

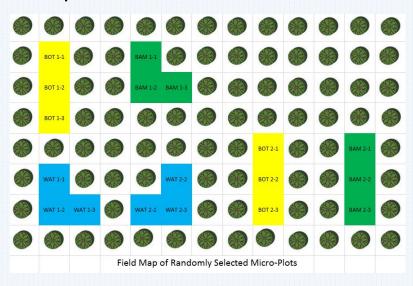
### The Questions

- What is the smallest area that CBB can be controlled?
- Does the product BAM have an effect on CBB infestation?
- Does feral coffee and unmanaged coffee make CBB control impossible?

## How did we try to answer these questions?

- Find ~¼ acre of unsprayed coffee planting surrounded by feral coffee
- Establish six micro-plots of three test trees each
  - Erect physical barriers to prevent overspray
  - Six trees, two randomly selected micro-plots used for each treatment





## How did we try to answer these questions?

- Treat at label rates for Botanigard ES with Widespread Max, BAM, and water
  - Botanigard: Rate of 1 qt./50 gal every four weeks (CBB IPM recommended)
  - BAM: Rate of 1c./5 gal. water every two weeks (label recommended)
  - Water: Sprayed every two weeks
- Harvest coffee and determine infestation and damage levels
- Compare treatments



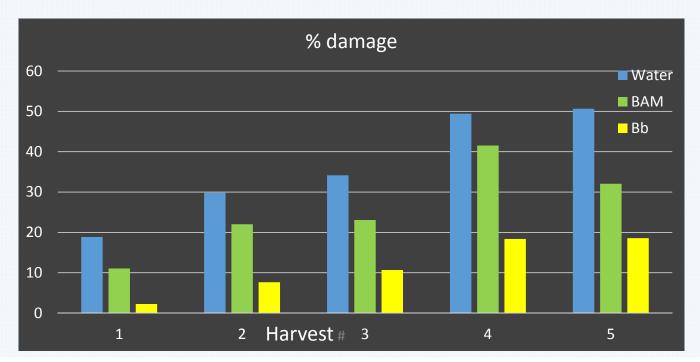
#### What did we find?

- We harvested our entire field five times (Oct to Jan)
- Accumulated season damage levels were used for this analysis
- Water ~37%, BAM ~24%, Botanigard ~11% damaged beans

t-Test: Two-Sample Assuming Unequal Variances - Whole Season							
	Water vs.	<u>BAM</u>		Water vs.	<u>Botanigard</u>	BAM vs.	<u>Botanigard</u>
Mean	37.17	24.15		37.17	10.84	24.15	10.84
Variance	206.89	168.87		206.89	59.46	168.87	59.46
Observations	78	70		78	67	70	67
Hypothesized Mean Difference	0			0		0	
df	146			121		113	
t Stat	5.79	Significant		14.00	Significant	7.33	Significant
P(T<=t) one-tail	2.12E-08			2.32E-27		1.86E-11	
t Critical one-tail	2.35			2.36		2.36	
P(T<=t) two-tail	4.25-08			4.63E-27		3.73E-11	
t Critical two-tail	2.61			2.62		2.62	

#### What did we find?

- Proportion of damaged beans was roughly consistent at each harvest
- Damaged beans increased as the season progressed



## What can we conclude from this study?

- CBB can be controlled on a very small scale
- Proximity to unsprayed coffee and feral coffee has limited effect on well managed coffee
- Beauveria bassiana based products perform well on a small scale
  - Follow the CTAHR CBB IPM program
- BAM does not perform well in minimizing CBB infestation
- Additionally, from infested cherry to actual bean damage:
  - Botanigard had a 2 to 1 recovery (34.5% beans lost)
  - BAM and water both had a 1 to 1 recovery (47.4% and 52.5% beans lost, respectively)





#### The Answers

- What is the smallest area that CBB can be controlled?
  - CBB can be controlled on an individual tree basis using the CTAHR CBB IPM
- Does the product BAM have an effect on CBB infestation?
  - Yes, but it is not sufficient to provide farmers with maximum profit
- Does feral coffee and unmanaged coffee make CBB control impossible?
  - No, CBB can be controlled through best management practices

# Thank you!

- Suzanne Shriner
- Marc Meisner
- Kelly Asai
- Yasha "Noa" Eads
- Jen Burt









## HDOA CBB Pesticide Subsidy Program

- HB 1514 signed by Gov. Abercrombie in 2014
  - Established five year subsidy program with \$500,000 available for subsidy and operating costs
  - Reduced to \$450,000 by Gov. Ige in 2015
- HB 482 Signed by Gov. Ige in 2015
  - Established a program coordinator/account clerk position
  - In recruitment now
- Available to farmers until 2019 and will cover 75 percent of the cost of the spray until June 2016, and 50 percent after that.
- SAVE YOUR RECEIPTS!!!!