

## **Kona Cooperative Extension – Events and Announcements Newsletter**

Volume 11: November 2019

**Dear Growers and Friends,**

### **ADSC Temporary Closure**

The Agricultural Diagnostic Service Center (ADSC) on Oahu will be closed until further notice. Soil, tissue and other samples cannot be completed at this time, but measures are being taken to help clientele have samples analyzed via other facilities and companies.

During this period, ADSC will work with clients on an individual basis to assist them with analytical needs. For samples that have already been processed, ADSC will work with DellaValle Laboratory in Fresno, California, to complete the analysis. Samples that have not yet been processed will be returned to the client with a full refund and referred to Brookside Laboratory. ADSC will also assist clients with sample transfers to Brookside's receiving facility at BEI Hawaii.

ADSC apologizes for the inconvenience and delay in sample processing. Questions? Please contact Darren Park at [darrenp@hawaii.edu](mailto:darrenp@hawaii.edu) or 956-6706.

### **Coffee Thefts**

Agricultural theft could be considered theft in the second degree and a class C felony. See parameters and definitions of theft and agricultural theft in the second degree on the attachment provided (below) by Shane Muramaru, Agricultural Investigator with the County of Hawaii's Office of the Prosecuting Attorney.

Recently, at least two farms had parchment stolen, with one resulting in 2.5 supersacks (an estimated 3,000 lbs) of parchment stolen from the mill on Sunday (Oct. 27) night. Please contact the Hawaii Police Department at 808-935-3311, if you have any information about this or other thefts.

Protect yourself and your coffee (cherry, parchment or green) or other agricultural commodities, and be aware of the following law which was created to protect farmers like yourselves.

**For the transport and sale of all agricultural commodities exceeding 200 pounds or with a value of at least \$100, the Hawaii Revised Statutes section 145-22 requires that (DL-22) records shall include the following:**

- (1) The seller's name, residence address, telephone number, and license plate number of any vehicle used by the seller to deliver the commodity to the place of purchase;
- (2) The name of the farm owner and address of origin;
- (3) The name of the buyer or consignee, and destination; and
- (4) The signature of the seller and, upon sale, the signature of the buyer or consignee.

HDOA Certificate of Ownership/Movement of Agricultural Commodities (DL-22) – [download](#)

**Sales over \$300 also require the seller to present the buyer with a valid photo ID card or license, issued by a federal or state government agency.**

Take precautions to safeguard your coffee and report any thefts or possible thefts to the police. If you would like suggestions and ideas on how to protect your farm and property from agricultural theft, please contact Shane Muramaru at:

- [Shane.Muramaru@hawaiicounty.gov](mailto:Shane.Muramaru@hawaiicounty.gov) (best)
- 808-961-0466

For your safety and those around you, avoid intervening while a crime is in progress and call 911. If a theft has already been committed and for non-emergency situations, call police at 808-935-3311. Once the police arrive, provide them with photographs, videos, written documentation, and serial/identification numbers of stolen items, if possible. The more details and evidence provided, the more it might help the officer make an arrest.

Click [here](#) to view the complete document (10 pages).

Click [here](#) to view the complete document (2 pages).

### **Coffee Strip-Picking**

For some, the coffee season is ending quite early. If you're in your final round of harvest or considering the strip, here are a couple of pointers to starting off your next season on the right foot.

- As soon as your harvest is complete/completing, remove all (green, ripe, overripe, and raisin) remaining berries from the trees and process or discard these berries, making sure that CBB cannot escape and re-enter the farm or neighboring coffee trees. Some processors are purchasing strip-picks, so please inquire with them. The longer you leave berries on the tree, the more likely they are to fall to the ground and allow CBB to continue reproducing into the next season. For those still harvesting, continue to pick as frequent and cleanly as possible and spray, if needed, to control CBB, other insects, and [cercospora](#) and [anthracnose](#). Leave as few ripe, overripe and raisined cherry on the trees as possible between picks.
- While we are still receiving rain, consider providing your trees with fertilizer prior to pruning to re-energize your trees. In dry years or areas, this suggestion is not recommended unless you have fertigation. Without rain or irrigation, granular fertilizers sit on the soil surface and nutrients like nitrogen get absorbed into the atmosphere versus being delivered to the plant's roots and soil, where it's needed most.
- [Video](#) - End of season strip-pick

Please be safe and enjoy this holiday season!

-Andrea

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#### **UH CTAHR Cooperative Extension Offices was closed on the following days:**

Monday, November 11<sup>th</sup> in observance of Veteran's Day

Thursday, November 28<sup>th</sup> in observance of Thanksgiving

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Visit <https://www.hawaiicoffeeed.com/events-and-announcements> for additional information on the following events, announcements and more.

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### **ADSC Temporary Closure**

The Agricultural Diagnostic Service Center (ADSC) will be closed until further notice. The equipment used to perform core nutrient analysis is beyond repair and must be replaced. Procurement, delivery, and installation will take a minimum of four (4) months.

During this period, ADSC will work with clients on an individual basis to assist them with analytical needs. For samples that have already been processed, ADSC will work with DellaValle Laboratory in Fresno, California, to complete the analysis. Samples that have not yet been processed will be returned to the client with a full refund and referred to Brookside Laboratory. ADSC will also assist clients with sample transfers to Brookside's receiving facility at BEI Hawaii.

ADSC apologizes for the inconvenience and delay in sample processing. Questions? Please contact Darren Park at darrenp@hawaii.edu or 956-6706.

### **The Entrepreneur Mindset: Proactive Steps to Eliminate Business Anxieties and Quiet your Inner Critic**

Thursday, October 31, 2019

9:00 am - 11:30 am

(Registration 8:45 am)

Hale Iako, Suite 119

NELHA (OTEC) Campus

(next to Kona International Airport)

73-970 Makako Bay Drive

Kailua-Kona, HI 96740

Fee: \$20

To register or more information visit <http://bit.ly/31Stwvy>

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### **NO-COST Workshop - Introduction to Exporting**

Tuesday, November 5, 2019

2:15 pm - 4:30 pm

Hale Iako, Room 119

73-970 Makako Bay Dr

Kailua-Kona, HI 96740

For more information or to register go to <http://bit.ly/2ov2QU7>

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### **NASS: Make Sure Your Farm or Ranch Counts!**

Producers can add themselves to the NASS list and they will receive the next National Agricultural Classification Survey in the mail. It asks basic questions on acreage, crops, livestock, sales, and demographic.

To complete the survey go to <http://bit.ly/31Vyrvj>

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### **HDOA: Several New Infestations of Little Fire Ants Under Treatment on Oahu, Maui and Kauai**

Multi-agency efforts continue in the eradication of little fire ants (LFA) as several new infestations have been detected on Oahu, Maui and Kauai. There are currently seven sites being treated on Oahu, two on Maui and one on Kauai for infestation of LFA. October is Stop the Ant Month which reminds residents to be aware and check for LFA in their homes and yards.

On Oahu, neighborhoods in Kaneohe, Ahuimanu, Lanikai, Kualoa, Makiki Heights, Pauoa, and Laie are currently being treated. Areas in Wailuku and Waihee on Maui and Kilauea on Kauai are also being treated for infestations. (See attached for details in each area).

To view the full news release visit <http://bit.ly/2pd2CBr>

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### **Lack of Rain Affects Coffee Growing Areas - Confidential 147**

To view the full newsletter go to <http://bit.ly/2BLuP53>

In this issue:

- Lack of Rain Affects Coffee Growing Areas
  - Severe Defoliation Concerns Cerrado Coffee Growers
  - More Effective and Less Toxic Fungicide to Control Nematodes Released
  - A Different Type of Leprose Attacks North Minas Coffee
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### **WHIP+ fact sheet**

USDA United States Department of Agriculture  
**Farm Service Agency**  
**Wildfire and Hurricane Indemnity Program-Plus (WHIP+)** FACT SHEET  
 October 2019

**Overview**

The Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act of 2019 authorized the Wildfire and Hurricane Indemnity Program Plus (WHIP+) to help agricultural producers affected by natural disasters in 2018 and 2019. This includes hurricanes Michael, Florence, and Dorian as well as other natural disasters, such as floods, snowstorms, tornadoes, typhoons, volcanic activity and wildfires, and related conditions.

**Programs at a Glance**

WHIP+ provides assistance to eligible producers who suffered losses to crops, trees, bushes and vines. Payments are based on several factors, including the expected value of the crop, the crop that was actually harvested, and crop insurance coverage and payments, among others. Learn more on the reverse side of this fact sheet.

Eligible crops must be planted or prevented from being planted and include crops for which federal crop insurance or Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) coverage are available. Perennial trees, bushes, and vines grown for the commercial production of an annual crop and coverable under the Tree Assistance Program (TAP) are also eligible for WHIP+.

assistance. WHIP+ also includes coverage for maple tap and honey bees, and other value loss and special provisions apply. Sign-up opened September 11, 2019 and continues into 2020.

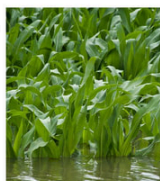
**Who is Eligible?**

An individual or legal entity that assumes ownership share and risk of the crop, production and market risk associated with the agricultural production of the eligible crops, trees, bushes or vines on the farm.

Producers must be able to show, with verifiable evidence, that the producer had a valid ownership share and risk in the crop as well as control of the crop acreage on which the commodity was grown at the time of the disaster. A copy of the contract or agreement is required for contact growers.

**How to Apply**

- To apply, producers must file a:
    - WHIP+ application (form FSA-894)
    - Notice of loss on all crops, trees, bushes and vines Acreage report (form FSA-578).
- The acreage report should cover total acreage, including tree count and prevented planted acres. FSA County Committees will review prevented planting acres for program benefits.



Average adjusted gross income provisions do not apply to WHIP+ payments, however conservation compliance provisions do.

**Payment Limitation**

The payment limitation is \$125,000 per person or legal entity for all three crop years: 2018, 2019 and 2020.

However, if 75 percent of income is derived from farming, ranching or forestry the per person or legal entity per crop year limitation is \$250,000 for each of the crop years: 2018, 2019 and 2020; with an overall payment limitation of \$500,000 for all three crop years.

**Payments**

2018 crop year losses will be paid at 100% of the calculated payment. For the 2019 and 2020 crop years,

USDA United States Department of Agriculture  
**WILDFIRE AND HURRICANE INDEMNITY PROGRAM-PLUS (WHIP+) - OCTOBER 2019**



An initial 50% of the calculated payment will be issued. After January 1, 2020, if appropriated funds remain, an additional payment up to the remaining 50% calculated payment will be paid.

Payments for WHIP+ payment are based upon the expected value of the crop, the value of the crop harvested, the level of insurance coverage (as reflected in the WHIP factor), a payment factor and insurance payments received.

**The WHIP payment formula is:**  
 WHIP+ payment = the expected value of the crop x the WHIP factor - the actual value of the crop harvested x the payment factor - the NAP payment or crop insurance indemnity received by the producer.

The WHIP factor ranges from 70 to 95 percent. The WHIP factor is 70 percent for producers who did not obtain crop insurance or NAP coverage. The WHIP factor is between 75 and 95 percent for producers who did obtain crop insurance or NAP coverage. Producers who elected the highest coverage level will receive 95 percent.

The payment factor varies by state and commodity and is set to reflect the decreased costs incurred by producers when the crop is not harvested or is prevented from being planted.

Coverage Level	WHIP+ Factor
Uninsured	70%
CAT/NAP Basic 50/55	75%
50% - <55%	77.5%
55% - <60%	80%
60% - <65%	82.5%
65% - <70%	85%
70% - <75%	87.5%
75% - <80%	92.5%
> = 80%	95%

**Linkage Requirement**

As a condition of payment eligibility, producers must obtain crop insurance or NAP, as applicable, on the crop paid under WHIP+. Crop insurance or NAP must be obtained for the first two available consecutive crop years after the enrollment period ends, but no later than 2022 and 2023. Crop insurance or NAP policy coverage level must be at a level of 60/100 or equivalent.

Linkage does not apply to trees insured under an RMA tree policy.

**More Information**

For more information, visit [fsa.usda.gov/farmloans](http://fsa.usda.gov/farmloans) or [farmers.gov](http://farmers.gov). Find your local USDA Service Center at [farmers.gov](http://farmers.gov).

*This fact sheet is for informational purposes only; other eligibility requirements or restrictions may apply.*

To download the pdf version visit <http://bit.ly/34IY0b7>

**Hānai'ai Fall 2019 Newsletter**

In this issue:

- Exploring Biological Management Against Fusarium Wilt of Banana in Hawaii - <http://bit.ly/2JzZCG8>
- Evaluating Different Varieties and Biochar Application Rates on the Yield of Soybean - <http://bit.ly/2NrR6tL>
- Biochar Application to Leafy Green Varieties on Maui - <http://bit.ly/2MYEMIW>
- 2019 Maui Sweet Onion Variety Trial- Short-Day Late Bulb Onions - <http://bit.ly/2PzCIIR>
- What plastic mulch can help biofumigation to better manage nematodes? - <http://bit.ly/2WoMYiu>
- Organic Screenhouse Trial of Parthenocarpic Cucumbers - <http://bit.ly/2PyYpCG>
- Produce Safety Alliance Grower Training - <http://bit.ly/2qTOPQt>
- Publications & Programs
  - Sustainable Capture-Based Aquaculture of Rabbitfish in Pacific Island Lagoons - <http://bit.ly/2JB9Jub>
  - A Dairy Industry in Hawai'i? - <http://bit.ly/2JCholl>
  - Compliance with Beekeeping Laws in Hawai'i - <http://bit.ly/3243rcr>
- Organic Update - <http://bit.ly/36hO8kh>
- 2019 Organic Agriculture Research Forum presentations are now available
  - Download the proceedings here - <http://bit.ly/2Noy4ER>
  - View the presentations - <http://bit.ly/2BVnNDT>
- Kaua'i AgPro - November 5-6 - <http://bit.ly/2PuzBM2>
- Agroforestry Workshop Oahu - December 11-12 - <http://bit.ly/36oCd4r>
- Aquaculture America 2020 - February 9-12 - <http://bit.ly/320aCmz>

- Western SARE Competetive Grants: Professional + Producer - <http://bit.ly/2C2ryy1>
  - Western SARE Competetive Grants: Farmer/Rancher Research & Education - <http://bit.ly/2Jy9BMg>
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## **2019 Hawaii Farm Technology Use Report**

### **Survey Results Show Demand for Technology on Hawaii Farms**

Farm technology, from drones to accounting software, is used and in demand by Hawaii farmers, according to a recent survey conducted by the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), in cooperation with the Hawaii Department of Agriculture (HDOA). The Hawaii Farm Technology Use survey was conducted during the fall of 2019 to determine the types of technology farmers currently use and the number of specific items farmers wanted in the future. NASS mailed the survey questionnaire and then did phone follow-up to a sample size of 1,750 farms, which included farmers in all of Hawaii's counties. This was the first year this survey was conducted. Results from the survey include:

- 1,516 pieces of video surveillance technology are used on farms in Hawaii and farmers want more.
- Farmers reported 3,383 pieces of video surveillance technology are wanted.
- Drones are in demand on Hawaii farms, with 872 wanted for future use to add to the 182 currently used.
- Hawaii farms are short the 2,778 of GPS/RFID livestock tracker tech in demand. Farmers reported they are using 69 livestock tracker tech across all farms in the state.
- Smart phone apps are used by farms across all categories, with 1,263 in use today and 1,208 wanted.

Visit <http://bit.ly/36g1PQO> to view the pdf report

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