Feedback on Needs of CES and Current Situation

I. Focus on overall needs
   A. Opportunities to work together
   B. Many grants require multi-disciplinary/multi-focus approach

Current Situation
I. Demographics
   A. Fewer people in agriculture
   B. Age shift
      1. older farmers out
      2. fewer new farmers
      3. sell off land for development
   C. Urban/Suburban/Non-farm are controlling agenda
   D. Urban encroachment
      1. spray
      2. dust
      3. pesticides
   E. Agricultural land → Urban trend (pressure for low input/organic)

II. Farmer awareness of environmental issues
   A. Realize they need alternatives
   B. CES not ready able to provide
   C. Replace "simple" system with a more complex system (IPM)
      1. We may not have all of the answers/solutions

III. Need for cooperative work
   A. Example #1--Livestock waste need cooperation between livestock/crops (compost? markets?)
   A. Example #2--Organic production in taro--need organic inputs

IV. New dynamic environment costs
   A. Nursery businesses -- water issues
   B. Dean Okimoto -- food safety issues
      1. Tough to stay in business

V. Need to do better job of getting these concerns to CTAHR Administration (no food safety person at UHM/CTAHR
   A. Possible cooperation with microbiology?
   B. What can we do in the meantime?
      1. ADSC do testing?
      a. Who are the clients?

VI. Reclassification of streams on the Big Island → Class 1--Class 2
   A. How to do this?
   B. What is the impact on agriculture?

VII. Organic production doesn't insure WQ
   A. Can CTAHR-CES support organics given costs/time/resources?
   C. How will/can CES be involved?
      1. TMDL determination?
      2. No enforceable standards at present
a. Waimanalo stream pilot study now

D. Agents need to be involved in community voice for agriculture

E. Agents/DOH workshop?

VIII. Potential Collaborators/Competitors
A. HARC- bit of both
B. Hawaii Department of Agriculture/Department of Health
   1. We need to work with both, but they have tough time themselves--external and internal
   2. Mostly regulatory but have some extension (DA Pest Branch--education)
   3. Some examples of good DOA-CES cooperation
      a. DOH Ombudsman (Note: Role of perception)
      b. Example of pig farms in Pacific Islands -- no evidence (HZ study)
      c. Need to get data out

IX. Role of CES
A. Pay attention/attend meetings/get our info (or lack of) out
B. Work with Farm Bureau Environment Committee?
C. Provide "reality check"
D. CES-NRCS cooperation -- already in progress
E. NRCS mandate is changing \( \rightarrow \) more to CES
   1. ARS
   2. Private Consultants
   3. Chemical Suppliers
   4. AACD/districts
   5. DLNR

Internal Situation
I. Strengths
A. Non-regulatory
B. Outreach farm visits, workshops
C. Longstanding credibility/trust
D. Good agents/front-line folks
E. Flexibility/imagination
   1. can implement innovations
F. Good Support (researchers)
G. Our services are free

II. Weaknesses
A. Low numbers
B. Gaps in coverage areas (retirements)
C. Lack of money
D. More obligations-responsibility for lots of areas

III. Opportunities
A. Food Safety
   1. Educational program -- more consumer education ("wash your food")
   2. What are the risks? Costs?
   3. Need to address all stages of the food system
      a. Cultivation/handling/processing/marketing -- "Farm-to-Table"
B. Logical place for CES/CTAHR
   1. Resources--especially lab resources
   2. Research to define issues
C. Need to decide/determine how to frame the issue
   1. What is the issue?
   2. What is the role of CES-CTAHR?
   3. Do we redirect scarce resources?
D. Food safety is national issue
   1. It isn't going away and we will have to deal with it
   2. It will have an impact
   3. But it will require resources
      a. There is federal funding available
      b. How to use it?
   4. We need to know what to recommend
   5. There is a food safety ext. project getting started (August) *Have video
E. Livestock has program for food quality
   1. There is room for a project
   2. Agents need info/training
F. Maybe identifying critical points is a good place to start
   1. Part from guides (Wayne)
G. But will vary (industry specific)