH partnership, or Team LIFE, was able to deliver crop insurance and risk management training to Hawaii’s producers, with a focus on limited resource, socially disadvantaged growers – especially of Asian American and Pacific Islander ethnic background, also defined here to include Native Hawaiians.

During this reporting period, we used the ATTRACT, PROMOTE & EDUCATE strategy, with RMA's oversight, to help growers learn and utilize risk management tools, techniques, and strategies under the umbrella of the five areas of risk in agriculture. Informal needs assessments in 2011-2012 identified the current “hot topics” for this year’s strategic plan and programming. We capitalized on LIFE’s reputation for useful, quality information and proven ability to ATTRACT producers to events using topics producers find interesting and relevant. We coupled this with the technical expertise, knowledge, and resources of the targeted state Risk Management/Crop Insurance Education program. Examples of ATTRACT topics include soil fertility management, new varieties, and management of serious pests and diseases. We PROMOTE & EDUCATE about ‘reduced risk’ management measures through the transfer of research based information, increasing producer knowledge, and helping growers obtain competencies so they can correctly choose and utilize specific technology and practices best suited to meet their diverse needs and risk tolerance. The methods remain the same, except that with the LIFE- RMH partnership the workshops, field events, and farm visits piggyback crop insurance and similar risk management education onto topics that producers find attractive.
Without USDA RMA and supplemental funding provided by CTAHR, continued access to these farming communities would be severely challenged. (CTAHR lost many of its contacts due to extension faculty retirements, and fiscal/budget constraints.) Team LIFE has a strong reputation and credibility among its existing clientele, but many growers in Hawaii still remain underserved. There is a need and desire to expand Team LIFE’s contacts both within current targeted communities, and into new communities. In 2012, LIFE-RMH expanded its delivery even further by collaborating with new and interested statewide extension agents in areas beyond edible cropping systems. The goal of the LIFE program is to: 1) increase the viability and sustainability of commercial farms in Hawaii, 2) integrate more farmers into mainstream agriculture, and 3) help drive Hawaii’s diversified industry forward.

**Team LIFE Impacts to Date**

**Delivering quality, relevant and excellent educational workshops through collaborative partnerships**

A change in Hawaii’s agriculture industry has prompted a need for an educational program in responsible farming, business management, cost of production, risk management, and environmental stewardship. To assist producers in dealing with the many facets of crop production, the Local & Immigrant Farmer Education Program (LIFE) partnered with Risk Management Hawaii (RMH) to expand its program to meet the needs of commercial, socially disadvantaged, underserved and limited resource producers of Hawaii with the assistance of the USDA Risk Management Agency.

LIFE-RMH, or Team LIFE, provides quality educational programs to ensure farmers in the targeted areas are sufficiently informed; so as to have access to existing and emerging risk management tools such as crop insurance, crop production & protection tools, and funding resources. Such knowledge and skills will give each participant the opportunity to become successful agriculture producers and support the sustainability of Hawaii’s agriculture industry. *Based on mean workshop evaluation scores (75 workshops from October 1, 2011-September 30, 2012) growers felt educational programs conducted by LIFE-RMH were excellent (3.5) based on a mean score of 1=poor and 4 = excellent. Team LIFE anticipates continuing its delivery of quality educational programs and advancing awareness, adoption and evaluation of risk management strategies.*

**Increasing awareness, understanding and adoption of reduced agricultural risk measures in Hawaii Agriculture**

Committed to the mission of CTAHR and USDA RMA, the LIFE-RMH partnership strives to provide risk management training of new growers and returning participants in areas such as crop production and agribusiness. Through a collaborative multi-disciplinary, multi-agency team oriented approach, a new social marketing strategy, and heavy promotion of risk management strategies, commercial producers across the state of Hawaii have increased their knowledge of the 5 areas of agricultural risk through participation in LIFE-RMH sponsored educational programs.
Based on a scale of zero = no change, 1=not sure workshops helped, 2=workshops helped a little bit, 3=yes, workshops somewhat helped 4=yes, workshops helped a lot, participants felt the educational workshops conducted to date helped increased their knowledge and awareness of agricultural risk (3.4). Participants also agreed the education sessions by Team LIFE helped to minimize risk in agriculture (3.2), based on mean scores of zero = 0, 1= strongly disagree, 2 disagree, 3=agree 4=strongly agree.

A common performance indicator used to assess program effectiveness in the LIFE-RMH programs is the adoption or application of research based technologies. As agricultural Extension professionals, we are looking for ways to increase the application and adoption of research based technologies and program recommendations. At the conclusion of each workshop we also asked participants about their opinions in regards to adoption of practices. Based on the mean of workshop evaluation survey responses (75 workshops to date from October 1, 2011-September 30, 2012), growers indicated learning 5-9 new things with potential on farm application, based on a mean score of 2.6 with zero = nothing applicable, 1= 1-2 things that could be applicable, 2=3-4 new things that could be applicable, 3 =5-9 new things that could be applicable, 4= 10 or more new things could be applicable.

Understanding growers’ identified needs for 2012-2013:

Due to increased public demand for information, diversity of subject matters, limitations on securing funds to support new extension positions, and limited availability of resources, LIFE conducted a needs assessment study to identify the present and future needs of LIFE’s clientele base. Due to low response rate from mailed survey questionnaires, LIFE assessed growers’ educational needs through post workshop questionnaires. Through identification of high priority areas, LIFE/ RMH strives to find new ways in attracting new and existing growers to attend educational events, increase the timeliness and delivery of relevant, research-based information that may enhance clients’ satisfaction with CTAHR.

While the results of this study cannot be generalized to the entire population, LIFE feels that the results are consistent with the feedback received from face to face interviews with various agribusiness owners across the State of Hawaii. LIFE also consulted with statewide extension specialists, county extension agents, and clientele about the immediate and future educations needs to be addressed by LIFE / RMH. In addition, LIFE conducted numerous field visitations, face to face interviews, and meetings with...
different grower organization groups to formulate a comprehensive industry analysis to assess and strategically prioritize the issues and concerns affecting the advancement of Hawaii’s diversified agriculture industry.

Implications from this study suggested the top four areas of interest for statewide participants in the LIFE-RMH programs are: 1) suppression and management of insect and disease pests, 2) crop nutrition and fertilization, 3) marketing and adding value, and 4) new varieties, crops and products. Based on this information, Team LIFE will develop and execute risk management extension educational programs responsive to clientele’s identified, immediate and long-term educational needs in areas such a production, marketing and financial risk areas to ATTRACT, PROMOTE and EDUCATE new and continued participation through funds secured from USDA RMA and supplemental CTAHR funding.

**Selected growers’ testimonials from workshop surveys**

**The best thing about the LIFE - RMH workshops were…**

...nice to know all these people and agency are available to assist
...having UH people to talk to
...it was presented with lots of information and help
...I like how they expanded on sprays and best practices. I went to the 1st field day. This one is 100% helpful.
...going out in the field and actually seeing the effectiveness of the different surfactants
...a good understanding of the role of CTAHR;
...all of it- thank you;
...U of H, and government contracts
...finding out how to get financial help from our government
...variety of resources/ many different topics,
...participation with all levels of government: federal, state, county
...I appreciate learning from the insurer as well as from people who are being insured, scientist and the county official;
...excellent section of topics
...this was well covered;
...importance of documentation/record keeping very pertinent to me;
...it was well throughout and moved along at a good pace
...diversity of speakers all focused on how to strengthen businesses
...you did a great job;
...this was pretty well covered
...excellent workshop
...good turnout
...great idea to have these seminars
...very interactive and interesting
... very informative
...mahalo (thanks) for all farm booths trade show, esp Andrea Kawabata for
successful ‘Risk Management’ workshop today.
...highly informational in a relax informal atmosphere
...highly informative about an area that is not common knowledge here
... presentations are top notch and very easily understood
...The information is pertinent to what we do.
...The classes are a good way to network....dialog between participants
...other attendees talk about experiences.
...the community participation
...view points from other farmers
...sharing of experience
...straight talk - no BS.
...Mahalo; really helpful.
...didn't know about crop insurance - good to have 2 presenters
...interactive audience participation
...lots of useful information.
...I like the interaction using the clickers to pre-assess & check for understanding
...very informative presentation w/ knowledgeable presenter, comfortable learning ...
...environment with excellent resources to take home
...forms that we can use; forms provided and how to use them; binder resource
...good photos of pests
...good talks & great translator
...Chinese interpreter
...the variety of teaching methods - powerpoint, hands-on outside; class work & the display
...everything was explained, easy to understand
...the speakers came from off island & demonstration
...explanation by someone credible on the subject; expertise in demonstration!
...outside demonstration
...power point on tv at field day.
...live presenter who was knowledgeable and open to questions and comments
...the money part; RTCP; I.O. program I could benefit from immediately
...made a "challenging" topic fairly interesting
...I didn't really consider before; transport reimbursement
...consistent and enthusiastic speaker
...review with pesticide usage laws by a DOA Ag Official
...various trained presenters
...well organized
...learning about the variety of ways producers manage their businesses to minimize
...risks & losses and maximize their sustainability and profitability
...impressive role models
...diversity of participants and diversity of presentations
...lots of practical information & advice

Suggestions for workshop improvement
... workshops not to exceed 5 hours
... get more farmers to participate
... have it at a free location when more farmers could come as time permits
... break up into smaller groups with different speakers to avoid hearing speakers who you have heard before
... give more time for questions
... need to allow for question and more interaction with audience (too much on agenda)
... it would be nice to have more interactive workshop format aspects
... after the summary of each presenter, a very brief question/comments may have been allowed
... less intro talk in defining risk would shorten the day
... also time to share with others informally before close of workshop (to get to know/acquainted)
... more hands on use
... hands on when possible
... workshops about grants and financial aid from various government agencies
... can we get specific workshops with more detail about various aid (eg. Forms, applications, specific insurances; application dates, etc.);
... more discussion time for specific questions
... keep information coming
... More! Of! Them!
... repeat more
... more credits w/ more classes
... more hands on applications
... more demonstrations or hands on activities
... any upcoming; all good
... more risk management discussion
... keep hands on essential - try organic too
... teaching pictures w/ testimonial, or bring them
... anything that would help the small farmer
... too long detail information...lost track
... difficult to stand for entire time
... more time for questions

Testimonial from Russell Kokubun, Hawaii State Department of Agriculture, Chairperson

Mahalo to all of you!

Russell S. Kokubun, Chairperson
Board of Agriculture, State of Hawaii
Phone: (808) 973-9550
FAX: (808) 973-9613
Testimonial from Derek Shigematsu, Hawaii State Department of Agriculture.

Anytime DOA can work together with you guys and participate and contribute in workshops, classes, etc. offered to farmers is great. We hope we can provide pesticide education to these farmers so they realize the importance of using pesticides safely and properly as well as complying with laws & regulations.

Thanks.
derek

Derek Shigematsu
Environmental Health Specialist
State of Hawaii
Department of Agriculture
Pesticides Branch
16 E. Lanikaula Street
Hilo, HI 96720
Phone: (808) 974-4143
Cell: (808) 333-2844
Fax: (808) 974-4148
Email: derek.m.shigematsu@hawaii.gov
Website: http://www.hawaii.gov/hdoa/pi/pest

Testimonial from Diane Ley, USDA FSA, State Executive Director

Mahalo for the added outreach assistance!

We are very happy to be able to partner with the LIFE team. You folks serve a critical role and are doing an awesome job!

Aloha,

Diane

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Diane L. Ley
State Executive Director
Hawaii and Pacific Basin
USDA Farm Service Agency

Testimonial from John McHugh, Pioneer Hi-Bred International

Thank you for the outreach to these farmers. As one who worked first hand with the same group of papaya farmers along with Sabina Swift I can attest that this hard working group of farmers need all the assistance they can get.

John McHugh
Pioneer Hi-Bred International
Testimonial from TJ Nii of USDA FSA-Farm Loan Programs

…It also helps us with getting more exposure to the farmers and also helps us meet our outreach numbers, it’s a win win win for us.

Yeah definitely it was a great concept to have all the resources there, you folks do a great job.

Thanks again for all your hard work!

T.J. Nii
Assistant Manager
Farm Loan Programs
USDA, Farm Service Agency
99-193 Aiea Heights Dr., Suite 114
Aiea, Hawaii 96701
Phone: (808) 483-8600, ext. 106
Fax: (808) 483-8615

Highlighted program impacts this period:
Emergency Response to Pesticide Misuse in Basil Production

In May 2012, the Hawaii Department of Agriculture (HDOA) detected unauthorized pesticides on commercially grown basil in Hawaii. Ten basil samples from 5 different produce distributors on O‘ahu were sampled. Seven out of ten samples were positive for the presence of one or more unapproved chemicals. Four out of six basil farms were positive for at least one pesticide that is unapproved for application on basil. Contaminated crops were restricted from sales and distribution until HDOA granted approval. LIFE - RMH, led by Extension agents, Steve Fukuda, Jari Sugano and Jensen Uyeda, coordinated an educational workshop in May 2012 to understand growers’ issues pertaining to the misuse of chemicals.

Growers identified the following issues as priority areas of concern: 1) can’t understand the label, 2) chemicals not working, 3) pest resistance, 4) misinformed about use, 5) limited knowledge, 6) no pest management plan, 7) pesticide cost too high, 8) willing to take risk, 9) spray coverage, 10) poor spray equipment, and 11) spraying too close to harvest date. Team LIFE drafted a white paper outlining a strategy for implementation. The educational needs include basic crop production education, basic pesticide education, establishment of a trusting and cooperative partnership with the different grower groups and multi-agency buy in on addressing growers’ identified issues.

A multi-agency team which included members of the Local and Immigrant Farmer Education Program (LIFE), Risk Management Hawaii, IR4 Minor Crop Program, Food
Safety Program, and the Basil SWAT Team of the University of Hawai‘i at Manoa’s College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR), USDA Risk Management Agency (RMA), and the Hawaii Department of Agriculture joined forces to address the issues facing immigrant farmers misusing crop production chemicals. Team LIFE worked with the multi-agency team to bring about changes in the basil industry. In September 2012, a second session covered the safe use of pesticides, review of common basil pests in Hawaii, pesticides registered for use on basil in Hawaii, Hawaii Department of Agriculture pesticide inspection process, and the Hawaii Department of Health commodity sampling program. The workshop also focused on soliciting ideas on how best to continue servicing and partnering with basil farmers and established buy in and a ‘good faith’ commitment by basil farmers to participate in future educational workshops and activities conducted by LIFE = RMH. This effort to address misuse of pesticides in edible cropping systems would not have been successful without the translation help from CTAHR PhD candidate, Ming Yi Chou, Dr. Koon Hui Wang, Dr. John Hu, and Shuya Lou.

Farm visits were also conducted to work with growers on a one-on-one or small group basis on issues such as crop production, pesticide education, pesticide comprehension, personal protection equipment, etc. Through the Farm Doctor program, Team LIFE have identified a disease on basil called tomato spotted wilt virus as well as economic pests which pose a problem for basil exporters. Translators worked hand-in-hand with team members to effectively communicate with new and existing stakeholders. Extension leaflets are in press to educate growers about major basil pests and educational workshops were conducted in September 2012 to address growers’ identified priority areas and more events will be developed in 2012-2013. We anticipate adoption of Farm Doctor recommendations by cooperators may lead to increased pesticide awareness, minimize application of unauthorized pesticides, reduce pesticide exposure and help growers retain their market share.

Quick Response of IYSV on Oahu’s Green Onions

Through the LIFE = RMH’s Farm Doctor Program, a new virus in onions, Iris Yellow Spot Virus (IYSV) was detected on Maui, by extension agent and program collaborator Robin Shimabuku in 2010. Agent Shimabuku worked with Extension entomologist, Dr. Ronald Mau and CTAHR researcher, Dr. Mike Melzer to screen new insecticides and resistant varieties to give commercial growers temporary relief from losses due to the viral infection.

The Farm Doctor program works through collaborative
partnerships with county agents and diagnostics staff at CTAHR and the HDOA. The Farm Doctor program identified the movement of IYSV to bulb onions in Ewa, Oahu in November 2011 and recently confirmed the movement onto green onions in Waianae in April 2012. Growers were notified with timely updates and risk management strategies were discussed and implemented by a small group of growers.

A field day workshop and demonstration event conducted by Team LIFE was lead by Extension agents, Steve Fukuda, Robin Shimabuku, Jari Sugano and Jensen Uyeda in May 2012 to provide growers with an overview of the biology and ecology of the onion thrips, thrips transmission of the Iris Yellow Spot Virus, and best management strategies for the control of Iris Yellow Spot Virus; which includes the implementation of a resistance management program. Insecticide resistance is a big problem for Hawaii’s growers. Without an effective resistance management program, many growers are not successful in overcoming insect vector issues. Based on growers’ testimonials, producers once challenged by IYSV on Oahu have reported effective management of onion thrips and IYSV on green onions via adoption of cultural management techniques.

**Diversification Opportunities for Hawaii Producers**

Diversification is a risk management strategy. Tea and blueberries are being tested at CTAHR research stations as potential new crops for Hawaii growers. Team LIFE members Randy Hamasaki and Stuart Nakamoto have headed efforts with tea and with Andrew Kawabata, with blueberries. Other team members Jari Sugano, Steve Fukuda, and Jensen Uyeda (Oahu), Andrea Kawabata (Kona), and Robin Shimabuku (Maui) are testing one or both crops for producers in their areas.

In the case of tea, a significant production risk is abnormal shoot dormancy (*banji*), which in severe cases can reduce crop yields to near zero. Producers and aspiring growers were invited to a field day on Feb 16, 2012 to view and learn first-hand about trials with pruning and harvesting techniques that can prevent *banji* as a production problem.

Producers and agricultural professionals learned about greenhouse blueberry trials being conducted at the CTAHR’s Volcano Research Station during three field day and demonstration events that were conducted in April, June, and August 2012. Efficient use of production resources is critical given Hawaii’s expensive land and capital, as well as other high input costs. Visitors learned of pot size trials on the tradeoff between pot size & high material cost against higher yields from larger plants; the effects of timing and style of
pruning to control when blueberries are harvested so growers can target seasonal market windows; how different blueberry varieties perform (in yield and quality) under Hawaii greenhouse conditions, and mass production trials which seek to maximize the number of plants on a bench top. Participants also had the opportunity to harvest and taste different varieties of blueberries!

*Based on event survey results, many were interested in trying one or both crop, ands tea growers indicated that they would be adopting at least some of the practices that they learned. Participants were indicated an interest in more events to follow the progress of trials as well as to learn about more blueberry and tea topics.*

**Addressing Organic Tomato Growers Concerns**

The tomato is an important economical crop for many small and large scale producers in Hawaii. Tomato yellow leaf curl, caused by Tomato yellow leaf curl virus (TYLCV), is a devastating disease of tomatoes worldwide and was first detected and identified in commercial tomato plantings around Oahu and Maui in 2009 (Melzer, et al, 2009). TYLCV is transmitted by sweet potato (*Bemisia tabaci*) and silverleaf (*Bemisia argentifolii*) whiteflies, but is not transmitted by the greenhouse whitefly (*Trialeurodes vaporariorum*). TYLCV is not spread through mechanical means. TYLCV and TSW can completely devastate statewide commercial tomato operations without proper control strategies.

Team LIFE, lead by Steve Fukuda and Jari Sugano worked with Dr. Mike Melzer, CTAHR Plant Virologist, Dr. Koon Hui Wang, CTAHR Sustainable Pest Management Specialist, Dr. Ted Radovich and Jensen Uyeda of the CTAHR Sustainable and Organic Agriculture Program to screen and identify resistant varieties to tolerate this new virus. Three replicated field trials were installed at the Poamoho Research station with commercial varieties with putative resistance to TYLCV. Through previous LIFE-RMH field screening trials, Pepper mottle virus (PepMoV) was identified in 2011. The combination of TYLCV, TSW and PepMoV has made it difficult for growers to maintain market share, yields and profits.

Organic clientele of LIFE - RMH submitted a request to screen organic tomato cultivars against the three tomato diseases. LIFE - RMH teamed up with Dr. Ted Radovich and Jensen Uyeda of the CTAHR Sustainable and Organic Agriculture Program Research to collect research based information and disseminated that information via a field day event. A field day workshop was held to showcase the varieties to interested producers. Growers were able to see the plants and horticultural characteristics of the fruit. *Adoption of new cultivars with resistance to TYLCV, TSW and PepMoV may help growers minimize pesticide applications, reduce*
disease resistance and safeguard Hawaii’s tomato industry. Team LIFE strives to increase the timeliness and delivery of relevant, research-based information that may enhance clients’ satisfaction.

**Safeguarding our Hawaiian Taro Collection**

The native Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920 created a homesteading program for native Hawaiians. Its mission is to place eligible native Hawaiians on 203,000 acres of land. The Hawaii Department of Hawaiian Home Lands’ mission is to 1) manage the Hawaiian Home Lands trust effectively, 2) develop and deliver land to native Hawaiians and 3) partner with others towards developing self-sufficient and healthy communities. This program aims to help increase self sufficiency and healthy living on Hawaiian Homestead farm lands. Team LIFE conducts educational workshops and field days to inform growers and community members about the various forms of crop production as well as Hawaiian taro varieties and their significance to the Hawaiian culture.

The LIFE-RMH program partnered with CTAHR Extension agent, Alton Arakaki, Hawaiian Home Lands program and native Hawaiian organizations to extend our reach in meeting the needs of native Hawaiians. An important initiative of the native Hawaiian community is the preservation and cultivation of native Hawaiian taro. Historically, there were as many as 300 taro (kalo) varieties in native Hawaiian communities. Today, there are only 60-70 native Hawaiian taro varieties left. Taro is an important crop in Hawaii to native Hawaiians.

The LIFE-RMH program is working with native Hawaiian communities to preserve and perpetuate native Hawaiian taro varieties. LIFE-RMH is working in collaboration with Bishop Museum through the efforts of Jerry Konanui and Penny Levin to expand our knowledge of locally grown taro varieties. The Pacific Center for Molecular Biodiversity (PCMB) lab at Bishop Museum is supporting Jerry and Penny’s effort to revise the 1939 classic, Taro Varieties in Hawaii, create/expand huli (germplasm) banks at 4 sites in the Hawaiian Islands, and conduct taro identification training workshops.

Bishop Museum conducted genetic fingerprinting of 70 taro varieties at Amy Greenwell Ethnobotanical Garden in 2004-2005. They are currently reanalyzing stored frozen tissue of these cultivars using a marker system called Inter-Simple Sequence Repeats (ISSR). This technique shows promise for better separation of cultivars into related groups, and better repeatability. **Safeguarding native Hawaiian varieties via maintenance of our germ plasma collection and partnerships with Jerry Konanui, Penny Levin and Bishop Museum will help preserve and perpetuate these rare, culturally significant plants.**

**Responding to Wildfires that Threatened Kau’s Award Winning Coffee**
A string of brushfires devastated coffee fields in Kau, Hawaii in June 2012. Hawaii Police stated a total of six suspicious brushfires affected the Pahala area of Hawaii, covering an estimated 5,000 acres and damaging 7 coffee farms. The LIFE-RMH Risk Management School Program, which covers risk management strategies such as crop insurance and disaster programs, were conducted in Kau just a few days before the first outbreak occurred.

Team LIFE Extension agent, Andrea Kawabata and Extension Economist, Dr. Stuart Nakamoto visited growers after the disaster and communicated with growers, administrators, and government agencies accordingly. Hawaii Police Capt. Andrew Burian, commander of Ka‘u Patrol, said, there’s “nothing specifically pointing to” the fires being intentionally set (Hawaii Tribune Herald, July 19, 2012). Kawabata and Nakamoto communicated with the USDA Risk Management Agency to determine if affected growers would be eligible for crop insurance or disaster program reimbursements. Growers connected with crop insurance policy holders while Hawaii Police determined the cause of the fire (natural or arson). Crop insurance adjusters arrived in Kau, Hawaii to assess farm damage and growers are awaiting word on how crop insurance or disaster program can provide relief for their business operations. Crop insurance policies may provide temporary financial benefit to growers who are affected by natural disasters or suffer from production losses which affect farm yields and profitability.

**Farm Doctor Program Sets a New State Record**

The iceplant scale (*Pulvinariella mesembryanthemi* Vallot, Hemiptera Sternorrhyncha: Coccidae) is a soft scale insect that was detected for the first time in the state of Hawaii. It was found in the North Hawaii area of the Big Island on akulikuli, an ornamental groundcover plant by Team LIFE Farm Doctor and Hawaii county Extension agent Randall Hamasaki. The sample, which was first collected in November 2011 by a homeowner, was submitted to the Cooperative Extension Service and routed through UHM-ADSC, Hawaii Department of Agriculture and the USDA. The identification was determined by Gregory A. Evans, Entomologist, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, USDA-APHIS-PPQ, in Beltsville, MD.

The body is green in newly formed scales and later turns reddish brown in older females. Most noticeable are the white, waxy ovisacs that contain the eggs. Soft scales feed on plant sap and are often associated with honeydew and ants.

More photos can be seen here:

**Team LIFE Collaborating to do Statewide Risk Management Work in Advancing**
Pesticide Efficacy & Safety: 2012 Risk Management School: Statewide Spray Coverage Clinic Series

The Local and Immigrant Farmer Education Program (LIFE) - Risk Management Hawaii and Spray Coverage programs of the University of Hawai‘i at Manoa’s College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR), USDA Risk Management Agency (RMA), and the Hawaii Department of Agriculture sponsored a Risk Management School / road show event entitled: 2012 Statewide Spray Coverage Clinic. The goal of the event was to increase pesticide efficacy, minimize pest resistance, reduce pesticide exposure and safeguard Hawaii farms, workers and environment. The statewide spray coverage road show was lead by Maui Extension agent, Robin Shimabuku and emeritus Extension agent, Steve Fukuda. Other contributing team members included, Jensen Uyeda, Randy Hamasaki, Mike Kawate, Alton Arakaki, Stuart Nakamoto, Andrea Kawabata, Jari Sugano, Steven Russo (HDOA), Derek Shigematsu (HDOA), Daisuke Inoyama (HDOA) and Evann Goo. Workshops covered topics such as the basics of pesticide application, methods or equipment for spraying pesticides, basic components of spray equipment, nozzles, nozzle specifications, nozzle types and components of specialized nozzles, factors that affect spray coverage, factors that affect spray rates, factors that influence pesticide efficacy, how to read and interpret the pesticide label, pesticide inspection on farm, and about commodity sampling for pesticide residue analysis. The highlights of the event were the visual demonstrations which impressed on growers the need to achieve good spray coverage. The statewide spray coverage clinic series was held in Waianae (Oahu), Kula (Maui), Hoolehua (Molokai) and Waimea (Hawaii).

Tackling a New Industry-Threatening Pest

A new pest, the coffee berry borer (CBB) was discovered in Kona in Sept 2010 and has since spread rapidly, including to the neighboring coffee producing district of Kau. CBB is one of the most destructive pests of coffee. Females bore into the fruit to lay eggs and once in the fruit, are largely unaffected by approved pesticides. Some growers have reported infestation rates and associated losses of as high as 80% of their crop. Control measures are few and can be costly, and processing-sorting costs are greatly increased.

Team LIFE, led by Andrea Kawabata has actively been involved in teaching growers about the pest and of control measures, with over a dozen events in 2011-2012 that include CBB in the agenda. Through continuing educational efforts, growers are learning to manage CBB and minimize the spread of this economically important pest. Grower
education includes understanding the basic strategies to manage CBB and working collaboratively with other farmers to maintain pest levels through an area wide or island wide CBB suppression program. Growers also team with neighboring competitors to purchase CBB monitoring supplies and also share suppression strategies willingly. Kawabata also provides growers with timely research based updates which helps to keep Hawaii’s coffee industry competitive in the global marketplace. As the CES agent with statewide responsibilities for coffee, Kawabata is also a key member of the CBB Task Force, a partnership including UH-CTAHR, USDA-ARS-PBARC, HARC, HDOA, county government, landowners, and industry.

As has been repeatedly confirmed by event survey results, there is considerable grower interest in this devastating pest that is threatening their livelihood. Information provided has been well received, with strong reported intentions to apply what was learned. CBB is also covered by crop insurance, so the ‘teachable moments’ provided by this pest and continuing drought conditions are being used to promote crop insurance. As reported in USDA-RMA Summary of Business reports, coffee policies sold have recently doubled compared to levels in 2009-2010.

Ka’u Coffee Growers Take Top Rank Again

LIFE - RMH programs are often credited for supporting and encouraging early program adopters in Ka’u to apply and compete in local, national and international cupping competitions. Several of our LIFE-RMH clientele have received recognition by the Specialty Coffee Association of America (SCAA) and the Hawaii Coffee Association for their fine coffees during annual cupping competitions. Each year the awards for the Ka’u cooperative are numerous. In 2011, Starbucks reported partnering with Ka’u producers in “serving up world-class cups of Hawaii Joe from Big Island’s Ka’u district” (Hawaii Magazine, October 13, 2011). Lorie Obra of award winning Rusty’s Hawaiian Coffee, credits LIFE in her interview with the CTAHR Sustainable and Organic Agriculture program. She states, “Through the LIFE program, various Ka’u coffee farmers had soil- and-tissue analysis of their farms conducted by the University of Hawaii at Manoa. This helped me determine the type of fertilizer I need…Thanks to LIFE, I was able to consult with farm advisers and an entomologist. … I try to take into consideration all aspects of the cost of production, such as the growing, processing, roasting, packaging and shipping of coffee. LIFE conducted workshops with Ka’u coffee farmers to help us determine these costs.” Team LIFE agrees this group of growers meet the program criteria as mainstream producers and will create an exit plan to transition away from Ka’u and into new area where we can continue to have an impact.

In April 2012, an article was published entitled “Ka’u boasts three of the top 10 coffees” Hawaii 24/7, April 1, 2012. Three program cooperators received top honors in this prestigious, world recognized coffee competition. Media release below.

Hawaii 24/7. April 1, 2012: MEDIA RELEASE
Ka’u boasts three of top 10 coffees
In an annual competition hosted by the Roasters’ Guild of the Specialty Coffee Association of America (SCAA), three coffees from the Ka'u coffee growing region were among the top 10 judged, earning them the coveted title Coffee of the Year for 2012.

Winners from Hawaii are:
* Will and Grace Tabios of The Rising Sun
* Lorie Obra of Rusty’s Hawaiian
* Francis and Trinidad Marques of Alii Hawaiian Hula Hands Coffee

More than 250 coffee samples representing 26 countries vied in the prestigious competition to be recognized as the best specialty coffee from around the globe for the 2011/12 season.

A panel of experienced coffee cupping judges blindly evaluated the sensory attributes of each coffee to determine objective scores for fragrance and aroma, taste, flavor, acidity, aftertaste and body. A composite of those scores was tabulated to determine the ranking.

Ka'u coffees earned Coffee of the Year honors in 2011 and 2010, and were ranked in the top 10 five out of the last six years.

This is the third time Tabios has scored in the top 10, placing seventh in 2007 and earning a Coffee of the Year award in 2010.

“I’m so glad that Ka'u won again,” Tabios said. “It’s the farm and the processing that makes good quality coffee. All Ka'u coffee is good coffee. I’m just trying to do my best.”

“This is a special day at Rusty’s Hawaiian Coffee,” Lorie Obra said. “It was my late husband Rusty’s vision that Ka'u would become one of the world’s top coffee-producing origins. Seeing three Ka'u coffees among the Coffees of the Year winners continues to keep his legacy and vision alive. This victory is for Rusty, for Ka'u for Hawaii and the USA.”

Trinidad Marques sees it another way: “It’s the spiritual connection to the aina (land). As Hawaiians, the aina and nature speak to us. I knew one day we would make it. It feels great to see the results of our perseverance.”

The coffees and the impassioned growers will be celebrated at the SCAA’s annual Expo April 18-22 in Portland, Oregon April 18-22 and again May 5-6 and May 12-143 at the fourth annual Ka’u Coffee Festival in Pahala.

“I’m again so pleased and proud of all the Ka’u growers,” says festival organizer Chris Manfredi of Ka’u Farm and Ranch Co. “Their dedication, combined passion and willingness to work together make Ka’u a very special place and Ka’u coffee exceptional. I’m honored to be working with them.”

The Ka’u Coffee Festival is designed to raise awareness of Ka’u and its growers as a world-class coffee growing origin.
The Festival is supported in part by the county Department of Research and Development and Hawaii Tourism Authority.

2011-2012 Funding Period (75 events, 80 offered)
4. 2012 Risk Management School: Hamakua #1: Risk & Risk Management, Disaster Assistance, and Crop Insurance, NHERC meeting room (Old Honokaa Hospital), Hamakua, Hawaii. September 18, 2012
34. Record Keeping Workshop for Kauai Fruit Growers. April 12, 2012
44. Record Keeping Workshop for Waimea Growers. Waimea Civic Center Conference Room. February 29, 2012
55. Federal Crop Insurance and Disaster Assistance Programs for Maui Growers, December 13, 2011
56. Federal Crop Insurance and Disaster Assistance Programs for Big Island - Kau Growers, December 9, 2011
57. Managing Production Risk: Diamondback Moth (Hawaii’s most resistant agricultural pest); Waimea Civic Center. December 8, 2011
58. Federal Crop Insurance and Disaster Assistance Programs for Big Island – Hilo Growers, December 7, 2012
60. Federal Crop Insurance and Disaster Assistance Programs for Maui Growers, December 6, 2011
61. Federal Crop Insurance and Disaster Assistance Programs for Big Island - Kona Growers, November 29, 2011
62. Federal Crop Insurance and Disaster Assistance Programs for Big Island - Waimea Growers, November 16, 2011
64. Overview of LIFE and RMH for C. Woteki, USDA Undersecretary. Pearl City, Oahu. November 10, 2011
65. Federal Crop Insurance and Disaster Assistance Programs for Kauai Growers, Kauai Extension Office. November 9, 2011
68. Basil downy mildew field day at Oahu Urban Garden Center, November 2, 2011
70. Tomato Yellows Leaf Curl Virus Resistance Variety Trial and Risk Management Field Day at Poamoho Research Center, Oahu. October 19, 2011
71. Banana Bunchy Top Virus and Risk Management Field Day at Poamoho Research Center, Oahu. October 19, 2011
74. Federal Crop Insurance and Disaster Assistance Programs for Oahu Growers at Urban Garden City Center, Oahu. October 13, 2011

**Risk Management School: 2011-2012 (11 different RM School and Mini School Events)**


2012 Risk Management School: Hamakua #1: Risk & Risk Management, Disaster Assistance, and Crop Insurance, NHERC meeting room (Old Honokaa Hospital), Hamakua, Hawaii. September 18, 2012


Understanding the production and legal risk involved in the use of the hormone to induce Chinese catfish (*Clarias fuscus*) to spawn. Risk Management School Series #2: Waimanalo Research Station. Waimanalo, Oahu. September 2, 2012


Waimea Risk Management School Series #1: Managing Production Risk: Diamondback Moth (Hawaii’s most resistant agricultural pest); Waimea Civic Center. December 8, 2011

Oahu Risk Management School. Hawaii Okinawa Center, Waipahu, Oahu. February 8, 2012

**PR activities**

- Hawaii Coffee Association Annual Conference, Maui Tropical Plantations, Waikapu, Maui. 7/19-21/2012
• Meet with legislators at Oahu Urban Garden Center, Oahu, January 5, 2012
• Meet with legislators at Oahu Urban Garden Center, Oahu, December 15, 2011
• Hawaii Farm Bureau environmental meeting on LIFE and RMH, Oahu. December 7, 2011
• Meet with Woteki at Oahu Urban Garden Center, Oahu. November 10, 2011
• Hawaii Farm Bureau Annual Conference, Risk Management Poster Display, October 19, 2011
• Presentation of Tea Market Feasibility Study at UH Hilo, Hawaii. October 18, 2011

Program Recognition
Another Quick CTAHR Response (Basil). CTAHR Notes, Issue 17, June 4, 2012
It's good to Know. CTAHR Notes, Issue 75, May 15, 2012
Don't Cry Over Onion Virus, CTAHR Notes, Issue 74, May 1, 2012
Staff of LIFE. Ag Hawaii Magazine. Hawaii Farm Bureau. April –June 2012
It’s a Farmer’s Life, CTAHR Notes, Issue 73, April 18, 2012
For the love of Olives. CTAHR Notes, Issue 73, April 18, 2012
Blueberries For All. CTAHR Notes, Issue 15. March 26, 2012
Keeping the record straight. CTAHR NOTES, Issue 68, March 5, 2012
Protecting Farm Business, CTAHR NOTES, February 26, 2012
Ag Risk Begone,CTAHR NOTES, Issue 63, January 25, 2012
Da Tax Man. CTAHR Notes, Issue 58, January 6, 2012
Harvesting Tomatoes and Thanks, CTAHR Notes Issue 56, December 16, 2011
Logistics and Economics, Issue 55, December 9, 2011
Armageddon in the Garden, Issue 53, November 17, 2011
Special Announcement of Dr. Catherine Woteki, USDA Chief Scientist and Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics. Issue 51, November 7, 2011
The Staff of LIFE (Local Immigrant Farmer Education). University of Hawaii at Manoa, Media Resources. November 2011.

4th Quarter Workshop Evaluations

Creating a Farm Business Plan
OHA Conference Room, Kulana Oiwi Building D (Molokai)
September 25, 2012

The Risk Management Hawaii - LIFE program of the University of Hawai’i at Manoa’s, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR) and the State of Hawaii, Department of Hawaiian Home Lands sponsored and conducted an educational session
on the importance of creating a farm business plan. Jennifer Hawkins, CTAHR Extension agent and Dr. Stuart Nakamoto, CTAHR Extension economist helped participants learn what a business plan is, why a farm should prepare a business plan and what goes into creating one. Participants were exposed to step-by-step instruction on the process and left the workshop with the resources to finalize their respective plans.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE-RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation was excellent with a mean value of 3.5. Moreover, participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (86%). Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (71%). Participants felt the presentation helped minimized agricultural risk (100%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%), 1 to 2 (17%), 3 to 4 (33%), 5 to 9 (50%), or 10 or more things (0%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Amount Learned Applicable To Their Risk Mgmnt. Operations</th>
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<tr>
<td>10 or more: 0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>5-9: 50%</td>
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<td>3-4: 33%</td>
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<td>1-2: 17%</td>
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We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (67%), crop insurance (33%), new varieties, crops and products (75%), record keeping (33%), fertilization (100%), and marketing & adding value (75%). The top three topics were: 1) fertilization, 2 & 3) new varieties, crops & products and marketing & adding value (tied 75%)
Growers’ testimonials indicated the best thing about the Risk Management School series was: examples of Wilma & Fred Kope; dialog between participants; refresher = update knowledge; resources; other attendees talk about experiences.

Coffee Berry Borer Spray Demonstration and Sampling Field Day
Greenwell Farms
81-6581 Mamalahoa Highway; Kealakekua
Saturday, September 22, 2012

Coffee berry borer (CBB) remains the most economically significant pest of Hawaii’s coffee industry. On September 22, 2012, Kona Coffee Council and the LIFE - Risk Management program of the University of Hawaii at Manoa, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR) hosted and coordinated a CBB spray demonstration and sampling field day at Greenwell Farms in Kona, Hawaii to educate growers about preventative risk management measures to reduce crop losses.

Investing in spray equipment is an important economic decision for agribusiness operations. Spray equipment is an essential farm tool as it is used to control CBB, other pests/diseases, and can also be used to apply foliar amendments to crops. Basic sprayer equipment, spraying techniques, contractors for hire, and sources of CBB traps were discussed. Participants were able to view different types of sprayers for CBB control and network with other farmers about their respective practices and experiences.

Sampling for CBB is a preventative step in assessing pest populations. Participants also received a follow up session on Dr. Aristizabal’s CBB sampling method; an effective method in determining CBB infestation rates and evaluating the efficacy of Beauvaria sprays. Growers walked away with information on how to effectively target spray efforts to maximize CBB kill.
CTAHR Extension agent, Andrea Kawabata also discussed the importance of leaf and soil sampling for proper plant health, demonstrated proper spraying techniques for coffee orchards, covered the costs associated with submissions, and how to submit samples for analysis.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation was excellent with a mean value of 3.6. Moreover, participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (100%). Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (96%). Participants felt the presentation helped them minimized risk (100%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%), 1 to 2 (22%), 3 to 4 (31%), 5 to 9 (27%), or 10 or more things (20%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.

Amount Learned Applicable To Their Risk Mgmnt. Operations

![Amount Learned Applicable To Their Risk Mgmnt. Operations](image)

We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (90%), crop insurance (37%), new varieties, crops and products (70%), record keeping (36%), fertilization (80%), and marketing & adding value (61%). The top three topics were: 1) pest and diseases, 2) fertilization, 3) new varieties, crops and products.
Growers’ testimonials indicated the best thing about the CBB spray demonstration and sampling field day was: spray demo; things can use; different way to control; the orchard evaluation method; the community participation; information and demonstration; how to effectively time spraying cycle; well advertised, so well attended, good equipment display, knowledgeable people; before event, it might be a good idea to gather questions and answer them in the event; spray demo; discussion about sampling to determine best time to spray; also the advantages of surfactant use; that it happened...there is so little knowledge about CBB here; Mahalo; informative; demo; the infection chart; the information on controlling it; he was loud enough; view points from other farmers; everything; farmer feedback and discussions; spray demo; machine demonstration; field sampling method; presentations from different organizations; any information is always helpful and learning from other farmers what has or has not worked on their farms is very helpful; all good speakers; farmers’ questions; sharing of experience; facts; information; info about fungus surfactant and when to spray; information; straight talk - no BS.

Suggestions for improvement and ideas or new risk management workshops included: More about formula mixing for brotamgrand; keep info workshops on-going; keep info coming; take home literature or web links; bring more data on testing, e.g. Fung Gldo, UH research; no way, very well done; not sure; information on research being done, how to get this without website; more Q & A; PA system; more real example; field test; More! Of! Them!; perhaps indoor tent would be better, just so people can focus better; listen and ask better questions; pretty good, no change; slow down, too fast for old people; info on alternative crops beneficial to coffee farms; how to increase production of parasite of CBB; organic methods; plants in general and how to grow and produce the best and healthiest, to feed the world; soils; find some kind of parasite; open to all; soil fertilizing best time.
The LIFE, Risk Management and Spray Coverage programs of the University of Hawai‘i at Manoa’s College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR) and the USDA Risk Management Agency (RMA) sponsored and coordinated an event entitled: 2012 Spray Coverage Clinic. The goal of the event was to increase pesticide efficacy, minimize pest resistance, reduce pesticide exposure and safeguard Hawaii farms, workers and environment. Extension agents, Robin Shimabuku, Randy Hamasaki and Steve Fukuda covered topics such as basics of pesticide application, methods or equipment for spraying pesticides, basic components of spray equipment, nozzles, nozzle specifications, nozzle types and components of specialized nozzles, factors that affect spray coverage, factors that affect spray rates, factors that influence pesticide efficacy, visual demonstration comparing spread ability of two surfactants, how to read and interpret the pesticide label, and pesticide inspection on farms. Dr. Stuart Nakamoto, CTAHR Extension specialist provided growers with an overview of how spray coverage and pesticide safety falls into the realm of risk management. Mr. Derek Shigematsu of the Hawaii Department of Agriculture was also present to discuss how to read and interpret the pesticide label, talk about pesticide inspections on your farm and about commodity sampling for pesticide residue analysis. Participants were also able to earn 2.0 RUP Continuing Education Training Credits towards maintaining their pesticide licenses.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation was excellent with a mean value of 3.5. Moreover, participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (100%). Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (100%). One hundred percent of participants indicated they could apply something they learned from the workshop to their respective farming operation.

We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (86%), crop insurance (86%), risk management (89%).

Growers’ testimonials indicated the best thing about the 2012 Risk Management School’s Statewide Spray Coverage Clinic was: informative, learned a lot about spray coverage concepts; Mahalo; really helpful.

Suggestions for improvement and ideas or new risk management workshops included: evaluate photo toxicity of different adjuvants; old and new pesticides on the market;
chemigation, and fumigation; how can I get my workers certified?

**Risk & Risk Management, Disaster Assistance, and Crop Insurance**  
**NHERC Meeting Room (Old Honokaa Hospital)**  
**September 18, 2012**

The Risk Management Hawaii and LIFE programs of the University of Hawai‘i at Manoa’s College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR) and University of Hawaii, Hilo Community College’s Center for Ag Success, Beginning Farmer Program sponsored and conducted an educational session regarding risk management, AGR-Lite, crop specific USDA-RMA crop insurance products, and USDA-FSA disaster assistance programs. Dr. Stuart Nakamoto, CTAHR Extension specialist educated participants about a wide array of crop insurance programs, programs which applies to their crops, what it takes to qualify for insurance programs and how to apply for them.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation was excellent with a mean value of 3.7. Moreover, participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (100%). Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (100%). Participants felt the presentation helped minimized agricultural risk (100%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%), 1 to 2 (37%), 3 to 4 (27%), 5 to 9 (18%), or 10 or more things (18%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.

We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or
no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (80%), crop insurance (40%), new varieties, crops and products (91%), record keeping (73%), fertilization (55%), and marketing & adding value (82%). The top three topics were: 1) new varieties, crops, products, 2) marketing & adding value, 3) pest & diseases.

![Participant Interest in Different Subject Areas](image)

Growers’ testimonials indicated the best thing about the Risk Management School series in Honokaa was: extensive information; didn't know about crop insurance - good to have 2 presenters; knowledge of presenters, interactive audience participation; lots of useful information.

**Recordkeeping Workshop for Molokai Growers**
**OHA Conference Room, Kulana Oiwi Building D**
**September 11, 2012**

The Risk Management Hawaii and LIFE programs of the University of Hawaii’s at Manoa’s, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR) and Jennifer Hawkins of the State of Hawaii, Hawaiian Homelands program sponsored and conducted an educational session regarding the importance of accurate recordkeeping; as it applies to get a loan, for taxes or due to required laws as it relates to spraying chemicals or being “organic”. Dr. Stuart Nakamoto, CTAHR Extension specialist, spoke of crop insurance & disaster assistance to help make better decisions in growing crops and running the farms as businesses. Participants who pre-registered also received a free binder of recordkeeping forms.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2= Fair, 3= Good, and 4= Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation was excellent with a mean value of 3.9. Moreover, participants felt the presentation
increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (100%). Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (100%). Participants felt the presentation helped them minimized risk (100%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%), 1 to 2 (0%), 3 to 4 (34%), 5 to 9 (33%), or 10 or more things (33%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.

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We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (56%), record keeping (88%), crop insurance (56%), fertilization (78%), new varieties, crops and products (78%), marketing and adding value (100%). The top four topics were: 1) marketing & adding value, 2) recordkeeping 3 & 4) new varieties, crops, products & fertilization (tied 78%).
Growers’ testimonials indicated the best thing about the Risk Management School series was: useful info; very clear (powerpoint, handouts/binder/verbal presentation), easy to understand, I like the interaction using the clickers to pre-asses & check for understanding; forms that we can use; forms provided and how to use them; binder resource; very informative presentation w/ knowledgeable presenter, comfortable learning environment with excellent resources to take home; all the forms that was given; the fact that examples were given on the forms were good.

**Basil Risk Management Mini School Series #2**  
**Basil Pest Identification and Safe/Proper Use of Pesticides**  
**September 7, 2012**  
**Urban Garden Center, Oahu**

The LIFE, RMH, IR4 Minor Crop Program, Food Safety Program, and the Basil SWAT Team of the University of Hawai‘i at Manoa’s College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR), USDA Risk Management Agency (RMA), and the Hawaii Department of Agriculture teamed up to conduct an educational session with ‘at risk’ basil farmers to address crop production, pest control and pesticide application priorities brought forth in a needs assessment conducted in May 2012. The workshop included presentations by Steve Fukuda, Jari Sugano, Jensen Uyeda, Ming Yi Chou, Dr. Janice Uchida and Steve Russo on the safe use of pesticides, review of common basil pests in Hawaii, pesticides registered for use on basil in Hawaii, Hawaii Department of Agriculture pesticide inspection process, and the Hawaii Department of Health commodity sampling program. The workshop also focused on soliciting ideas on how best to continue servicing and partnering with basil farmers and established buy in and a ‘good faith’ commitment by basil farmers to participate in future educational workshops and activities conducted by LIFE and RMH. The program was translated (verbally as well as handouts) in Chinese, as many participants had difficulty understanding English.
Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation was excellent with a mean value of 3.7. Moreover, participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (100%). Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (92%). Participants felt the presentation helped them minimized risk (98%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%), 1 to 2 (0%), 3 to 4 (22%), 5 to 9 (11%), or 10 or more things (67%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.

![Amount Learned Applicable To Their Risk Mgmnt. Operations](chart.png)

We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (100%), record keeping (78%), crop insurance (70%), fertilization (100%), new varieties, crops and products (70%), marketing and adding value (60%). The top three topics were: 1 & 2) pest and diseases & fertilization (tied 100%), and 3) recordkeeping.
Growers’ testimonials indicated the best thing about the Basil Risk Management Mini School Series was: good photos of pests, good talks & great translator; Chinese interpreter; list of approved pesticide; all; worker health protection; all good.

Suggestions for improvement and ideas or new risk management workshops included: testing of effectiveness; food safety; possible unifying sale window by setting up Hawaii Herb Export Association; planting of basil as well as pest and disease management on basil; need to have spray program approach; really think the schedules & effectiveness is necessary if not at least best non-spray treatments; more straight forward; repeat more, discussion; very good.

**2012 Risk Management School: Statewide Spray Coverage Clinic: Molokai**

**September 6, 2012**

*Molokai Applied Research and Demonstration Farm*

*Maui Community College*

The LIFE, Risk Management and Spray Coverage programs of the University of Hawai‘i at Manoa’s College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR) and the USDA Risk Management Agency (RMA) sponsored and coordinated an event entitled: 2012 Spray Coverage Clinic. The goal of the event was to increase pesticide efficacy, minimize pest resistance, reduce pesticide exposure and safeguard Hawaii farms, workers and environment. Extension agents, Robin Shimabuku, Alton Arakaki and Steve Fukuda covered topics such as basics of pesticide application, methods or equipment for spraying pesticides, basic components of spray equipment, nozzles, nozzle specifications,
nozzle types and components of specialized nozzles, factors that affect spray coverage, factors that affect spray rates, factors that influence pesticide efficacy, visual demonstration comparing spread ability of two surfactants, how to read and interpret the pesticide label, and pesticide inspection on farms. Jensen Uyeda, CTAHR Extension agent provided growers with an overview of how spray coverage and pesticide safety falls into the realm of risk management. Mr. Steven Russo of the Hawaii Department of Agriculture was also present to discuss how to read and interpret the pesticide label, talk about pesticide inspections on your farm and about commodity sampling for pesticide residue analysis. Participants were also able to earn 2.0 RUP Continuing Education Training Credits towards maintaining their pesticide licenses.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation was good with a mean value of 3.4. Moreover, participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (100%). Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (100%). Participants felt the presentation helped them minimized risk (100%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%), 1 to 2 (8%), 3 to 4 (42%), 5 to 9 (17%), or 10 or more things (33%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.

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<tr>
<td>zero 0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>1-2: 8%</td>
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<td>3-4: 42%</td>
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<td>5-9: 17%</td>
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<td>10 or more: 33%</td>
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We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (100%), record keeping (75%), crop insurance (83%), fertilization (100%), new varieties, crops and products (92%), marketing and adding value (92%). The top four topics were: 1 & 2) pest & disease control & fertilization (tied 100%) 3 & 4) new varieties, crops, products & marketing & adding value (tied 92%).

![Participant Interest in Different Subject Areas](image)

Growers’ testimonials indicated the best thing about the 2012 Risk Management School’s Statewide Spray Coverage Clinic was: I liked the demonstration with latron; all topics; the variety of teaching methods - powerpoint, hands-on outside; class work & the display; the helpful diagrams; discussion on spray tips!; great presentation; everything was explained, easy to understand; all; the speakers came from off island & demonstration of different surfactants.

Suggestions for improvement and ideas or new risk management workshops included: get more credits w/ more classes; more hands on applications; talk about the pros & cons of herbicide & pesticides; more demonstration; hands on activities; more education on other areas of Ag; more demonstrations or hands on activities; everything & anything; nice job. Mahalo!; powdery mildew control & fruit flies; all topics; anything; any upcoming; all good.

**Risk Management School Series #2:**

**Understand the legal risk involved in the use of the human chorionic gonadotropin hormone in aquaculture to control maturation and spawning of fish**

**Waimanalo Research Station**

**September 2, 2012**

One of the most widely used hormonal products for controlling maturation and spawning in fishes is Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (HCG). In Hawaii it is used primarily by
farmers who culture Chinese Catfish as this species does not spawn in captivity and final maturation and spawning must be induced by hormonal intervention.

HCG is a prescription product restricted to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian. This workshop focused on the risk involved in purchasing, administering and distribution of HCG. Dr. Clyde Tamaru, PhD, Aquaculture Specialist, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources covered the mode of action of HCG in controlling maturation and spawning in fishes and why safety measures are necessary when handling and using HCG. The formal presentation was followed by hands on demonstration on how to properly administer HCG. Jensen Uyeda, CTAHR Extension agent covered risk management strategies for commercial aquaculture producers.

At the beginning of the workshop about ninety percent of participants did not feel they had a good understanding about the workshop topic. By the end of the workshop, ninety percent of participants indicated they learned a lot about the use of HCG hormone. Ninety-nine percent of participants believed this workshop was a good use of their time. Ninety-five percent of participants indicated they could apply some of the information learned today into their current farming operations. Overall, on a scale of 1 – 10 with 1 being low (poor) and 10 being high (excellent), participants rated the workshop as excellent with a mean value of 9.4.

Growers’ testimonials indicated the best thing about the HCG workshop was: Learned very cool scientific procedures; Clyde is the best!!!!!!!; Clyde and his team has been very helpful on my farm; very informative; brief and to the point; information; Clyde’s presentation; hands on (8); very good class; explanation by someone credible on the subject; expertise in demonstration!

Suggestions for improvement and ideas or new risk management workshops included: more room for crowd; more workshops on fish; catfish for everybody; a little hot and could use more shade; better viewing; hard to see; mirrors above like cooking show so others can see easier; better viewing area.

Suggestions for future workshops included: giant gourami; Moina/daphnia; go to farms and do classes; how to grow catfish; go over aquaponics for the home; Korean farming methods; breeding tilapia including egg collection; more aquaponics workshops.

Tea and Blueberry Tour For Agricultural Professionals
Volcano Research Station
August 31, 2012
The LIFE and Risk Management programs of the University of Hawai‘i at Manoa’s College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR) and the USDA Risk Management Agency (RMA) sponsored an event entitled: Tea and Blueberry Tour for Agricultural Professionals involved in research at USDA ARS. CTAHR Extension faculty, Dr. Stuart Nakamoto, Randall Hamasaki, Andrea Kawabata, and Evann Goo covered an overview of how these crops are being used to diversify Hawaii’s farms, risk management strategies, tour of tea plantings and introduction to some of the tea research and extension activities being conducted by CTAHR. Participants were also able to see different blueberry field trials, varieties and pruning methods, as well as taste the different blueberry varieties.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation was excellent with a mean value of 3.8. Moreover, participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (100%). Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (100%). Participants felt the presentation helped them minimized risk (100%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%), 1 to 2 (0%), 3 to 4 (31%), 5 to 9 (15%), or 10 or more things (54%) that could be applicable to their diverse working areas.

Amount Learned Applicable To Their Risk Mgmnt. Operations

We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or
no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (45%), record keeping (18%), crop insurance (20%), fertilization (33%), new varieties, crops and products (82%), marketing and adding value (55%). The top three topics were: 1) new varieties, crops, products, 2) marketing and adding value, 3) pest and diseases.

![Participant Interest in Different Subject Areas](image)

Participants’ testimonials indicated the best thing about the Risk Management Ag Professional event was: Blueberries; lecture; blueberries; demonstration; blueberry tasting; learning about different projects, tasty blueberries; learning cultivation methods for both tea & blueberries, especially info on quality related to climate & elevation.

Suggestions for improvement and ideas or new risk management workshops included: more risk management discussion; tea & blueberry; process method for tea.

### 2012 Risk Management School Statewide Spray Coverage Clinic: Maui
**Bobby Ito’s Farm, Kula, Maui**
**August 30, 2012 (Friday)**

The LIFE, Risk Management and Spray Coverage programs of the University of Hawai’i at Manoa’s College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR) and the USDA Risk Management Agency (RMA) sponsored and coordinated an event entitled: 2012 Spray Coverage Clinic. The goal of the event was to increase pesticide efficacy, minimize pest resistance, reduce pesticide exposure and safeguard Hawaii farms, workers and environment. Extension agents, Robin Shimabuku, and Steve Fukuda covered topics such as basics of pesticide application, methods or equipment for spraying pesticides, basic components of spray equipment, nozzles, nozzle specifications, nozzle types and components of specialized nozzles, factors that affect spray coverage, factors that affect spray rates, factors that influence pesticide efficacy, visual demonstration comparing spread ability of two surfactants, how to read and interpret the pesticide label, and
pesticide inspection on farms. Jensen Uyeda, CTAHR Extension agent provided growers with an overview of how spray coverage and pesticide safety falls into the realm of risk management. Mr. Steven Russo of the Hawaii Department of Agriculture was also present to discuss how to read and interpret the pesticide label, talk about pesticide inspections on your farm and about commodity sampling for pesticide residue analysis. Participants were also able to earn 2.0 RUP Continuing Education Training Credits towards maintaining their pesticide licenses.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation was excellent with a mean value of 3.8. Moreover, participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (100%). Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (100%). Participants felt the presentation helped them minimized risk (100%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%), 1 to 2 (7%), 3 to 4 (29%), 5 to 9 (43%), or 10 or more things (21%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.

We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or
no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (100%), record keeping (43%), crop insurance (33%), fertilization (93%), new varieties, crops and products (75%), marketing and adding value (54%). The top three topics were: 1) pest & disease control, 2) fertilization and 3) new varieties, crops, products.

![Participant Interest in Different Subject Areas]

Growers’ testimonials indicated the best thing about the 2012 Risk Management School Statewide Spray Coverage Clinic series was: testing results; nozzle presentation and the hands on view of the products; new pesticides; nozzles, drift; networking & technical information; nozzle selection; good info, field demo; very good presenters; nozzle & spray coverage; outside demonstration; power point on tv at field day.

Suggestions for improvement and ideas or new risk management workshops included: keep hands on essential - try organic too; demo of actual spraying so we can see spray patterns; get more programs from time to time; tomato & pepper & cucumber varieties; organic practices.

**Risk Management & Disaster Assistance, and Crop Insurance**  
**OHA Conference Room, Molokai**  
**August 28, 2012**

The LIFE and Risk Management programs of the University of Hawai’i at Manoa’s College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR) and the USDA Risk Management Agency (RMA) sponsored an event entitled: Risk & Risk Management, Disaster Assistance and Crop Insurance with the assistance of Jennifer Hawkins, CTAHR Extension agent. Dr. Stuart Nakamoto of CTAHR educated participants about risk management, AGR-Lite, crop-specific USDA-RMA crop insurance products, and USDA-FSA disaster assistance programs concerning all Hawaii growers. Participants learned about different crop insurance options and which policies apply to their respective crop
commodities. They also received timely information about what it takes to qualify and how to apply.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation was excellent with a mean value of 3.6. Moreover, participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (100%). Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (100%). Participants felt the presentation helped them minimized risk (100%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%), 1 to 2 (38%), 3 to 4 (31%), 5 to 9 (15%), or 10 or more things (54%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.

![Amount Learned Applicable To Their Risk Mgmnt. Operations](chart)

We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (63%), record keeping (86%), crop insurance (38%), fertilization (86%), new varieties, crops and products (63%), marketing and adding value (100%). The top three topics were: 1) marketing and adding value, 2 & 3) recordkeeping & fertilization (tied 86%)
Growers’ testimonials indicated the best thing about the Risk Management School series on Risk & Risk Management, Disaster Assistance and Crop Insurance was: live presenter who was knowledgeable and open to questions and comments; the information was good and necessary for us; the money part; RTCP; I.O. program I could benefit from immediately; took time to make sure we understood information presented, made a "challenging" topic fairly interesting, helpful information I didn't really consider before; transport reimbursement; information & atmosphere.

Suggestions for improvement and ideas or new risk management workshops included: Robello should have come to do his part!; make sure that both presenters show up because it is a rarity to have this kind of workshop here; real life examples of farms use for the different practices; teaching pictures w/ testimonial, or bring them; bring person directly responsible for program (FSA) to program; can't think of any suggestion; bring Robello to talk about his program; anything that would help the small farmer; marketing & adding value; agricultural tourism; organic farming methods; bookkeeping.

2012 Risk Management School Statewide Spray Coverage Clinic: Oahu
Katsu Kobashigawa’s Farm Waianae, Oahu
August 10, 2012

The LIFE, Risk Management and Spray Coverage programs of the University of Hawai‘i at Manoa’s College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR) and the USDA Risk Management Agency (RMA) sponsored and coordinated an event entitled: 2012 Spray Coverage Clinic. The goal of the event was to increase
pesticide efficacy, minimize pest resistance, reduce pesticide exposure and safeguard Hawaii farms, workers and environment. Extension agents, Robin Shimabuku, and Steve Fukuda covered topics such as basics of pesticide application, methods or equipment for spraying pesticides, basic components of spray equipment, nozzles, nozzle specifications, nozzle types and components of specialized nozzles, factors that affect spray coverage, factors that affect spray rates, factors that influence pesticide efficacy, visual demonstration comparing spread ability of two surfactants, how to read and interpret the pesticide label, and pesticide inspection on farms. Jari Sugano, CTAHR Extension agent provided growers with an overview of how spray coverage and pesticide safety falls into the realm of risk management. Mr. Steven Russo of the Hawaii Department of Agriculture was also present to discuss how to read and interpret the pesticide label, talk about pesticide inspections on your farm and about commodity sampling for pesticide residue analysis. Participants were also able to earn 2.0 RUP Continuing Education Training Credits towards maintaining their pesticide licenses.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation was excellent with a mean value of 3.6. Moreover, participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (100%). Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (100%). Participants felt the presentation helped them minimized risk (100%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%), 1 to 2 (6%), 3 to 4 (28%), 5 to 9 (39%), or 10 or more things (28%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.
We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (100%), record keeping (65%), crop insurance (31%), fertilization (90%), new varieties, crops and products (68%), marketing and adding value (47%). The top three topics were: 1) pest & disease control, 2) fertilization and 3) new varieties, crops, products.

Growers’ testimonials indicated the best thing about the 2012 Risk Management School Statewide Spray Coverage Clinic was: consistent and enthusiastic speaker; all; coverage,
droplets, nozzles; resource speakers are very much familiar with their subject & presentations; spraying principles; nozzle types & droplet sizes of each type; inspection clarification; spray coverage; spray coverage, nozzle selection; to select right nozzle to spray.

Suggestions for improvement and ideas or new risk management workshops included: more practical application to crop attendance; too long detail information…lost track; field demonstration; nothing - very good; longer time to be consumed in the workshop; to know how to read label; tour commercial operations in comparison to Big Island operations; variety, turf-arborist how works in relation to agriculture crops; chemigation/fertilization; crop disease & insect pests id & IPM; melon fly control; surfactants; crop care of pest management.

Managing Production Risks:
Tackling Papaya Pests with New Technologies Orlando and Justin Manuel’s Papaya Farm, Opihikao, Hawaii
August 9, 2012

The LIFE and Risk Management of the University of Hawai‘i at Manoa’s College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR) and the USDA Risk Management Agency (RMA) sponsored and coordinated an event entitled: Managing Production Risks: Tackling Papaya Pests with New Technologies. Organizers, Steve Fukuda and Andrea Kawabata, CTAHR Extension agents, organized the event to feature field trial research conducted by: Dr. Leyla Kaufman of CTAHR on insect management with horticultural oil and kaolin clay. The research and field testing information was presented by grower cooperators, Orlando and Justin Manuel. Dr. Roger Vargas and Ming Yi Chou of the USDA ARS provided growers with an understanding of a new crop protection product in the pipeline called, SPLAT (Specialized Pheromone & Lure Application Technology) for Fruit Fly Control. They showed growers through in field demonstrations how to use and correctly apply the SPLAT material. Registration of this product is still pending. Derek Shigematsu of the Hawaii Department of Agriculture provided growers with training on the correct application of pesticides in papaya orchards. Participants were also able to earn 2.0 RUP Continuing Education Training Credits towards maintaining their pesticide licenses.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation was excellent with a mean value of 3.6. Moreover, participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (100%). Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (91%). Participants felt the presentation helped them minimized risk (100%). Evaluations showed participants
learned zero (5%), 1 to 2 (19%), 3 to 4 (43%), 5 to 9 (19%), or 10 or more things (14%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.

We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (90%), record keeping (58%), crop insurance (40%), fertilization (86%), new varieties, crops and products (90%), marketing and adding value (79%). The top three topics were: 1 & 2) pest & diseases and new varieties, crops and products (tied 90%), 3) fertilization.
Growers’ testimonials indicated the best thing about the Risk Management workshop on Tackling Papaya Pests with New Technologies was: fruit fly; kept to the schedule; the review with pesticide usage laws by a DOA Ag Official; fruit fly control & alternative spray for the papaya; pesticide training & seeing the on farm results; static wax; SPLAT Demo & Surround demo; finding out about thrips, very good, written materials; excellent resources; various trained presenters; new fruit fly lure; great topics, speakers; drink water; pure spray outcome; new male fruit fly demonstration; checking out the results, what the oil did to the tree; pesticide rules, oil spray, SPLAT; fruit fly control.

Suggestions for improvement and ideas or new risk management workshops included: seating, difficult to stand for entire time; none-conducted properly; it wasn't enough time today, should start more earlier time; chairs; almost no hands on activities related to pests & diseases directly; more often; signage - area treated; pest & disease control; production tips; unknown at this time; how to prevent the yearly white blemishes (rash) to fruits usually between the months of March-June.

2012 Hawaii Floriculture Risk Management School-Farm Tours
July 25, 2012

The LIFE and Risk Management programs of the University of Hawai‘i at Manoa’s College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR), the USDA Risk Management Agency (RMA), and the Hawaii Floriculture & Nursery Association. sponsored the 2012 Hawai‘i Floriculture Risk Management School –
Floriculture Symposium and Farm Tours on July 24 – 25, 2012 in Hilo, Hawai’i. The event was coordinated by Kelvin Sewake, CTAHR Extension agent which included a symposium on July 24th which took place at the University of Hawai’i at Hilo's Campus Dining Room. The farm tours on July 25th, included stops at Hilo Hawaiian Orchids, Lehua Greens, Greenpoint Nurseries, Inc., Newman’s Nursery and Kamaili Nursery. Through farm visitations, participants were able to see firsthand how adoption or evaluation of new risk management strategies can aid agribusiness operations in Hawaii.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation was excellent with a mean value of 3.8. Moreover, participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (100%). Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (97%). Participants felt the presentation helped them minimized risk (97%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%), 1 to 2 (3%), 3 to 4 (34%), 5 to 9 (38%), or 10 or more things (25%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.

![Amount Learned Applicable To Their Risk Mgmnt. Operations](image)

We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (74%), record keeping (41%), crop insurance (24%), fertilization (77%), new varieties, crops and products (81%), marketing and adding value (68%). The
The top three topics were: 1) new varieties, crops and products, 2) fertilization and 3) pest and diseases.

Growers’ testimonials indicated the best thing about the Risk Management School series was: orchid tours; understanding what the industry does in their operations; clear, well organized, good variety of farms; the great variety of nursery was great; arranged very well/location, content & operation; networking; selection of stops on tour; greenhouse info; learning about the variety of ways producers manage their businesses to minimize risks & losses and maximize their sustainability and profitability. Many producers have been in business over 25 years. Impressive role models; sites visited; beautiful flower; good discipline in growing; insight into suppliers fields; diversified farms; Kamailli nursery & Greenpoint; variety of farms; different types & sizes of nurseries; all; farm methods; everything.

Suggestions for improvement and ideas or new risk management workshops included: hard to think of how - was already good but A/C in Bus was really cold!; include some examples of farm recovering from problems; more tours of tropicals – gingers, heles, etc.; host it annually; no comment; nothing, was solid; maybe a little long - but interesting; beer (just kidding); it was great; Bring to Kauai; potential crops; fruit and nut trees, potential new crops, spice, herbs, medicinal; more pre-harvest handling & controls.

**2012 Hawaii Floriculture Risk Management School-Symposium**  
**University of Hawaii at Hilo**  
**July 24, 2012**

The LIFE and Risk Management programs of the University of Hawai’i at Manoa’s College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR) and the USDA Risk Management Agency (RMA) sponsored the 2012 Hawai`i Floriculture Risk Management School – Floriculture Symposium and Farm Tours on July 24 – 25, 2012 in Hilo, Hawai`i. The event was coordinated by Kelvin Sewake, CTAHR Extension agent which included a
symposium on July 24th which took place at the University of Hawai‘i at Hilo's Campus
Dining Room and featured a wide variety of speakers delivering 16 presentations on
various topics relevant to Hawaii’s Floriculture Industry. Speakers provided research
updates on topics ranging from plant breeding, propagation, culture, pest management,
crop protection, new pests, postharvest handling and risk management for Hawaii’s
floriculture industry.

Speakers included: Mr. Eric Tanouye, Update on Hawaii Floriculture and
Nursery Association; Dr. Tessie Amore, Update on UH Anthurium and
Dendrobium Breeding Program; Dr. Anne Alvarez, Methods for Understanding
Bacterial Blight Resistance in Anthuriums; Dr. Maureen Fitch or HARC, Anthurium
Transformation for Crop improvement; Dr. Stephen Ferreira, Ideas for Securing a
Sustainable Future for Protea; Dr. Kenneth
Leonhardt, Breeding Warm Temperature Tolerant, Leucospermum Cultivars for Hawaii’s
Growers; Dr. Hye-Ji Kim, Enhancing the Ornamental Production System of Hawaii
Through Global Sustainability; Ms. Jari Sugano, Overview of the LIFE Program for
Hawaii’s Floriculture Industry; Dr. Stuart Nakamoto, Introduction to Risk and Risk
Management; Dr. Paul Singleton, Water and Nutrient Management to Improve
Productivity in Our Flower Industries; Mr. Kelvin Sewake, Chemical Controls for
Burrowing Nematodes on Anthurium and Foliar Nematodes on Oncidiums; Dr. Janice
Uchida, Fungal Diseases of Ornamental Crops and Potential Management Strategies; Dr.
Wayne Borth Virus Diseases Affecting Floral Crops in Hawaii; Dr. Robert Paull,
Research Update- Postharvest handling, Packaging, and Shipping of Tropical
Ornamentals; and Dr. Robert Hollingsworth, Potential of Macaranga tanarius as a
Banker Plant for Thrips Control & Update on New Insect Pests.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for
program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values
of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation
was excellent with a mean value of 3.5. Moreover, participants felt the presentation
increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (100%). Participants
felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (92%). Participants felt the
presentation helped them minimized risk (98%). Evaluations showed participants learned
zero (2%), 1 to 2 (11%), 3 to 4 (27%), 5 to 9 (48%), or 10 or more things (13%) that
could be applicable to their risk management operations.
We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (85%), record keeping (38%), crop insurance (26%), fertilization (71%), new varieties, crops and products (26%), marketing and adding value (69%). The top three topics were: 1) pest and diseases, 2) fertilization, 3) marketing & adding value.

Growers’ testimonials indicated the best thing about the 2012 Hawaii Floriculture Risk Management School was: broad topics; the Leonhardt presentation on protea varieties; the variety of speakers; connecting w/ researchers - the price was right, Tuesday a good
day; variety of areas of interest - on plant materials; networking; it was good to see the other plants (i.e. dendrobriums & proteas) being talked about vs. just anthuriums; the large number of speakers and topics; good update on current research; organization of information was great; meeting all people in the industry, research and community members; dynamic speakers - kept most awake, location; learned from all presenters; Janice Uchida's presentation! Very well put together thanks!! irrigation/pest info; risk assessments; overall good; photos; well put together & presented; anything about protea & general diseases; broad program; all talks are very good; Kelvin moved conference along well; it brought people from different areas of ornamental production together & allowed us to know what each other are working on; Dr. Singleton's presentation on "Water & Nutrient Management to improve Productivity in our Flower Industries"; very organized, I like the cd, new stuff and review of envision were helpful, good to use the local orchids for lei; all appropriate; openly talking w/ other farmers & concerns we all share; risk management Dr. Paul Singleton was great!! fun! Informative! Room and subjects great!! the moderator; new information: very good folder, organizer: folder, CD, talk by Cliff Tsuji; interaction w/ others; transformation; Dr. Paul Singleton's talk on Water Management; very organized; good networking; networking; diversity of participants and diversity of presentations; lots of short to the point presentations with practical information; well organized, Dr. Hollingsworth presentation, I found most helpful with new practical information; meeting people from the industry and other islands; wide range of topics, lots of practical information & advice.

Suggestions for improvement and ideas or new risk management workshops included: more time for questions;crib hold it in summer; more posters, more time for Q & A; have speakers keep their presentations simple, not too much technical stuff; maybe present the issue of their industry, what is being done to help; include all major research agencies; as owner of a nursery, I would (have) liked to be exposed to more presentations; maybe more risk management in am before lunch hour comp info that gets heavy before meal; keep it rolling more, get a better control on power points, but I thought it was good; outspoken attendee-should have been addressed; just right timing was good for each; room was cold (distracting sometimes); keep speakers on time; more info on UH orchid cultivars; talk about more practical applications, less pure research science; more; time management so we can hear all of the presentations.

Suggestions for future workshops included: new industries and new crops; niche marketing for Hawaii’s floriculture crops; niche crops: blueberries and other berries, olives, lavender; livestock, coffee borer beetle update; tax info, government funds; mahalo for your help; need to have some of the above in Kauai; marketing skills education/sales skills; new propagation methods in HI; how do I rid of the brown "virus"
on the lip of the dendrobium blossom? Do I destroy the plant when, this virus appear so it does not transmit to other plants? Please call me when you have time Mahalo, Ann 623-8701 Orchids-R-Us; more packing practices for shipment to the mainland for quality assurance; can we together approach CA Ag Depart as to why they are so aggressive on HI flora; breeding anthurium and orchids, water & nutrition for production; if the talk is about a problem, give the solution or cure to the problem; biocentral class for insects & diseases; I would like to see a presentation on tropical crop mgmt in foreign countries i.e. India, Cuba, Vietnam, Thailand, Etc.

**LIFE and RMH Workshop Evaluations**  
**Fiscal period 2011-2012**

**THIRD QUARTER REPORTS (April-June 2012)**

**LIFE and RMH Program Impacts to Date**

**Delivering Quality, Relevant and Excellent Educational Workshops through Collaborative Partnerships**
A change in Hawaii’s agriculture industry has prompted a need for an educational program in responsible farming, business management, and cost of production, risk management, and environmental stewardship. To assist producers in dealing with the many facets of crop production, the Local & Immigrant Farmer Education Program (LIFE) expanded its program to meet the needs of commercial, socially disadvantaged, underserved and limited resource producers of Hawaii with the assistance of the Risk Management Hawaii (RMH) & USDA Risk Management Agency.

LIFE and RMH provides quality educational programs to ensure farmers in the targeted areas are sufficiently informed; so as to have access to existing and emerging risk management tools such as crop insurance, crop production & protection tools, and funding resources. Such knowledge and skills will give each participant the opportunity to become successful agriculture producers and support the sustainability of Hawaii’s agriculture industry. Based on mean workshop evaluation scores (55 workshops to date from October 2011-present) growers felt educational programs conducted by LIFE & RMH were excellent (3.75) based on a mean score of 1=poor and 4 = excellent. LIFE and RMH anticipates continuing its delivery of quality educational programs and advancing awareness, adoption and evaluation of risk management strategies.

**Increasing awareness, understanding and adoption of agriculture risk in Hawaii Agriculture.**
Committed to the mission of the USDA RMA, LIFE and RMH strives to provide training of new growers and returning participants on risk management mitigation in crop production and agribusiness. Through a collaborative partnership between LIFE and RMH (a multi-disciplinary, multi-agency team oriented approach), new social marketing strategy, and heavy promotion of risk management strategies commercial producers across the state of Hawaii have increased their knowledge of the 5 areas of agricultural risk through participation in LIFE and RMH sponsored educational programs.
Based on a scale of zero = no change, 1=not sure workshops helped, 2=workshops helped a little bit, 3=yes, workshops somewhat helped 4=yes, workshops helped a lot, participants felt the educational workshops conducted to date helped increased their knowledge and awareness of agricultural risk a lot (3.5). Participants also agreed the education sessions by LIFE and RMH helped to minimize risk in agriculture (3.2), based on mean scores of zero = 0, 1= strongly disagree, 2 disagree, 3=agree 4=strongly agree.

A common performance indicator used to assess program effectiveness in the LIFE and RMH programs is the adoption or application of research based technologies. As agricultural Extension professionals, we are looking for ways to increase the application and adoption of research based technologies and program recommendations. At the conclusion of each workshop we also asked participants about their opinions in regards to adoption of practices. Based on the mean of workshop evaluation survey responses (55 workshops to date from October 2011-present), growers indicated learning 5-9 new things with potential on farm application, based on a mean score of 2.7 with zero = nothing applicable, 1= 1-2 things that could be applicable, 2=3-4 new things that could be applicable, 3 =5-9 new things that could be applicable, 4= 10 or more new things could be applicable.

Post Workshop Summaries (3rd Quarter)

Risk Management School for Kau Coffee Growers
Old Pahala Club House, Pahala, Hawaii
June 9, 2012

The LIFE / RMH program held a Risk Management School on June 9, 2012 at the Old Pahala Clubhouse located in Pahala, Hawaii. The objective of the Risk Management School was to provide timely updates to Hawaii’s farmers about the role of RISK in their various agri-businesses. The main theme of the event focused on understanding risk issues for Kau Coffee Producers.

The Risk Management School consisted of 14 speakers who presented their expertise on various topics including: understanding and mitigating agricultural risk, preparing for the 4 Ds, high risk areas for Kau producers, Coffee Berry Borer (CBB) updates, USDA disaster assistance programs, USDA transportation reimbursement cost program, Hawaii County agricultural programs, coffee pollinators, USDA crop insurance programs and claim processing, social marketing, value adding, ag tourism and innovative value added ideas. Parm Shahi of the USDA Risk Management program was also on the agenda to talk with growers about the USDA crop insurance programs and outline how to file a crop insurance claim. A trade show with agricultural chemical companies, agricultural
government agencies and various CTAHR extension programs was also set up during the event. Organizations such as the UH CTAHR LIFE, Risk Management, Sustainable and Organic Agriculture Program, USDA Farm Services, Hawaii County, Hawaii Department of Agriculture, Crop Protection Sciences, and the CTAHR Bee Program provided growers with hands-on opportunities to see program components and talk with program personnel. Extension agent, Andrea Kawabata of the Local and Immigrant Farmer Education Program hosted the day-long event.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2= Fair, 3= Good, and 4= Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation was excellent with a mean value of 3.7. Moreover, participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (100%). Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (100%). Participants felt the presentation helped them minimized risk (100%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%), 1 to 2 (11%), 3 to 4 (11%), 5 to 9 (26%), or 10 or more things (53%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.

We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (95%), record keeping (68%), crop insurance (81%), fertilization (86%), new varieties, crops and products (77%), marketing and adding value (82%). The
top three topics were: 1) pest and diseases, 2) fertilization 3) marketing and adding value

![Participant Interest in Different Subject Areas](chart)

Growers’ testimonials indicated, the best thing about the Kau Coffee-Risk Management School was: variety of topics discussed; government contracts; excellent speakers (3); handout; talk with the experts; great venue; everything; timing; breaks well paced; new information; all of it- thank you; U of H, and government contracts.

Suggestions for improvement and ideas or new risk management workshops included: blue berry with ability and purchase liners; tea info with ability and purchase starters; soil and tissue analysis; more time for each speaker; farm loans-fill out forms; workshops not to exceed 5 hours; review of the right fertilizers- how often to apply in a year; get everyone involved; get more farmers to participate; value added, packaging, marketing techniques; and local farmers input-hands on workshops.

**Risk Management School for Hawaii Coffee Growers-Field Day**  
**Crop Diversification: Blueberry & Tea Field Day**  
**Volcano, Hawaii**  
**June 6, 2012**

A field tour was organized for the Kona and Kau Coffee Risk Management School participants. The main objective of the field tour was to introduce coffee growers to alternative crops - blueberry and tea. Participants were able to see firsthand ongoing blueberry trials such as pot size trials, new and promising blueberry varieties, and different pruning methods. Organizers also educated participants on trials and activities being conducted regarding blueberry fruit yields and quality. Participants were also able to sample different varieties of blueberries.
Participants visited the tea plantings and were introduced to tea research being conducted at CTAHR. They visited the Volcano Winery which showcased how tea, a locally grown ingredient, was infused into their product lines. Tasting and a walk through the Volcano tea fields were organized for coffee growers. Project leaders, Randall T. Hamasaki, Stuart T. Nakamoto, Andrew Kawabata, and Andrea Kawabata organized and hosted the field day event which was held between the two Coffee Risk Management Schools.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation was good with a mean value of 3.3. Moreover, participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (100%). Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (100%). Participants felt the presentation helped them minimized risk (100%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%), 1 to 2 (11%), 3 to 4 (21%), 5 to 9 (37%), or 10 or more things (32%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.

Amount Learned Applicable To Their Risk Mgmt. Operations

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We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about Tea Feasibility Study (58%), record keeping (53%), crop insurance (31%), Tea 101 (63%), Tea propagation (58%), marketing and adding value (50%). The top three topics were: 1) Tea 101, 2 & 3) Tea Feasibility Study & Tea propagation (tied 58%).

![Participant Interest in Different Subject Areas](image)

Growers’ testimonials indicated, the best thing about the Risk Management School-Crop Diversification Field Tour event was: Picking and tasting blue berries; tasting of value; blue berries-the whole blueberry process; atmosphere; hands on tasting; blue berry picking; you pick tasting show and tell approach; learning risk of planning blue berry outside; hands on-very interesting; seeing and touching the plants; handouts; general overview of production; cost; markets; pest control; the information exploitations; both the tea and blueberry info; active field sample.

Suggestions for workshop improvement and ideas for new risk management workshops included: handouts of event; more pictures; bigger (sample) cups; new crops; have us pack tea as well; value added; packaging; more blue berry info; supply resources on line; blue berry propagation; maybe a little info to read in advance; vegetable gardening; growing native Hawaiian fruits; avocado marketing; Ohelo berries; tea in the poly culture setting; tea- cultivation, propagation and processing; a place to sit and listen.

**Risk Management School for Hawaii Coffee Growers for Kona**  
**King Kamehameha Hotel**  
**Kona, Hawaii**  
**June 7 2012**

The LIFE / RMH program held a Risk Management School on June 7, 2012 at the King
Kamehameha Hotel in Kona, Hawaii for Hawaii coffee growers. The objective of the Risk Management School was to provide timely updates to Hawaii’s farmers about the role of RISK in their various agri-businesses. The main theme of the event focused on addressing priority risk issues for Kona Coffee Producers.

The Risk Management School consisted of 15 speakers who presented their expertise on various topics including: understanding and mitigating agricultural risk, preparing for the 4 Ds, high risk areas for Kau producers, Coffee Berry Borer (CBB) updates, USDA disaster assistance programs, USDA transportation reimbursement cost program, Hawaii County agricultural programs, coffee pollinators, USDA crop insurance programs and claim processing, value adding, and ag tourism. Parm Shahi of the USDA Risk Management program was also on the agenda to talk with growers about the USDA crop insurance programs and outline how to file a crop insurance claim. A trade show with agricultural chemical companies, agricultural government agencies and various CTAHR extension programs was also set up during the event. Organizations such as the UH CTAHR LIFE, Risk Management, Sustainable and Organic Agriculture Program, USDA Farm Services, Hawaii County, Hawaii Department of Agriculture, USDA Natural Resource Conservation Services, Crop Protection Sciences, and the CTAHR Bee Program provided growers with a hands-on opportunity to see program components and talk with program personnel. Extension agent Andrea Kawabata, of the Local and Immigrant Farmer Education Program, hosted the day-long event.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation was excellent with a mean value of 3.6. Moreover, participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (96%). Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (100%). Participants felt the presentation helped them minimized risk (96%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%), 1 to 2 (9%), 3 to 4 (30%), 5 to 9 (39%), or 10 or more things (22%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.
We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (80%), record keeping (52%), crop insurance (33%), fertilization (63%), new varieties, crops and products (58%), marketing and adding value (56%). The top three topics were: 1) pest and diseases, 2) fertilization 3) new varieties, crops and products.

Growers’ testimonials indicated, the best thing about the Risk Management School in
Kona was: finding out how to get financial help from our government; subject issues; relevant handouts; location; current information of today; opportunity to ask questions to speaker during breaks; variety of resources/ many different topics, different ways to combat CBB, updated test results, talk story with growers; crop insurance; CBB with topics that relate to us; participation with all levels of government: federal, state, county; research data on effectiveness of method on CBB on the field; I like the presentation from a different perspective; I appreciate learning from the insurer as well as from people who are being insured, scientist and the county official; CBB info and crop info; learning about the insurance was important along with the rest; record to see how to combat against CBB; insurance is growing; panel discussion by growers-very good, Dr. Tronstad’s talk good too, but should have been earlier in the day; S. Nakamoto’s pictures; it was well throughout, and moved along at a good pace; excellent presenters, excellent section of topics trade show- good info provided by each vendor; great venue, excellent speakers esp. Hollingsworth, Shahi, Villalobos; talk story excellent, good speakers, topics-information; trade show; all presenters with their large screen-easily visible; this was well covered; importance of documentation/record keeping very pertinent to me; chairs were comfortable and soft. I liked the honeybee presentation; crop insurance, FSA, CBB with what traps to use; Robert Hollingsworth on coffee berry borer and Elsie Burbano, Diane Ley (reimbursement) Ms. Hopkins talk on county services; crop insurance and panel; thank you very much; great workshop; diversity of speakers all focused on how to strengthen businesses; this was a nice event; you did a great job; thank you for the handout; great setting; spacious atmosphere; this was pretty well covered; excellent workshop; good turnout; thank you; great idea to have these seminars; mahalo for all farm booths trade show, esp Andrea Kawabata for successful ‘Risk Management’ workshop today.

Suggestions for workshop improvement and new risk management workshops ideas included: improve PA system; information on hazards to use specific coffee CBB products; great event; great information; open bar; have it at a free location when more famers could come as time permits, I would rather bring sac lunch and greater ease for drop in people; 1 week in advance reservation; break up into smaller groups with different speakers to avoid hearing speakers who you have heard before; looking forward to another event such as this in the near future, Thanks!; give more time for questions; perhaps no improvement needed; maybe break up sessions into smaller bits; get more farmers to attend; need to allow for question and more interaction with audience (too much on agenda) ; you did a great job- do again; it was well done; it would be nice to have more interactive workshop format aspects; after the summary of each presenter, a very brief question/ comments may have been allowed; microphone should have been louder or speakers speak directly into mic; less intro talk in defining risk would shorten the day; I really dislike record keeping-I already attended one; give federal and state dept. heads feedback of farmers concerns and problems; also time to share with others informally before close of workshop (to get to know / acquainted).

Other topics/events participants interested in:
Workshops about grants and financial aid from various government agencies; can we get specific workshops with more detail about various aid (eg. Forms, applications, specific
insurances; application dates, etc.) ag tourism on Bishop land; the most current events of
the day on coffee farming; time and more formal ways of sharing information (small
groups, etc.); diversified crop and different crops; propagation, grating hands on class;
food and product packaging for niche market; excellent helpful to learning about FSA;
cooperation among farmers; how to get them to a ag cooperation mind; workshop on
organic farms, use of products for fertilization, pest control, etc. -have Dr. Radovich;
health concerns/ management practices; organic production and organic certification;
scientific research; growing techniques; natural farming; proper use of fertilizing citrus
trees; organic program for fruits and vegetable, how and why? workshop today; ag
tourism- focused on heritage/ culture: Hawaiian, Chinese, Japanese, plantation camp /
coffee farm –connection to historic corridor designations-Holualoa, Hana Road; how to
dice coffee, do we charge more for ground coffee; extremely helpful to learn more about
the FSA reimbursement transportation cost program; that was nice; growing blueberries
and lavender; natural farming; how to add value to CSA/ farmers market through use of
promotional materials / demo; how to prepare / cook food items; how to minimize
marketing, or ride the wave of new unfolding interest in nutrition and healthy eating and
changing food habits-USDA my choice plate/ weight of the nation; legislative leaders
present.

Olive Oil Tasting & Spanish Olive Oil Processing
Waimea Civic Center Conference Room
June 5, 2012

Producers have realized through LIFE and RMH educational opportunities and one on
one field consultations, mono-crop production increases vulnerability to risk. New
producers and existing cooperators have expressed interest evaluating new cultivars and
crops to diversify their existing farm operations. Growers intend to mitigate risk through
diversification. LIFE and RMH teamed up with Kacie Ho and Dr. Wayne Iwaoka to
educate participants on olive oil tasting and Spanish olive oil processing. Both spent a
semester in a study abroad program in Sevilla, Spain and visited one of the largest olive
oil processing plants in Andalucia. They presented and shared their enthusiastic
knowledge about Spanish olives and olive oil processing. Participants were also able to
sample different varieties of olive oil.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for
program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of
1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation
was excellent with a mean value of 3.5. Moreover, participants felt the presentation
increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (100%). Participants
felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (100%). Participants felt the
presentation helped them minimized risk (100%). Evaluations showed participants
learned zero (0%), 1 to 2 (32%), 3 to 4 (47%), 5 to 9 (11%), or 10 or more things (11%)
that could be applicable to their risk management operations.

We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (58%), record keeping (31%), crop insurance (28%), fertilization (44%), new varieties, crops and products (74%), marketing and adding value (67%). The top three topics were: 1) new varieties, crops and products, 2) marketing and adding value, 3) pest and diseases.

Growers’ testimonials indicated, the best thing about the educational workshop on olive
oil diversification was: tasting olive oils and about the different kinds and how to make it; information provided on types of oils; processing of fruits; tasting and descriptors; highly informational in a relax informal atmosphere; actual tasting; tasting process; PowerPoint; sharing experiences; highly informative about an area that is not common knowledge here; it flowed well.

Suggestions for improvement and new risk management workshops included: More specific information on growing olives on big island/ Waimea better video presentation; second visit after perhaps to see olive trees; tech; new computers; no need for a break after 1 hour or no break for 2 hours; water; equipment; map for out of towners; it will be better if videos worked without a hitch; preparation of olive for eating; grapevines in Waimea; what to grow based on elevation, rainfall, sunshine, wind; I live at 200 in Hawi very windy- would like ideas.; nothing, it was good, informative and brought out a serious and integrated cross section of the ag community; always interested in new crops with small -med scale economic viability, artichokes, peach tree, lemon tree and apple tree; olive production technique.

Farm Recordkeeping Workshop for Hilo Growers
Komohana Extension Office
May 30, 2012

Dr. Stuart Nakamoto, Extension Economist of UHM CTAHR spoke about getting started with recordkeeping, organizing farm receipts, papers & notes and utilizing a record keeping workbook to create or modify existing systems. Preregistered individuals received a free binder of recordkeeping forms and learned how to use those forms for creating their own recordkeeping system. Dr. Nakamoto also spoke on the importance of good records as they relate to crop insurance & disaster assistance.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation was good with a mean value of 3.4. Moreover, participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (100%). Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (100%). Participants felt the presentation helped them minimized risk (100%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%), 1 to 2 (15%), 3 to 4 (23%), 5 to 9 (38%), or 10 or more things (23%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.
We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (75%), record keeping (75%), crop insurance (50%), fertilization (82%), new varieties, crops and products (83%), marketing and adding value (85%). The top three topics were: 1) marketing and adding value, 2) new varieties, crops and products 3) fertilization.

Growers’ testimonials indicated, the best thing about the record keeping workshop was: using a clicker for more audience interaction; well organized; clean information; good
review; forms, templates, examples with real situation; clicker makes very interactive and interesting; receipt of binder, simple worksheets and workbook, use of clicker to answer questions; stayed interesting, very informative; interactive.

Suggestions for improvement and new risk management workshops included: More discussion time for specific questions; please offer the class in taxes again, since, missed info; taxes; accounting; more hands on getting info before the workshop and tailor it to what people want; more of that tax guy, he was awesome; weather workshop-different issues that only effect Hawaii; maybe a mike for speaker; more modern recordkeeping-computerized database; I’m a organic grower and I’m concerned the pest and fertilizer info would be base on conventional chemical agricultural; agriourism-risk management; have more workshops like this; anything that can help save more money.

**Understand the legal risk involved in the use of the human chorionic gonadotropin hormone in aquaculture to control maturation and spawning of fish**

*Maui College, Community Service Building*

*May 26, 2012*

One of the most widely used hormonal products for controlling maturation and spawning in fishes is Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (HCG). In Hawaii it is used primarily by farmers who culture Chinese Catfish as this species does not spawn in captivity and final maturation and spawning must be induced by hormonal intervention.

HCG is a prescription product restricted to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian. For aquaculture farmers or stakeholders who expressed interest in using this HCG prescription drug, in Hawaii aquaculture, an educational workshop was coordinated with veterinarian, Dr. Michael Wong, DVM, of the University of Hawaii Laboratory and Animal Service. This workshop focused on the risk involved in purchasing, administering and distribution of HCG. Dr. Clyde Tamaru, Ph.D, Aquaculture Specialist, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources covered the mode of action of HCG in controlling maturation and spawning in fishes and why safety measures are necessary when handling and using HCG.

At the beginning of the workshop about ninety percent of participants did not feel they had a good understanding about the workshop topic. By the end of the workshop, ninety percent of participants indicated they learned a lot about the use of HCG hormone. Eighty percent of participants believed this workshop was a good use of their time. Eighty-eight percent of participants indicated they could apply some of the information learned today into their current farming operations. Overall, on a scale of 1 – 10 with 1 being low (poor) and 10 being high (excellent), participants rated the workshop as good to excellent with a mean value of 8.8.

Growers’ testimonials indicated the best thing about the HCG workshop was: content of presentations; it showed produce which was just like aquaponics, papaya, egg plant and plenty of tomatoes; great information, good presenters; government help to farmers; the whole thing; meeting others around aquaponics; learning more about the industry.
especially on Maui; a good understanding of the role of CTAHR; info and meeting others; introduction for beginning urban farmers.

Suggestions for improvement and new risk management workshops included: can’t think of anything; I would like to see a green house and in more greenhouses; more food, more water and also arboretums; nothing; more hands on use; make it adults only and no children; anything to do with fish is of interest to me; land acquisition help; cutting the red tape, easier permits; get Maui County to help farmers start; making farming and food production more priority; filtration and water quality; anything aquaponic related; building maintaining risk management, plant types, combination of plants, factors affecting system spacing, root development, food safety certification for selling aquaponic foods, greenhouse design and maintaining aquaponics workshop sharing info; hands on spawning; spawning Chinese catfish; cooperatives; aquaponics; more info on new urban farmers; aquaponics info; info on formation of farmers Co-op on Maui; options for selling produce for small urban farmers; spawning workshop on Chinese catfish; information on Maui cooperatives; anything aquaponic, food safety, organizations.

**Organic Tomato Field Day**

**Preliminary Screening for TYLCV, TSW, and PepMov resistance**

**Poamoho Farms, Waialua Oahu**

**May 25, 2012**

Tomato is an important economical crop for many small and large scale producers in Hawaii. Tomato yellows leaf curl virus (TYLCV), Tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) and Pepper mottle virus (PepMoV) can completely devastate statewide commercial tomato operations without proper control strategies.

LIFE / RMH worked with Dr. Mike Melzer, CTAHR Plant Virologist, Dr. Ted Radovich and Jensen Uyeda of the CTAHR Sustainable and Organic Agriculture Program, and Dr. Koon Hui Wang, Sustainable Pest Management Specialist to screen and identify resistant varieties that can tolerate the combination of plant viruses. Three replicated field trials were installed at the Poamoho Research station with commercial varieties that were putative resistance since 2009. Through our field screening trials, Pepper mottle virus (PepMoV) was recently identified in 2011. The combination of TYLCV, TSW and PepMoV has made it difficult for growers to maintain market share, yields and profits.

Organic clientele of LIFE / RMH submitted a request to screen organic tomato cultivars against the three tomato diseases. Research based information was collected and disseminated via a field day event. A field day workshop was held to showcase the varieties to interested producers. Triple resistance trial results, organic pest control strategies, new organic tomato varieties and the viability of producing tomatoes organically were
Jensen Uyeda and Dr. Ted Radovich provided an overview on the field trial results. Dr. Mike Melzer covered the virology of the three plant viruses. Dr. Stuart Nakamoto, Kelvin Sewake and Jari Sugano educated growers about the role of risk management in Hawaii agriculture. Dr. Koon Hui Wang, Sustainable Pest Management Specialist educated growers about the organic pest management strategies utilized throughout the field trial. Sugano also conducted a hands on demonstration on the management practices for fruit fly control. The horticultural characteristics of these promising varieties in the organic field trial were covered. Six globe type varieties include Charger (Determinate), Volante (Determinate), Kewalo (Determinate), Tribute (Determinate), Pamella (Indeterminate), and Sacramento (Indeterminate) were shown.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation was excellent with a mean value of 4. Moreover, participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (100%). Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (100%). Participants felt the presentation helped them minimized risk (100%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%), 1 to 2 (0%), 3 to 4 (50%), 5 to 9 (0%), or 10 or more things (50%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.

We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (100%), record keeping (100%), crop insurance (50%), fertilization (100%), new varieties, crops and products (50%), marketing and adding value (100%). The top three topics were: 1, 2 & 3) pest and diseases, fertilization,
marketing and adding value (tied 100%).

Growers’ testimonials indicated the best thing about the organic tomato field day was: Everything; I like how they expanded on sprays and best practices. I went to the 1st field day. This one is 100% helpful.

Managing Your Legal and Market Risk: Good Agricultural Practices
Kona Extension Office Conference Room
May 22, 2012

New standards such as the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA), Good Handling Practices and Good Agricultural Practices developed by agencies such as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), USDA, and US Food and Drug Administration are putting grower’s agricultural practices under close scrutiny. To address new food safety regulations, LIFE & RMH has collaborated again with Jim Hollyer and Luisa Castro of CTAHR’s Food Safety program conducting educational programs for growers addressing new food safety regulations. Jim Hollyer, on-farm food safety coach of UH-CTAHR gave a talk entitled “What are Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) and how professional food producers can use them to provide an even safer product for buyers and consumers” for Kona producers. He educated participants about the latest updates on GAPs and addressed legal, market and financial risks for famers.
Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation was excellent with a mean value of 4. Moreover, participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (100%). Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (100%). Participants felt the presentation helped them minimized risk (100%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%), 1 to 2 (0%), 3 to 4 (25%), 5 to 9 (25%), or 10 or more things (50%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.

We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (100%), record keeping (100%), crop insurance (33%), fertilization (100%), new varieties, crops and products (67%), marketing and adding value (100%). The top four topics were: 1, 2, 3 & 4) pest and diseases, record keeping, fertilization, marketing and adding value (tied 100%).
Participants’ testimonials indicated, the best thing about the good agricultural practices workshop was: It’s not that hard to do GPAs; everything; relevant information to grow, process food safely; good audience participation; back and forth Q & A.

Suggestions for new risk management workshops included: Longer time; more handouts; handouts summary of presentation; health management practices for farm (i.e. eye protection, sun protection, clothing, natural pathology doctor, dermatologist, skin care, etc.); organic supplements, soil management, paid classes on organic farming.

Pesticide Misuse Emergency Workshop #1
Understanding the educational needs of Hawaii’s basil producers
New No. One Chinese Restaurant (Waianae, Oahu)
May 17, 2012

The risks of pesticide misuse are major health and safety concerns for growers with limited language proficiency, their families, as well as consumers. Use of pesticides by unskilled applicators poses public health risks of chemical residues in produce and the environment. In October 2011, immigrant farmers in Waianae were cited for misuse of pesticides on green onions. In May 2012, after an investigation by the Hawai’i State Department of Health (DOH), Hawaii’s basil producers were cited for using unapproved pesticides on their basil crops. The RISK Management School conducted an emergency workshop focused on 5 risk areas of agriculture: production, financial, labor/human, market and legal risk. The workshop was geared toward the “at risk” farmers in the Waianae area of Oahu. The agenda was to determine the cause of the problem and possible solutions to address their immediate and long term educational needs. Two translators were available to improve communications and capture important feedback from participants.

Growers identified the following issues as priority areas of concerns: 1) can’t understand the label, 2) chemicals not working, 3) pest resistance, 4) misinformed about use, 5) limited knowledge, 6) no pest management plan, 7) pesticide cost too high, 8) willing to take risk, 9) spray coverage, 10) poor spray equipment, and 11) spraying too close to

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harvest date. LIFE/ RMH drafted a white paper outlining a strategy for implementation. The educational needs include basic crop production education, basic pesticide education, establishment of a trusting and cooperative partnership with the different grower groups and multiagency buy in on addressing grower identified issues.

The workshop was conducted through a partnership with the CTAHR IR4 Minor Crop Program, CTAHR Food Safety Program, Risk Management Hawaii, Hawaii Department of Agriculture and Hawaii Department of Health. The workshop was attended by 14 individuals and no surveys were conducted at the conclusion of the seminar.

A multi agency team which includes members of the USDA Farm Service Agency, Hawaii Department of Agriculture, Hawaii Department of Health and CTAHR has joined forces to address the issues facing immigrant farmers misusing crop production chemicals. LIFE and RMH will work with the multi agency team to bring about changes in the basil industry.

Lessons from Da Tax Man
Keau Community Center
Kona Extension Office
May 16 & 17, 2012

One of the biggest challenges faced by people in business is understanding and meeting tax filing requirements. Michael Holl, federally licensed Enrolled Agent (EA) representing taxpayers before the IRS, covered basic and advanced tax issues facing small businesses and farmers in Hawaii. He also taught of the financial consequences of failure to comply with tax filing requirements and how they can jeopardize businesses.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation was excellent with a mean value of 3.8. Moreover, participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (100%). Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (100%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%), 1 to 2 (14%), 3 to 4 (29%), 5 to 9 (57%), or 10 or more things (0%) that could be applicable to their operations.
We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (100%), record keeping (60%), crop insurance (67%), fertilization (100%), new varieties, crops and products (100%), marketing and adding value (83%). The top three topics were: 1) pest and diseases, new varieties, crops and products, fertilization.

Growers’ testimonials indicated the best thing about the tax workshop was: great taxable information; book keeping; record keeping; repeat basic knowledge; good info. Suggestions for new risk management workshops included: options to finish cattle and
In July 2010, Maui Extension agent, Robin Shimabuku detected viral symptoms on bulb onions in Kula, Maui. Samples were submitted to UH CTAHR. Dr. John Hu and Wayne Borth confirmed Iris Yellow Spot virus on onions. Through field scouting efforts, the IYSV was found on bulb onions in Ewa, Oahu on November 2011 and recently confirmed on green onions in Waianae on April 2012. Iris Yellow Spot Virus is a tospovirus, related to the devastating virus diseases, tomato spotted wilt virus.

An educational workshop on Iris Yellow Spot Virus (IYSV) on Onions was held at Katsu Kobayashigawa’s farm in Waianae to educate growers on symptoms, insect vector, best management strategies and the effect of good spray coverage in onion production. Non-onion producers were also taught about insecticide resistance management, maximum allowable applications of crop protection chemicals, and chemical rotations with limited approved products. Extension agents, virology, entomology, and IR4 (minor crop registration) Extension specialists and Hawaii Department of Agriculture Pesticide educators were on hand to provide the training for the day's event. A field demonstration was conducted in coordination with the formal educational program to showcase the effect of good spray coverage on pest management control. Extension agents, Robin Shimabuku and Steve Fukuda served as project leaders for this educational workshop and field day event.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation was excellent with a mean value of 3.9. Moreover, participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (100%). Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (100%). Participants felt the presentation helped them minimized risk (100%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%), 1 to 2 (0%), 3 to 4 (11%), 5 to 9 (44%), or 10 or more things (44%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.
We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (100%), record keeping (67%), crop insurance (17%), fertilization (83%), new varieties, crops and products (86%), marketing and adding value (50%). The top three topics were: 1) pest and diseases, 2) new varieties, crops and products and 3) fertilization.

Growers’ testimonials indicated, the best thing about the Iris Yellow Spot Virus on onions workshop and spray demonstration was: Dr. Hu; going out in the field and actually seeing the effectiveness of the different surfactants; all the topics; good topics; on site farm.

Suggestions for new risk management workshops included: how to prevent the disease; how to clean up the soil before planting; visiting farm individually to help us; more hands on; other crop diseases.
Extreme environmental conditions such as drought or heavy rain fall often create emergency disaster situations which puts producers such as those farming in Waialua, Oahu (Otake Camp) in great jeopardy. Many agricultural producers with ethnic ties to Southeast Asia have requested assistance in providing educational opportunities in aquaponics (fish+vegetable commodity) operations. Incorporation of an aquaponic operation would enable growers to cultivate edible crops such as lettuce, Asian leafy greens, etc. while producing and marketing aquaculture commodities such as tilapia, cat fish, etc. in a sustainable manner. Producers have expressed interest in transitioning away from Hawaii’s competitive vegetable and fruit industry towards Hawaii’s $32 million dollar (Statistics of Hawaii Agriculture, 2009) aquaculture industry. Growers intend to mitigate risk through diversification.

Waialua producers, Andres Saguibo and Eulogio Ramiscal hosted a field day demonstrating the use of aquaponics in cultivating leafy greens and various vegetable crops. They taught about the growing pains and opportunities involved in starting and maintaining a small scale aquaponics unit in Waialua, Oahu. The workshop qualified as an infield, Risk Management School, as we incorporated many agricultural agencies into our formal program.

Dr. Clyde Tamaru, CTAHR Aquaculture and Aquaponics specialist, spoke about the fundamentals behind aquaponics and the integration of fish into vegetable production. Jason Shitanishi of the USDA FSA taught about the various USDA disaster and assistance programs that are available. TJ Nii of the USDA FSA Farm Loan programs and the Hawaii Department of Agriculture Farm Loan program spoke of low interest farm loans available to qualifying farmers. Jari Sugano shared strategies on incorporating food safety into aquaponic systems. Jensen Uyeda from the Sustainable and Organic Agriculture program talked about how aquaponics fits into sustainable agriculture systems. Rose Saito of the CTAHR 4 H program shared with participants the benefits of integrating worms and vermicompost into aquaculture systems. Through this multi-agency partnership, growers obtained access to a wide array of information pertaining to risk and new educational resources to produce fish and edible crops successfully in a safe and cost effective manner.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good, and 4=Excellent.
Participants believed that this presentation was excellent with a mean value of 3.7. Moreover, participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (100%). Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (100%). Participants felt the presentation helped them minimized risk (100%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%), 1 to 2 (10%), 3 to 4 (10%), 5 to 9 (50%), or 10 or more things (30%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.

We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (83%), record keeping (75%), crop insurance (61%), fertilization (78%), new varieties, crops and products (89%), marketing and adding value (79%). The top three topics were: 1) new varieties, crops and products 2) pest and diseases 3) marketing and adding value.
Growers’ testimonials indicated, the best thing about the Aquaculture-Risk Management School was: everything, aquaponics; tilapia PH limits; field event; opened my eyes and mind to hear and see, what’s available; nice to know all these people and agency are available to assist; aquaponics setup and technique; aquaponics info; having UH people to talk to; information from aquaculture extension-Clyde Tamaru; it was presented with lots of information and help.

Suggestions for new risk management workshops included: better TV; show the setup of system from beginning; nutrient.

Managing your Production Risk: Coffee Berry Borer Management Hawaii
Pahala Community Center, Pahala, Hawaii
April 16, 2012

Coffee berry borer (CBB) was found in Kona, the west side of the Big Island, in early September of 2010. It is known to be the most devastating pest of coffee. In 2011, the coffee berry borer was detected in Kau. LIFE has identified CBB as a priority risk area for the Hawaii coffee growers. Since CBB discovery, agricultural agencies are working collaboratively to address this new pest invasion.

Educational workshop in conjunction with LIFE, RMH and Pat Conant, of the Hawaii Department of Agriculture HDOA were conducted since 2010 to educate growers about this pest and area wide suppression efforts. Dr. Elsie Burbano, of the UH CTAHR presented results from recently completed Coffee Berry Borer (CBB) experiments conducted in Kona. Kala Casco, an Agriculture student from Zamorano University, discussed the potential economic losses and the costs & benefits of Beauveria bassiana. Finally, Andrea Kawabata discussed the different components of integrated pest management (IPM) techniques to suppress and control this economically important pest. This includes proper scouting methods, the types of traps and where to place them, proper sanitation techniques and information on the available products against CBB.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good and 4=Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation was excellent with a mean value of 3.6. Moreover, all participants (100%) felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented. Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (92%). Participants felt the presentation helped them minimized risk (100%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%) 1 to 2 (0%), 3 to 4 (17%), 5 to 9 (42%), or 10 or more things (42%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.
We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (92%), record keeping (33%), crop insurance (70%), fertilization (92%), new varieties, crops and products (91%), marketing and adding value (90%). The top three topics were: 1 & 2) pest and diseases & fertilization (tied at 92%) 3) new varieties, crops and products (91%).

Participants indicated the best thing about the CBB workshop was: the information about
what worked best and at recommended dosage; good topics; shared data; new information; application. Suggestions about improving the event were: more research to eradicate CBB; another CBB researcher.

Worker Protection Standard
Kona Cooperative Extension Service
April 12, 2012

Reduction in pesticide use will lessen the risk of direct and indirect human exposure, as well as minimize excessive leaching of contaminants into groundwater resources. As new regulations emerge, growers need to be informed about the upcoming developments. To meet the diverse needs of Oahu’s at risk farmers, LIFE and RMH worked with the Hawaii Department of Agriculture’s Pesticide Branch to provide timely updates on new chemical and worker protection regulations affecting diversified agriculture production.

During this period, we devoted energies and resources to Worker Protection Standards (WPS) and general pesticide education. Agricultural inspectors indicated there is a continual need for more educational opportunities in WPS. Agricultural operations that expose workers, employees, managers, etc. to crop protection pesticides are required by law to comply with Worker Protection Standards. We held WPS workshops to protect the health and safety of workers and handlers on farms to minimize risks associated with pesticide exposure and usage. Agricultural workers, as well as farm owners were encouraged to attend.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good and 4=Excellent. Participants who believe that this presentation was good with a mean value is 3.3. Moreover, ninety percent of the participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented. Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (83%). Participants felt the presentation helped them minimized risk (100%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (17%) 1 to 2 (8%), 3 to 4 (58%), 5 to 9 (8%), or 10 or more things (8%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.

We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (91%), record keeping (44%), crop insurance (50%), fertilization (56%), new varieties, crops and products (64%), marketing and adding value (64%). The top three topics were: 1) pest and diseases, 2 & 3) new varieties, crops and products and marketing and adding value (tied 64%).

The participants indicate the best thing about the WPS workshop was: label information;
interesting information; overall awareness; good teachers. Suggestions about improving the event was: promote more; teacher; start at 5 pm and end at 7pm; certification with workshop; keep low cost, small farmer have limited funds.

Suggestions for new risk management workshops included: accounting for plants, livestock trees, and vegetables; let us know what is available (state and federal programs) for farmers in Kona; how to pass the renewal license test; please bring low cost training for workers and handlers.

**Crop Diversification: Blueberry Field Day**  
**CTAHR Volcano Research Station**  
**April 3, 2012**

LIFE and RMH joined forces to conduct an educational workshop on the production of Hawaii grown blueberries on April 3, 2012 at the CTAHR Volcano Research Station. The main objective of the field tour was to introduce new and existing growers to an alternative high value crop such as blueberry. Participants were able to see firsthand ongoing blueberry trials such as pot size trials, new and promising blueberry varieties, and different pruning methods. Organizers also educated participants on trials and activities being conducted regarding blueberry fruit yields and quality. Participants were able to sample different varieties of blueberries.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good and 4=Excellent. Participants who believe that this presentation was excellent with a mean value of 3.7. Moreover, 100 percent of the participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented. Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (100%). Participants felt the presentation helped them minimized risk (79%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%) 1 to 2 (7%), 3 to 4 (7%), 5 to 9 (66%), or more than 10 things (20%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.

We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (86%), record keeping (46%), crop insurance (86%), fertilization (46%), new varieties, crops and products (76%), marketing and adding value (59%). The top three topics were: 1 & 2h) pest and diseases and crop insurance (tied 86%) 3) crops and products.
Growers expressed, the best thing about the blueberry field day was: samples and pruning; pot size and economic information; lots of good information; got to see tea; tasting so many varieties; blueberry picking; very informational; very informational on all blueberries; management tools pruning, fertilizer, soil requirement; hands on; hands on, picking, testing the berry; open air, slow pace; tasting, picking and pruning, pests; pick up the berry test the berry.

Suggestions for workshop improvement include: revisit to the blueberry research program on crop yields in the various fields; disease management; more varieties; more tests; put info on line or more hand outs; more information; tea; just do the best; more hands on when possible. Growers expressed interest in additional topics such as: crop diversification-tea, etc. as a risk management tool; tea; tea growing and marketing; tea workshop; tea and raspberry; tea grow; greenhouse fabrication.

LIFE and RMH Workshop Evaluations
Fiscal period 2011-2012
First and Second Quarter Reports

SECOND QUARTER REPORTS (January – March 2012)

As of the second quarter, a cumulative summary of 17 workshop evaluation summaries indicate extension programs delivered by LIFE / RMH programs were EXCELLENT (3.6), based on mean values of 1= poor, 2=fair, 3=good and 4=excellent, in regards to providing useful information.

Legal Requirements for using Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (HCG) Hormone in Aquaculture
Hale Tuahine, Oahu
March 31, 2012

LIFE and RMH Hawaii teamed up with program partners, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR) Aquaculture and Aquaponics Program to deliver a workshop on the use of the HCG hormone to control the maturation and spawning of fishes in Hawaii. The workshop was held on March 31, 2012 at Hale Tuahine, in Manoa, Oahu.

One of the most widely used hormonal products for controlling maturation and spawning in fishes is HCG hormone. In Hawaii, it is used primarily by farmers who culture Chinese Catfish; as this species does not spawn in captivity and final maturation and spawning must be induced by hormonal intervention. Farmers learned about the mode of action of HCG by Dr. Clyde Tamaru, Ph.D, Aquaculture Specialist, CTAHR.
LIFE, RMH and CTAHR Aquaculture and Aquaponics programs covered risk management strategies available to growers and focused on the legal and human risk factors involved in working with the HCG hormone. HCG hormone is a prescription product restricted to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian. Farmers and program stakeholders had the opportunity to meet with veterinarian, Dr. Michael Wong, DVM, University of Hawaii Laboratory and Animal Service, to receive education about the use of HCG hormone and coordinate arrangements to obtain this prescribed drug.

At the beginning of the workshop about half of participants indicated they had a good understanding about the workshop topic. By the end of the workshop, eighty-four percent of participants indicated they learned a lot about the use of HCG hormone. Ninety-eight percent of participants believed this workshop was a good use of their time. Ninety-two percent participants indicated they could apply some of the information learned today into their current farming operations. Overall, on a scale of 1 – 10 with 1 being low (poor) and 10 being high (excellent), participants rated the workshop as excellent with a mean value of 9.6.

What did you like best about the workshop?

- Provided new information
- Introduced me to aquaculture, which I have no knowledge of
- Informative
- Presenters
- Presentations
- Useful timely information
- Getting new information about spawning fish
- Info was presented clearly
- Learning about LIFE Program was good
- Presentations and film
- Good to learn of help available
- Learning about the fish spawning differently
- Information content was very useful
- Great for networking
- Practical use and applicable value
- Vet relationship
- Build connections
- Planning for future safety in agriculture in Hawaii
- How to use hormones, mechanism in fishes
To the point
Very informative
The detail about the GTH, LH, etc. I learned about biological details (good).
Really loved the info about the “Mis-use” learned it’s for “replacement therapy” to increase testosterone which was made low by anabolic steroid use.

What would you like to see changed?
- Prefer WCC – need more personal space
- Bigger space
- Just keep up the good work and information
- Thought we would have learned about how to administer HCG but found out that this is a separate workshop
- Larger room
- More light
- Separate from all the general extension stuff
- Combine this workshop with aquaculture

What are your suggestions for topics for additional workshops?
- Risk management classes on Oahu
- Post harvest and handling
- Book keeping
- Tilapia harvest and handling
- Sexing tilapia
- Continue to bring good information
- How to physically spawn the fish
- Plant diseases
- Injection methods
- Species specific workshops (many more)
- Chinese catfish spawning
- More LIFE workshops
- More Clyde workshops
- Workshop on actually handling and spawning of the Asian catfish
- Raising ornamental fishes and markets

Farm Doctor Field Work
Basil Downy Mildew
Kahuku, Oahu
March 2012

Testimonial from Jason Shitanishi of USDA Farm Service Agency:
“Thank you very, very much for your quick follow up, kind assistance, and continued support of local agricultural producers in need of help. Gao and Sokha are very grateful for your help, and were impressed with your quick follow up and knowledgeable assistance. Mahalo!”
Interested in growing blueberries? Risk Management Hawaii and LIFE invited growers and interested participants to visit the UHM-College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR) Volcano Research Station for an informal briefing and update of CTAHR’s applied greenhouse research and a chance to “talk-story” with project leaders Extension agents, Andrew Kawabata, Randy Hamasaki and Extension economist, Dr. Stuart Nakamoto. Participants had the opportunity to evaluate the different trials, including the effect of pot size on yield, different blueberry varieties, and pruning methods. Growers learned how incorporation of blueberries into their agri-business operations could help improve crop diversification while minimizing agricultural risk.

The Volcano Research Station is situated less than 8 miles from the Volcano National Park, so vog can be extremely concentrated depending on wind conditions. Dr. Stuart Nakamoto, program partner with the CTAHR Risk Management Program shared with growers strategies to manage risk in blueberry production systems which included disaster and crop insurance programs.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good and 4=Excellent. Participates believed that this presentation was excellent with a mean value of 3.7. Moreover, all participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented. Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (100%). Participants felt the presentation helped them minimize risk (78.5%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%) 1 to 2 (7%), 3 to 4 (7%), 5 to 9 (66%), or 10 or more things (20%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.

We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or
no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (85.7%), record keeping (45.5%), crop insurance (85.7%), fertilization (45.5%), new varieties, crops and products (76%), marketing and adding value (59%). The top three topics were: 1) pest and diseases, 2) crop insurance and 3) new varieties, crops and products. The highlights of the workshop were the open air and hands-on opportunities to pick and taste the different blueberry varieties.

Participants stated, “The best thing about the risk management workshop on blueberries was…”

- Blueberry picking
- Very informational
- Very useful information on all blueberries
- Management tools, pruning, soil requirement
- Hands on
- Hands on picking; testing and observing
- Open air, slow pace
- Teaching pruning, pests
- Testing the berry
- Pick up the berry and test the berry
- Samples and pruning; Also pot test and economic information
- Lots of good information; Got to see tea; Tasting so many varieties

How could we improve the event?

- A revisit to the blue berry research program. Program on crop yields in the various field map; Disease management.
- More varieties; more tests
- Put info on line or more hand outs
- More information
- Just (?) do the best
- More hands on when possible
What other topics/events are you interested in?

- Crop diversity-Tea etc. as a risk management tool
- Tea
- Tea growing on marketing
- Tea workshop
- Tea and raspberry
- Tea growing, greenhouse fabrication
- More hands on when possible, but tasting samples were great

Record keeping is an essential component of agribusinesses. Producers need to maintain accurate and current records to secure loans, taxes, pesticide applicator licenses, organic production certification, meet food safety regulations, etc. Good records are a prerequisite for crop insurance & disaster assistance, in order to help make better decisions in growing crops & for running successful agricultural businesses. LIFE/RMH held a workshop in collaboration with Extension agent, Andrea Kawabata on the importance of Record Keeping on March 13, 2012 at the Kona Extension Office. Dr. Stuart Nakamoto of CTAHR’s Risk Management Program educated growers about getting started with recordkeeping, organizing farm receipts, papers and notes, and utilizing a record keeping workbook to create or modify your existing system. Participants received a binder of recordkeeping forms. They also learned how to use these forms in creating their own recordkeeping system.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good and 4=Excellent. Participants believed that this presentation was excellent with a mean value of 3.6. Moreover, about ninety-three percent of participants felt today’s presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented. Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (100%). Participants felt today’s presentation helped them minimize risk (78.5%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%) 1 to 2 (7%), 3 to 4 (20%), 5 to 9 (40%), or 10 or more things (33%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.
We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (81.82%), record keeping (85.7%), crop insurance (80%), fertilization (76.9%), new varieties, crops and products (70%), marketing and adding value (63.6%). The top three topics were: 1) record keeping, 2) pest and diseases, 3) crop insurance.

Testimonials from the evening about the speaker, Dr. Stuart Nakamoto included, “I have been working with Bonnie Lind at AgSecure Insurance Services to sign up for AGR-Lite. Looks like I made the deadline, so I think my application is rolling along. The cost is pretty affordable and I hope to use my experience to help educate other tropical fruit growers on this program. Big mahalo again to you and Stuart for your information!”, “I really like Stuart.”, “He’s on it.”, “He replies to my emails.”, “His presentations are top notch and very easily understood.”, “The information is pertinent to what we do” and “The classes are a good way to network.”

Participants stated, “The best thing about the risk management workshop was…”
- Great take home materials and handouts
- Excellent
• Humor with knowledge
• I brought help
• Did an excellent job with a topic; I thought I knew a lot about but he taught me a lot; it is a complicated topic which he explained very well with all the materials used and in an interesting way
• It was relevant and easy to understand
• Speaker did a good job
• Good forms, good explanations, good ideas, nice slides
• Realize even though I keep good records, there are some I need to keep
• The clicker
• Nice presentation, easy speaker
• Forms and participants feed back

How could we improve the event?
• It was ok
• Continue to educate with more topics
• Appreciated the evening time.
• It was relevant and easy to understand
• The evening was great
• Suggestion for records-supply fill able record forms on-line
• Provide records on line to compile and store on a thumb drive
• Produce need do/on to complete and save in USB
• Expand on more in detail and not much in generalization
• Was expecting more specifics as how to treat seeds, plants, propagated plants, livestock, etc

What other topics/events are you interested in?
• Business plan – product differentiation
• Marketing plan
• Grants, funding, innovative techniques towards sustainability and farm progress and success.
• Contingency planning; More info about farm service agency
• RUP training/ certification
• Accounting on record keeping for farming, have always done hard assets

Waimea Risk Management School Series #4
Good Agricultural Practices
March 7, 2012

We concluded the Risk Management School series for Waimea, Hawaii with a workshop on Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs). This workshop tied into the previous topics of the Risk Management School series such as the Resistance Management, Business Taxes, and Worker Protection Standards.

New environmental, conservation, food safety, legislative, and government regulations
are being enforced to minimize human and environmental risk associated with agricultural crop production. While new measurements are being evaluated to minimize unnecessary exposure and excessive leaching of contaminants into our air, ground water and soil resources, new standards such as the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA), Good Handling Practices and Good Agricultural Practices are being developed by agencies such as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), USDA, and US Food and Drug Administration to safeguard growers’ agricultural practices from unnecessary risk due to food borne illnesses.

LIFE and RMH program lead by Extension faculty, Randy Hamasaki, Stuart Nakamoto, and Maria ‘Didi’ Derval Diaz-Lyke teamed up again with program partners, Jim Hollyer and Luisa Castro, of the CTAHR Food Safety program, to educate Waimea growers about “What are GAPs and how professional food producers can use them to provide an even safer product for buyers and consumers”. Hollyer and Castro are farm food safety coaches at UH CTAHR. Participants learned about the latest updates on GAPs to manage legal, market and financial risk. The GAPs educational workshop was held on March 7, 2012, at Waimea Civic Center Conference Room and served as the 3rd program under the Waimea Risk Management School’s grower educational workshop series.

The main “take home” message of the educational workshop was to remind growers that the key to GAPs is prevention. This message echoes the work and partnership of the LIFE & RMH programs. Growers were informed of the latest outbreaks associated with food borne illness, not only from the State of Hawaii but also statistics from the mainland U.S. and Europe. An engaging discussion on GAPs was the highlight of the evening. Hollyer and Castro stressed the role of GAPs in Hawaii agriculture is “to reduce on-farm risks to consumers”. When it comes to the basic GAPs program: one size does fit all. All farmers were informed that they can implement GAPs on their respective farms despite the acreage size or volume of sales.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement.

Eighty percent of participants felt the workshop was excellent while another ten percent of participants felt it was good. Moreover, participants felt the educational workshop increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented (100%). Hundred percent of the participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate. Participants felt the GAPs workshop helped them learn about ways to minimize risk on their farm (100%). Evaluations showed participants learned 1 to 2 (11%), 3 to 4 (11%), 5 to 9 (22%) or 10 or more things (56%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations. A grower who attended the workshop praised the help she received from the speakers and how their farm is benefitting from being food certified.
We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (90%), record keeping (67%), crop insurance (44%), fertilization (90%), new varieties, crops and products (100%), marketing and adding value (89%). The top three topics were: 1) new varieties, crops and products, 2) pest and diseases, 3) fertilization.

Growers’ testimonials indicated “the best thing about the Risk Management School series on GAPs was…”

- Practical fixes for farms
- Already food safety certified; wanted to attend to get up to date info if any
- Useful handouts, presentation and presenters very engaging, information made very accessible
- Everything was really good
- Learned about a difficult topics
- Need more one to one with farmers
How could we improve the event?
- How about do a walkthrough of a farm (Mealani)
- Maybe more advertisement

What other topics/events are you interested in?
- Proper use of all pesticides, farm finance
- New pesticides on market
- New seeds for farmers
- New things to grow that we could make money

Coffee Berry Borer Management and Pruning Field Day
Kona Experiment Station
March 3, 2012

Coffee berry borer (CBB) remains the most economically significant pest of Hawaii’s coffee industry. On March 3, 2012, Gary Strawn, education coordinator of the Kona Coffee Council in West Hawaii and Andrea Kawabata, Kona Extension Agent hosted a pruning and CBB field day at the Kainaliu Experiment Station in partnership with LIFE and RMH.

An overview about CBB was provided at the beginning of the workshop followed by a question and answer session. Blame and anger shifted to questions on management and control of CBB in fields and processing areas in Kona, Hawaii. CBB greatly affected production during the season; farmers are trying to combat the pest and improve production in order to stay in business.

A few growers commented on cultivating and using the local *Beauvaria bassiana* strain instead of purchasing the commercial strain. There were questions about cost-sharing or financial help to manage CBB. Agent Kawabata spoke about the possibility of help through USDA NRCS, crop insurance, and transportation reimbursements. The overall message was to regularly harvest all cherries (whether green, red or raisin) from the trees and avoid dropping cherries on the ground prior to pruning.

The workshop also covered the 2 systems of pruning and its effect on CBB management. The “take home” message of the field day was to reduce risk of reduced crop production by pruning effectively and continuing to perform field sanitation for CBB (including
spraying B. bassiana, trapping with methanol/ethanol, and timely, efficient crop harvest).

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. Participants felt the workshop was excellent (100%). Moreover, all participants felt the educational field day presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the diverse array of topics presented. All participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate. Everyone who attended indicated they could apply or adopt something learned at the field day event. Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%) 1 to 2 (0%), 3 to 4 (25%), 5 to 9 (12%), or 10 or more things (63%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.

We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (100%), record keeping (71%), crop insurance (71%), fertilization (100%), new varieties, crops and products (100%), marketing and adding value (100%). The top four topics were: 1) new varieties, crops and products, 2) pest and diseases, 3) fertilization, and 4) marketing and adding value.
Testimonials from growers regarding “The best part of the educational field day event was…”

- The pruning and stumping examples
- Very information, esp CBB control
- Very good
- Time, day, location
- Location, day, time
- Hands on good demo
- Knowledgeable speakers good topics
- Hands on
- You are doing a GREAT job
- Good clear speaker, practical with humor
- Spoke clearly, honestly. Answered all questions, even stayed late
- Expertise
- Pruning Q&A-pruning demonstration
- Very useful information and presentation
- Great info
- Tips for CBB-handout
- Bore spraying, time frame, stopping coffee raisins, green beans, etc
- Farmer interaction and each sharing their discoveries
- Facts on CBB and pruning
- The info about the coffee borer and the pruning
- CBB control and case study presentation
- Good speaker (loud) and real examples
- Venue in field. Knowledge and style of presenter
- Great presentation
- Very knowledgeable presenter-easy to understand and made it very clear and was good at answering questions
- Hearing and seeing someone who is actually doing it for a living

How could we improve the event?
Limit questions to topic
Chair
Chairs or remind people to bring chairs
Chairs
Could not hear- people talking informally
Less time and more focused presentation on CBB
Need more help and support
Have government agencies, councilmen/women to attend to help us local farmers
Less cars going up road. Hard to hear speakers

What other topics/events are you interested in?
Roasting
How to get your neighbors the infor-out
Fertilization and controlling on soil
Mac nut information, information and poison for rats, nut, coffee, ants information. What poison to use they bite?
Organic procedures, information on round up and other products –pro’s/cons. Dangers, how much, when, restrictions, etc.
Grafting, earth worms, composting
Mulching
Cacao plant

Maui Onion Field Day: Managing Production Risk Involved in Insecticide Resistance
Kula Ag Park
February 29, 2012

Dr. Ron Mau, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR) Extension Specialist Emeritus, and Robin Shimabuku, County Extension Agent of the University of Hawaii CTAHR, conducted a field day to showcase insecticide spray rotations for the control of Onion thrips on Maui bulb onions on February 16, 2012 at Kula Agricultural Park Research Substation in collaboration with LIFE and RMH. Participants were educated about strategies to minimize production risks by understanding how to combat this important pest through development of a Maui onion insecticide resistance management program. The output of the field day was the development of the insecticide resistance management program which utilized research based information generated from field evaluations. Participants also learned about different crop insurance and government programs available to help Hawaii’s producers minimize financial risk.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good and 4=Excellent. Overall, participants felt the workshop was excellent based on a mean value of 4.0. Moreover, all participants felt today’s presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented.
Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (100%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%) 1 to 2 (0%), 3 to 4 (25%), 5 to 9 (50%), or 10 or more things (25%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.

![Amount Learned Applicable To Their Risk Mgmnt. Operations](image)

We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (100%), record keeping (45.5%), crop insurance (81.8%), fertilization (72.7%), new varieties, crops and products (90%), marketing and adding value (63.6%). The top three topics were: 1) pest and diseases, 2) new varieties, crops and products, and 3) crop insurance.

![Participant Interest in Different Subject Areas](image)

Participants said “The best thing about the risk management field day was the…”

- Rotation
- Ideas and learn
- Hachi news
- Being able to physically see the results
• Pesticide knowledge training
• Difference in pesticide rotation practice
• Actual test of each chemical
• Useful information
• Impressive

How could we improve the event?
• Attendance and learn
• More trials
• More in going experiences
• Work good

What other topics/events are you interested in?
• Summer time trials
• Chemical trials
• How to make a profit
• For chemical and plant
• More ongoing experiences
• Work good

Record Keeping Risk Management Workshop
Waimea Civic Center, Hawaii
February 29, 2012

Record keeping is an essential component of agri businesses. Producers need to maintain accurate and current records to secure loans, taxes, pesticide applicator licenses, organic production certification, meet food safety regulations, etc. Good records are a prerequisite for crop insurance & disaster assistance in order to help make better decisions in growing crops & for running successful agricultural businesses. LIFE/ RMH lead by Extension agents, Randy Hamasaki, and Maria ‘Didi’ Derval Diaz-Lyke held a workshop on the importance of Record Keeping on February 29, 2012 at Waimea Civic Center conference room. Dr. Stuart Nakamoto, Extension economist and CTAHR Risk Management program partner, educated growers about getting started with recordkeeping, organizing farm receipts, papers and notes, and utilizing a record keeping workbook to create or modify your existing system. Participants received a binder of recordkeeping forms. They learned how to use these forms in creating their own recordkeeping system.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good and 4=Excellent. Overall, participants felt the workshop was excellent based on a mean value of 3.7. Moreover, all participants felt today’s presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented. Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (100%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (0%) 1 to 2 (14.25%), 3 to 4 (14.25%), 5 to
9 (57.25%), or 10 or more things (14.25%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.

We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (85.71%), record keeping (100%), crop insurance (57.14%), fertilization (85.71%) new varieties, crops and products (85.71%), marketing and adding value (57.14%). The top 4 topics were: 1) record keeping, 2) new varieties, crops and products, 3) pest and diseases, 4) fertilization. Participants requested more information in understanding new/old chemicals and how to recognise pest and diseases.

Federal Crop Insurance and Disaster Assistance Programs for East Hawaii Fruit Growers
Komohana Extension Office
February 28, 2012

A timely crop insurance and disaster assistance workshop was hosted by Andrea Kawabata of the CTAHR Kona Cooperative Extension Service and presented by Dr.
Stuart Nakamoto of CTAHR’s Risk Management Program and Lester Ueda of the USDA Farm Service Agency.

Dr. Nakamoto and Mr. Ueda provided an update on Risk Management and covered topics such as crop insurance, the role of FSA, insurance programs available, AGR-Lite, NAP, TAP and reiterated the importance of keeping accurate and detailed records. Participants expressed interest in FSA and AGR-Lite.

A grower in the audience indicated, some growers are “hard-head” and “old style” and do not want to sign up for or listen to presentations about crop insurance. Another question posed was, “Can young/beginning farmers sign up for AGR-Lite if they have less than 5 years of production and will they be covered if they experience a loss of production with less than 5 years of production records?”

The workshop provided participants with timely information to assist growers in making an informed decision before the federal sign up deadline. While workshop evaluations were not conducted at this event, we estimate that the workshop helped participants gain a deeper understanding of crop insurance and risk management strategies, based on the questions discussed during the workshop event. Growers indicated an interest in following up with crop insurance agents and the USDA FSA about disaster relief program at the conclusion of the educational session. <comment: I should have clicker results of all crop insurance and recordkeeping sessions>

Tea Pruning and Harvesting Field Walk and Talk
Waimea, Hawaii
February 16, 2012

Tea growers were invited to visit the UH-College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTAHR) Mealani Research Station in Waimea on February 16, 2012 for an informal briefing and update of our research with pruning and to “talk-story.” Participants were able to walk in the tea fields to see first-hand how proper pruning and harvesting can help manage production risks of banji, poor yields and lower tea quality. Because of the condition of the fields, this was a unique opportunity for growers to observe first-hand the plant development as the result of various pruning & skiffing applications. The field day event was hosted by Dr. Stuart Nakamoto and Extension agent Randy Hamasaki of the LIFE and RMH programs.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. Participants felt the workshop was excellent (100%). Moreover, about ninety-three percent of participants felt today’s presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented. Participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate (83%). Participants felt today’s
presentation helped them minimized risk (93%). Evaluations showed participants learned 1 to 2 (33%), 3 to 4 (42%), 5 to 6 (17%), or 7 or more things (8%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations. One participant raved, “You guys were great educators and got us thinking about the possibilities.”

We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (86%), record keeping (29%), crop insurance (38%), fertilization (62%), new varieties, crops and products (85%), marketing and adding value (85%). The top three topics were: 1) pest and diseases, 2) new varieties, crops and products, and 3) marketing and adding value.

Testimonials from growers regarding “The best part of the educational field day event was…”
The Mealani people
- Very knowledgeable and open to answers
- Field work-getting a chance to see plant after test/trials
- Contact with the tea
- Very informative & informal
- The tea; network opportunity
- Potential pruning issues
- Helpful handouts and references-hand out during presentation
- The information and tea testing
- Enjoyed learning pruning issues

How could we improve the event?
- More often and more on soil and fertility
- Have more events

What other topics/events are you interested in?
- Farm tours
- Propagation?
- Processing; cultivating
- Organic and soil
- Processing tea; thanks a lot
- Processing
- Legislation: re Hawaii grown tea
- Processing
- Tea processing would be good
- Sales

Risk Management School Series: Waimea, Hawaii
Worker Protection Standards #3
February 15, 2012

The Waimea RM School series provides information that greatly affects farmers on pressing topics such as sustainable agricultural methods, pesticide training information, worker protection, food safety, crop insurance, health and medical issues, and agribusiness topics. The first Risk Management School series consisted of a resistance management educational workshop to crucifer farmers battling with the pesticide resistant Diamond Back Moth (DBM) and appropriate and proper pesticide application. The second workshop series focused on the topic of minimizing financial risk by understanding and managing business taxes. The third educational school series workshop was held in Waimea, Hawaii on February 15, 2012 with presentations by Derek Shigematsu of the Hawaii Department of Agriculture, and Dr. Stuart Nakamoto, Mr. Randy Hamasaki, Ms. Maria Derval-Lyke of UH CTAHR. The Risk Management School series in Waimea was hosted by Risk Management Hawaii and LIFE programs, in
collaboration with the University of Hawaii at Manoa and the USDA Risk Management Agency.

Derek Shigematsu, a certified trainer at the Hawaii Department of Agriculture, helped participants gain a deeper understanding about pesticide safety and applicators of crop protection chemicals. Participants also learned about federal regulations regarding its application. Mr. Shigematsu clarified that there are very few changes to the WPS codes. He added some updates on the new HDoA employees that are part of the pesticide branch. The workshop stressed the importance of following federal WPS regulations, thereby avoiding violations and possible citations.

Examples were provided to highlight the importance of WPS. A discussion between the speaker and growers was the highlight of the program. Growers were interested in learning what the differences between restricted and non-restricted pesticides. Another clarification that was made by the speaker was regarding questions from a grower about the decontamination site: How far it should be from the workers? What should be available to the workers? These questions are very important to understand so growers can apply these recommendations to their workplace which will minimize the employees’ risk in handling pesticides and be compliant with federal regulations.

HDoA also educated growers about their services in providing translators for each workshop and translated materials for their non English speaking employees. This is a huge benefit for the growers since a lot of our local growers are immigrants and speak different dialects/languages. Finally, the importance in maintaining pesticide labels was stressed. MSDS sheets need to be available and transported to the hospital in the event of an emergency.

Dr. Nakamoto of the CTAHR Risk Management Program educated growers about the five areas of risk in agriculture (including pesticide safety). He also informed growers of the availability of risk management resources in the state of Hawaii such crop insurance, agribusiness, record keeping, etc.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. Overall, seventy-five percent of participants felt the workshop was excellent, while the remaining twenty-five percent felt the educational program was good. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good and 4=Excellent.
Overall, participants felt the workshop was excellent based on a mean value of 3.7.

All participants felt the information and presentation was useful. All participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented. All participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate. Evaluations showed participants learned 3 to 4 (33%), 5 to 9 (44%), or 10 or more things (22%) that could be applicable to their agricultural operations. Some highlighted testimonials from growers included, “Best thing about the event was learning about the new rules”, “Very informational”, “Good refresher course and updates on new regulations”, “Everything
was really good, I like the way the HDoA cover about the farmers and if they are doing things right.”

We asked growers about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (100%), record keeping (67%), crop insurance (22%), fertilization (78%), new varieties, crops and products (100%), marketing and adding value (78%). The top four requested topics were: 1) new varieties, crops and products, 2) pest and diseases, 3) fertilization, 4) marketing and adding value.

Testimonials from participants’ regarding the best component of the program included:
- New rules
- Everything was really good
- I like the way department of agriculture cares about the farmers and if they are doing things right
Informative
Derek’s presentation was very informational
Good refresher course and update on new regulations
Updates on requirements

Evaluations indicate we can improve on the following areas:

• Having more classes with more credits
• Great as is

What other topics/events are you interested in?
• Any about greenhouses; new pesticides or chemicals on market; sites online to find answers to our problems
• All about agriculture

Risk Management Agricultural Professional Training Session
Wahiawa Civic Center, DHS conference room
February 9, 2012

LIFE / RMH collaborated to conduct an educational training program on February 9, 2012 at the Wahiawa Civic Center to educate statewide Extension agents about various risk management strategies to assist their diverse clientele group. Dr. Stuart Nakamoto of the CTAHR Risk Management Program and Jari Sugano of the Local and Immigrant Farmer Education Program updated program collaborators about new developments in program logistics and updates to local and national programs.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. Participants felt the workshop was excellent in educational quality (100%). We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good and 4=Excellent. Overall, participants felt the workshop was excellent based on a mean value of 4.0. Moreover, all participants felt the educational workshop increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented. Hundred percent of participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate. Participants felt today’s workshop helped them learn about ways to minimize their risk (100%). Evaluations showed participants learned 3 to 4 (25%), 5 to 9 (12.5%), or 10 or more things (62.5%) that could be applicable to their risk management operations.
We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (100%), record keeping (71%), crop insurance (71%), fertilization (100%), new varieties, crops and products (100%), marketing and adding value (100%). The four top requested topics were: 1) new varieties, crops and products, 2) pest and diseases, 3) fertilization, 4) marketing and adding value.

Testimonials from participants indicated “The best thing about the agricultural professional risk management workshop was…”

- Small group open discussion are productive
- Explanation of RMA goals and the scheduling of the RMA school
- Importance of Risk Management: esp production risk
Historically, individuals, organizations, and communities have turned to the UH CTAHR Cooperative Extension Service for assistance in developing solutions to their critical and emerging problems. CTAHR continues to offer a variety of Extension programs to bring the latest research-based information out to the communities in which we serve. CTAHR would not be successful in achieving this mission without our amazing private and public agricultural partnerships.

The Risk Management School consisted of twelve speakers from organizations such as the UH CTAHR LIFE, Risk Management, Sustainable and Organic and Food Safety programs, USDA Farm Services, Ag Foundation, Hawaii Department of Agriculture, Hawaii Farm Bureau, Oahu Resource and Conservation District, the City and County of Honolulu’s prosecuting attorney, Board of Water Supply, and The Property Tax (Agricultural Dedication Division) Offices. These speakers covered an array of topics which covered the 5 areas of risk. Tradeshow vendors were also available such as agricultural chemical companies, health care/ insurance carriers, crop insurance agents, agricultural government agencies (FSA/NRCS), and various CTAHR extension programs (Aquaponics & Hydroponics, Ag Incubator, Sustainable and Organic Agriculture, Bee program, etc) to educate growers about other risk mitigation measures. Jari Sugano of the Local and Immigrant Farmer Education Program and Dr. Stuart Nakamoto of CTAHR Risk Management Program hosted the day-long event.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and
improvement. Participants felt the workshop was excellent (46%). Another forty six percent of participants felt it was good. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good and 4=Excellent. Overall, participants felt the workshop was good based on a mean value of 3.4. Nearly eight percent participants felt today’s presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the wide array of educational topics presented.

Eighty-nine percent of participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate Participants felt today’s workshop helped them learn about ways to minimize their risk (94%). We asked growers about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (92%), record keeping (59%), crop insurance (26%), fertilization (82%), new varieties, crops and products (80%), marketing and adding value (77%). The top three requested topics were: 1) pest and diseases, 2) fertilization, 3) new varieties, crops and products.

![Participant Interest in Different Subject Areas](image)

Participants felt the best thing about the Risk Management School was:

- In general
- Preparation
- FSA 1.37% operating loan; blueberry; tax prep presentations if school is scheduled prior April 15th.
- Its educational benefit
- A very well paced program.
- Quality and diversity of presentation
- Time to talk with participants
- GAP and overview of AG laws;
- Informative GAP/RISK management
- Ag theft; trade show, long breaks so can talk story
- Interaction w/ vendors and various agencies.
- The variety of topics covered, the location,- thank you for your efforts, time management.
- Government programs
• Variety of speakers
• Visiting w/others
• Meeting resource specialist.
• The speakers and vendors
• Basic information overviews provided by speakers
• Information read
• Learning of different support options available
• People/speakers
• FSA programs
• Bring many organizations together to get all of the information at one time.
• Program/atmosphere
• Information on FSA
• Diversity
• Information with vendors.
• Nice venue, good speakers
• Everything-good job.
• Helping us to be aware of all the risks
• Awareness of risk
• Awareness
• Understanding risk
• Issue on food safety
• Networking and meeting what are available
• Comprehensive coverage

Evaluations indicate we can improve on the following areas:
• Have in the packet a biography of information on all the presentations. Also an info sheet on all the CTAHR reps
• Testimonies of participants who benefited from the presentations
• Have a speed date session with the different vendors and various agencies
• Make sure presentations are applicable to topic, some presentations were for home owners
• Full day workshops are difficult to communicate to perhaps 1/2 day; schedule would allow more farmers to attend.
• More handouts would help. --- This school covered great topics from a programmatic and was good to help understand about great program. However, it did not appear to be very applicable on understandable from a “L.I.F.E” view point. Hence, perhaps it was understandable that not very many farmers attended. ---Did L.I.C.H attend? It would seem to be they would be a good participant-they have more great after communication effects
• Scheduled breaks allowed; opportunities to interact with other; Including pest management and IPM best management practices, crop cultural information, ways to lower cost of production.
• Figure out how to get the farmers to come to this event
Great job
- Seems good. Keep diversity of topics
- Maybe inviting more vendors and people in agriculture industry
- Adding IPM and how deciding when is a risk

What other topics/events are you interested in?
- Food safety training. New regulation
- Discuss control
- Organic or natural farming practices; Farm visits W/land
- Loan availabilities
- Food safety, what is required to be certified; What’s now in technology, e.g. irrigation
- Food safety
- Must include “politics” as a risk to/for farmers. i.e. a 6th Risk Management Area
- Can’t think of anything you haven’t covered
- Farm equipment
- Pesticide use training
- Aquaponics farming
- Budgeting, suggested hard on keeping with recommend program. CD with copy of presentation would be used.
- Field demands on crop production is need and new technologies
- New fertilizers, growing seedlings
- Thanks for inviting us to participate
- Learning about more programs and funding available to famers
- New technologies in the pipeline
- New technology in production practices

Managing Your Production Risk: Coffee Berry Borer
Old Pahala Clubhouse, Pahala,
January 19, 2012

Growers often ask, “How can I manage CBB on my farm?” LIFE and RMH teamed up with program partner and Extension agent, Andrea Kawabata to conduct a workshop on management strategies of the Coffee Berry Borer (CBB) on January 19, 2012 at the Old Pahala Clubhouse in Kau, Hawaii.

Dr. Elsie Burbano, Extension Entomologist and Extension Agent and Andrea Kawabata of the University of Hawaii, College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (CTHAR) delivered a presentation on the results of the current and pending CBB research based studies. The workshop covered: different types of treatments available for CBB, information on the different types of traps available, trap prices and suppliers, visiting intern in Kau, intern’s study objectives, as well as different cultural practices that can help suppress CBB population (such as pruning, sanitation, and the importance of
educating crop harvesters). Agent Kawabata also discussed additional risk management strategies to minimize crop losses and increase profits.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. There were some excellent questions raised by the growers such as: “What is the efficacy of current treatment available?” “When are beetles most active?” “Does trapping invite more CBB?” “What about growing kanavalia as ground cover?” Hawaii State Entomologist, Mr. Patrick Conant, was there to answer questions and provide an update on behalf of the Hawaii Department of Agriculture (HDOA). Currently, HDOA is looking for natural enemies of CBB in Africa.

Majority of participants felt the workshop was excellent (63%) while another twenty-five percent of participants felt it was good. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good and 4=Excellent. Overall, participants felt the workshop was good based on a mean value of 3.0. Moreover, seventy-eight percent of participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented. Eighty-eight percent of participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate. Evaluations showed participants learned 1 to 2 (28%), 3 to 4 (39%), or 5 to 9 (33%) things that could be applicable to minimizing risk in their respective operations.

We asked participants about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (79%), record keeping (53%), crop insurance (53%), fertilization (79%), new varieties, crops and products (63%), marketing and adding value (58%). The top three topics were:
1) pest and diseases, 2) fertilization, 3) new varieties, crops and products.

Growers who attended the educational workshops indicated the best thing about the educational workshop was:
- Sharing information
- Subject matter very important
- Treatment
- DATA
- Other farmers input
- Great to see all; good information
- People asking questions
- Being able to get some (to) take on the prevention problem
- CBB
- I always know what was presented from previous work. There is not increase and change in what is messaged to us
- Presenters knowledge of topics
- Grower interaction
- The treatment

How could we improve the event?
- Provide chairs
- More precise DATA needed
- Have chairs
- Seats
- Chairs
- More speakers
- Output from growers themselves
- People with more knowledge
- Need more information to destroy the CBB
- Field days
- More in depth-need to know how to culture brevaria. Bring in Fernando Vegas
What other topics/events are you interested in?

- Record keeping on pest control for insurance claim
- Coffee pest and fertilization seminars.
- Pruning techniques vs fertilizer information in Kau
- Bring in the CBB guy from Washington
- When and how much to spray
- Broader coffee growing theme
- Black stem borer and why isn’t it intimidating the CBB? We have had the stem borer get into the cherry too.
- Pruning
- Irrigation

Minimizing Financial Risk with Business Tax Education and Business Taxes
Komohana Extension Office, Hilo
January 12, 2012

One of the biggest challenges faced by people in business is understanding and meeting tax filing requirements. The financial consequences of compliance failure regarding tax filing requirements can jeopardize your business. The LIFE / RMH program held a Risk Management program concentrating on business taxes on January 12, 2012 at the Komohana Extension Office, in Hilo, Hawaii. This workshop covered basic and advanced tax issues facing small businesses and farmers in Hawaii. Michael Holl, a kama’aina (resident of Hawaii) since 1959 grew up on the Waianae coast of Oahu and is a federally licensed Enrolled Agent (EA) representing taxpayers before the IRS. Mr. Holl is the cadre speaker for the IRS in Hawaii and speaks at numerous seminars and workshops on small business taxes.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good and 4=Excellent. Overall, participants felt the workshop was excellent based on a mean value of 3.6. Nearly ninety-four percent of participants felt the presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented. Eighty-three percent of participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate. Participants felt the workshop helped them learn about ways to minimize of risk (90%). Evaluations showed participants learned zero (13%), 1 to 2 (13%), 3 to 4 (27%), 5 to 9 (40%), or 10 or more things (7%) that could be applicable to their agricultural operations.
Some of the Hilo participants’ comments were, “An eye opener on things I haven’t taken advantage of,” “Learning about LLC and S corps,” “Conversation between farmers and questions on GE tax,” and “I learned a lot of basic tax info that I didn’t know.”

We asked growers about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (80%), record keeping (76%), crop insurance (47%), fertilization (64%), new varieties, crops and products (67%), marketing and adding value (59%). The top three requested topics were: 1) pest and diseases, 2) record keeping, 3) new varieties, crops and products.

Participates stated, ‘the best thing about today’s event was…’

- The presenter
- Information and made me understand more of things that I know a little about.
Learning about corps.
Know about s corps
Good idea and statement
The fact that you made a good try to determinate info.
Power point presentation made the presentation move along
Experience of speaker, clarity of presentation
Great example
Easy and understandable
I learned a lot of basic tax info that I didn't know
All the handout materials
Very knowledgeable presentation and examples are great

Evaluations indicate we can improve on the following areas:

- Have new levels of info throughout the year to what we started with
- More available answers
- Get someone who knows what he’s talking about
- Ending talking offline personal situation
- Not let one attendee hold the place too long
- Speaker excellent
- No domination by one attendee
- Speaker should be in time and start on time

Risk Management School: Management of Business Taxes
Waimea Grower Education Series #2
Waimea Civic Center
January 11, 2012

One of the biggest challenges faced by people in business is understanding and meeting tax filing requirements. The financial consequences of compliance failure regarding tax filing requirements can jeopardize agricultural businesses. The second workshop series for the Waimea Risk Management School consisted of an educational workshop on managing financial risk due to managing business taxes on January 11, 2012 at the Waimea Civic Center. Workshop coordination and facilitation was lead by Extension agents, Randy Hamasaki, Maria ‘Didi’ Derval Diaz-Lyke and Extension specialist, Dr. Stuart Nakamoto. This workshop covered basic and advanced tax issues facing small businesses and farmers in Hawaii. Michael Holl, a kama’aina (resident of Hawaii) since 1959 grew up on the Waianae coast of Oahu and is a federally licensed Enrolled Agent (EA) representing taxpayers before the IRS. Mr. Holl is the cadre speaker for the IRS in Hawaii and speaks at numerous seminars and workshops on small business taxes.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the conclusion of LIFE/RMH programs for program development and improvement. Participants felt the workshop was excellent (80%). Another seventeen percent of participants felt it was good. We summarized the responses based on values of 1= Poor, 2=Fair, 3=Good and 4=Excellent. Overall,
participants felt the workshop was excellent based on a mean value of 3.9. Some of the comments from Waimea growers were, “Applicable to our business” “Speaker was very understandable and involved to keep people interested. Presentation moved along well” “Great refresher, particularly regarding the differences in the business entities,” and “Simple but important tips.”

Nearly ninety-three percent participants felt today’s presentation increased their knowledge and understanding of the topics presented. Another ninety-three percent of participants felt the methods used in this presentation were appropriate. Evaluations showed participants learned 1 to 2 (20%), 3 to 4 (33%), 5 to 9 (40%), or 10 or more things (7%) that could be applicable to their agricultural operations.

We asked growers about their interest in different subject areas by asking for yes or no responses regarding their interest. Participants indicated their interest in learning more about pest and diseases (82%), record keeping (25%), crop insurance (42%), fertilization (73%), new varieties, crops and products (75%), marketing and adding value (100%). The top three requested topics were: 1) marketing and adding value, 2) pest and diseases, 3) new varieties, crops and products.
Participants felt ‘the best thing about the Risk Management workshop was…’

- Speaker was very understandable; involved to keep people interested; presentation moved along well.
- I’ve done our farm taxes/preparation for almost 30 years, of which the past 16 or so are with an E.A., but it’s really great to get a regular, particularly regarding the differences in the qualities.
- The presenter did great job and information.
- Applicable to our business
- Simple but important tip
- Very informative
- To the point
- Clear, concise, appropriate info.
- Michael Holl’s energy, enthusiasm and knowledge
- Good info, nicely put together
- Speakers
- Good reminder

How could we improve the event?

- Thank you for the resources
- Informal-to the point; basics covered
- Longer more specific info

What other topics/events are you interested in?

- Participated in the reimbursement transportation program for the last 2 years. Would be good to have a class prior to deadline of program. Whatever programs are offered it’s good to be aware of and informed of any credits farmers can get.

Risk Management School- Waimea
Diamondback Moth (DBM) Resistance Management
December 8, 2012
A Risk Management (RM) school series was developed for the area of Waimea, as growers indicated they would not be able to attend a full day RM School event. The Waimea RM School provided information that greatly affects farmers on pressing topics such as sustainable agricultural methods, pesticide training information, worker protection, crop insurance, health and medical issues, and agribusiness topics.

The first Risk Management School series provided an educational workshop to crucifier farmers battling with the pesticide resistant Diamondback Moth (DBM) and appropriate/proper pesticide application. The Risk Management School was hosted by Risk Management Hawaii and Immigrant Farmer Education (LIFE) programs, in collaboration with the University of Hawaii at Manoa and the USDA Risk Management Agency.

Cooperation with the programs and farmers produced synchronized application of insecticides, through further education and proper application, enabling crucifier farmers to avoid substantial economic crop losses, retain essential crop protection chemicals and profitable agricultural operations in the state of Hawaii.

The first educational school series was held in Waimea, Hawaii on December 8, 2011 with presentations by Dr. Stuart Nakamoto, Mr. Randy Hamasaki and Ms. Maria Derval-Lyke. Dr. Nakamoto educated growers about the five areas of risk in agriculture and informed growers of the availability of risk management resources in the state of Hawaii such as crop insurance, agribusiness, etc.

Members of the RMH and LIFE programs also presented information regarding the biology of the DBM and effective ways to manage this pest. The diamond back moth (DBM), Plutella xylostella (L.) was first detected in 1892 and is now widespread throughout the Hawaiian islands affecting Brassica crops (aka crucifier crops) such as cabbages, broccoli, mustard greens, watercress, collards and other leafy greens. DBM is one of the most resistant agricultural pests in Hawaii.

LIFE, Risk Management Hawaii (RMH) and the DBM Insecticide Resistance Management programs work together to educate growers on best management practices for diamondback moth control. The members consisted of Dr. Ronald Mau, Ming-Yi Chou, Robin Shimabuku, Steve Fukuda, Randy Hamasaki, Jari Sugano and in conjunction with chemical representatives, such as Ed Ishida of Bayer Crop Science.

Agent Hamasaki provided further educational information regarding the pesticide rotation calendar for DBM on the island of Hawaii; which has been a participant in the DBM Integrated Pest Management program, in collaboration with UH-CTAHR since
2000. Mr. Hamasaki has extensive knowledge as an UH-CTAHR extension agent, as he was and is a current participant with the Hawaii growers since the time of inception.

Within the planning session, farmers put considerable amounts of time and effort into the costs of products, past experiences and history in dealing with pesticide resistant DBM.

They also completed a workshop survey which conclusively provided positive feedback for the information presented regarding DBM as Hawaii’s most resistant agricultural pest. All participants stated that “Yes, they can apply what they learned from the workshop to their own operation”. Eighty-six percent participants rated the workshop as excellent. Eighty-six percent participants strongly agreed while 15% of participants agreed that the information was explained in practical terms. Eighty-six percent participants strongly agreed while 15% of participants agreed that the teaching methods were appropriate.

Bioassays conducted through December 2011 to January 2012 concluded farmers in this region (Waimea) are effectively managing DBM resistance through a collaborative partnership with the CTAHR DBM Insecticide Resistant Management team, LIFE and Risk Management Hawaii programs. The Waimea population of DBM was found to be non-resistant to any chemical class tested by UH-CTAHR. The farmers show great interest in, and are eager to return to actively participating with the remaining Risk Management school series.

FIRST QUARTER REPORTS (October – December)

Plant Propagation Workshop:
Hawaiian Homelands: Glenn Sako
November 11, 2011

LIFE and RMH teamed up with program partner and Extension agent, Glenn Sako of the UH CTAHR Hawaiian Homelands program to deliver an educational workshop on plant propagation on November 11, 2011 at KREC, Hawaii. This program focused on the development and improvement of plant propagation skills by native Hawaiian homestead growers as a strategy to minimize production risk.

We asked participants to rank their level of their interest/knowledge/satisfaction with the educational program delivered from unsatisfactory to outstanding. We evaluated these responses based on values of 1= unsatisfactory, 2=satisfactory, 3=average and 4=good and 5=outstanding. We tabulated values and reported mean values in order to interpret post workshop evaluations.

Participants felt the overall workshop was outstanding (mean value 4.8) in educational value. They indicated the quality of information was outstanding in addressing their diverse educational needs (mean value 4.6.) Participants also believed that the information presented was outstandingly useful (4.5) to their farming operations.

Overall participants felt their knowledge level prior to the workshop was average (mean
value 3.0). Post workshop, participants indicated a change in knowledge. Their knowledge increased from average to good (mean value 3.5) following the educational event. All participants rated their level awareness as average at the onset of the workshop (mean value 2.7). Post workshop, participants indicated a change in awareness as well. A hundred percent of participants rated their knowledge in plant propagation as outstanding (mean value 4.5) following the educational event. A testimonial by one of the Hawaiian homesteader read, “hands on demonstrations-very helpful.”

Farm Forestry Workshop Evaluations
Hawaiian Homelands; Glenn Sako
October 18, 2011

LIFE and RMH teamed up with program partner and Extension agent, Glenn Sako of the UH CTAHR Hawaiian Homelands program to deliver an educational workshop on October 18, 2011 in Waimea, Hawaii with extension specialist, Dr. J.B. Friday. This program was focused on utilizing farm forestry techniques to manage agricultural risk.

Workshop evaluations were conducted at the end of the program to further develop and improve program delivery. We asked participants to rank their level of interest/knowledge/satisfaction with the educational program delivered from unsatisfactory to outstanding. We evaluated these responses based on values of 1= unsatisfactory, 2=satisfactory, 3=average and 4=good and 5=outstanding. We tabulated values and reported mean values in order to interpret post workshop evaluations.

Participants felt the overall workshop was good (mean value 3.7) in educational value. They indicated the quality of information was good in addressing their diverse educational needs (mean value 3.7). Participants felt the information was outstanding in regards to usefulness (4.8) as well.

Participants felt their knowledge level prior to the workshop was average (mean value 2.7). Post workshop, participants indicated a change in knowledge. Their knowledge increased from average to good (mean value 4.2) following the educational event. The level awareness about farm forestry was average at the onset of the workshop (mean value 2.5). Post workshop, participants indicated a change in awareness as well. Their awareness of new farm forestry techniques as a method to manage production risk increased to good (mean value of 4.2 ) at the conclusion of the educational event. One Hawaiian homestead grower reported “excellent presentation.”

Participants felt the most useful information was:

- Grant sources, Following support
- Grant information, Koa is ready for the cows
- Excellent presentation
- About Koa