

## O'ahu Resource Conservation & Development Council

PO Box 209, Kunia, Hawaii 96759 • 808-622-9026 • www.oahurcd.org

## FINAL PROJECT REPORT December 21, 2011

#### OFFICEDS

**Board of Directors** 

OFFICERS					
	Conservation Innovation Grant				
Richard McCormack	Agreement Number: 69-3A75-7-115				
President	Grantee Name: O'ahu Resource Conservation & Development Council				
Robert Osgood	Project Title: Accelerating Cover Crop Technology Adoption through Field				
Vice-President	Demonstrations Using Sunn Hemp, Oats, and Buckwheat in Rotational Commercial				
Travis Hylton Secretary	Crops				
•	Project Director: Jean Brokish (as of July 15, 2011)				
David Morgan Treasurer	Contact Information: Phone: (808) 622-9026				
	Email: jean.brokish@oahurcd.org				
	Period Covered by Report: November 1, 2007 – September 21, 2011				
DIRECTORS	Project End Date: September 21, 2011				
Karen Ah Mai	The grandless of this project was to increase adoption of source oner technology				
Tom Berg	The overall goal of this project was to increase adoption of cover crop technology by: 1) demonstrating the impact of sunn hemp, oats and buckwheat on commercial				
Michael Conway	crops; and 2) overcoming implementation barriers by quantifying pests, soil fertility				
Alan Gottlieb	and economic benefits. Over the course of the project numerous activities were				
John McHugh	accomplished to successfully meet the identified goals. This final report briefly				
JoAnna Nakata	recaps activities per project "Deliverables."				
Alenka Remec	A. Attend at least one meeting hosted by NRCS, providing technical feedback.				
	Various meetings with project partners were held throughout the project A				

**A.** Attend at least one meeting hosted by NRCS, providing technical feedback. Various meetings with project partners were held throughout the project. A meeting was held in March 2010 to specifically share results and gather feedback from NRCS technical staff. See discussion under "Deliverable D" for a summary of lessons learned and recommendations for Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) materials.

**B.** Fourteen demonstration plantings on the five major agricultural islands. Established 14 demonstration sites. See Table 1 for farm locations and crop information.

**C. Field days held at each of the fourteen demonstration sites** Fourteen field days held. See Table 1 for field day dates and participant information.

COOPERATOR	LOCATION	ISLAND	CROP	FIELD DAY	ATTENDEES		
Twin Bridge Farms	Waialua	Oahu	Tomatoes	1/23/2008	32		
Mohala Farms	Waialua	Oahu	Organic row crops	2/16/2008	23		
Hawaii Ag. Research Center	Kunia	Oahu	Sweet Potatoes	6/24/2008	70		
Pioneer Hi-Bred, Int'l	Waialua	Oahu	Seed corn	8/5/2008	35		
Kapalua Farm	Kapalua	Maui	Organic row crops	11/14/2008	40		
Sibucao Papaya Farm	Hiloi	Hawaii	Papaya	12/18/2008	15		
Kauai Coffee	Kalaheo	Kauai	Coffee	4/2/2009	25		
Jeno Enocencio	Hilo	Hawaii	Papaya	7/16/2009	14		
Greenwell Farms	Kona	Hawaii	Coffee	9/25/2009	33		
Rick Tamanaha	Hoolehua	Molokai	Papaya	1/14/2010	23		
Andres Saguibo	Waialua	Oahu	Mixed row crops	3/25/2010	13		
James Twigg-Smith	Keeau	Hawaii	Jatropha	7/1/2010	5		
Alembic International	Hamakua	Hawaii	Sweet Potatoes	N/A			
Dole Food Co.	Waialua	Oahu	Coffee	N/A			
Orlando Manuel	Pohoiki	Hawaii	Papaya	N/A			
Mokuau / DeCoite		Molokai	Sweet Potatoes	N/A			
OUTREACH / INFORMATIONAL FIELD DAYS							
HACD Conference	Mauna Kea	Hawaii	Project Overview	6/18/2009	80		
Kona Coffee Expo	Kona	Hawaii	Project Overview	1/29/2010	45		

#### **Table 1: Summary of Demonstration Sites and Field Days**

**D.** Field scale demonstrations to evaluate cover crop technology, including agronomic and economic assessment. Information to be provided to NRCS for use in the FOTG.

Data from all 14 sites showed significant weed suppression with cover crops, resulting in a cost savings (reduced pesticide application).

Despite sunn hemp's ability to suppress nematodes, there was no significant difference between cover crop plots and plots without cover crops.

Some plots showed improved soil fertility characteristics, but the results were not consistent. It is expected that repeated cover crop use would show a significant difference on soil fertility. Data and observations from each site were used to develop seven general recommendations, which were shared with NRCS technology staff.

- 1. Cover crops were able to enhance soil electrical conductivity (EC) by either contributing soil nutrients or increasing the cation exchange capacity.
- 2. Cover crops were able to reduce loss of some soil nutrients as compared to the bare ground practice. The mechanism for reduced nutrient loss may have been a result of increased organic matter which usually increases cation exchange capacity and increases water percolation (thereby decreasing soil nutrient runoff).
- 3. Cover crops are able to reduce soil erosion.
- 4. Cover crops are very effective at suppressing weeds.
- 5. Germination and vigor of the cover crop plantings varied widely depending on the soil quality (fertility), presence of soil (vs. rock) and pest pressure on cover crops (snails, slugs, birds and possibly rodents).
- 6. Selection and management of cover crops should be farm-specific.
- 7. Yield response to the cover crops will differ depending on the nutrient requirement of the cash crop.

Five sites were selected for yield analysis. See results in Table 2. Cover crops did not show a significant yield effect for three of the crops (coffee, papaya and seed corn). Cover crops significantly increased tomato yield, and significantly decreased sweet potato yield. One hypothesis is that the additional nitrogen from cover crops aided tomato yields but suppressed tuber development on the potatoes; however, it is difficult to say conclusively given just one planting cycle.

Island	Cash crop	Cover crop	Yield
	Tomato	sunn hemp	significantly higher
		oats	significantly higher
Oahu		buckwheat	not sig
		sunnhemp + bkwt	not sig
		sunnhemp + oats	significantly higher
	Sweet potato	sunn hemp	significantly lower
		oats	significantly lower
Oahu		buckwheat	not sig
		sunnhemp + bkwt	significantly lower
		sunnhemp + oats	significantly lower
	Coffee	sunn hemp	not sig
		oats	not sig
Kauai		buckwheat	not sig
		sunnhemp + bkwt	not sig
		sunnhemp + oats	not sig
	Рарауа	sunn hemp	not sig
		oats	not sig
Hawaii		buckwheat	not sig
		sunnhemp + bkwt	not sig
		sunnhemp + oats	not sig
	Seed corn	sunn hemp	not sig
		oats	not sig
Oahu		buckwheat	not sig
		sunnhemp + bkwt	not sig
		sunnhemp + oats	not sig

#### Table 2: Effect of cover crop plantings on yield

### E. Posters detailing project objectives and outcomes.

Informational materials were developed and shared throughout the project period. A large poster was printed and displayed at the Ag Conference, the Hawaii Conservation Conference and other related outreach events. See Figure 1.

Additional outreach materials were developed to help promote the project, including brochures, planting guidelines, and a Cover Crop Handbook. Project information was also posted to Oahu RC&D's website. Electronic versions of outreach documents were provided with the bi-annual project reports.

Figure 1. Poster detailing project objectives and outcomes.



## F. Publish educational materials and project results at the AG Conference

John McHugh (Crop Care) delivered a presentation highlighting different cover crop options and results from the demonstration sites at the 2009 Ag Conference. All related informational materials were available to conference participants.

# G. Translation of materials into Ilocano, Laotian, Tagalog, Chinese and Korean to support outreach to immigrant farmers.

Cover Crop Guidelines and Seeding Rates were developed and translated into Chinese, Laotian, Ilocano, Korean and Tagalog. Paper copies distributed at immigrant farmer workshops and available on Oahu RC&D's website.

## H. Video record field days and develop a DVD.

A DVD was produced, including footage from field days and project experts. Copies were distributed at outreach events throughout the project period and the file is on YouTube.