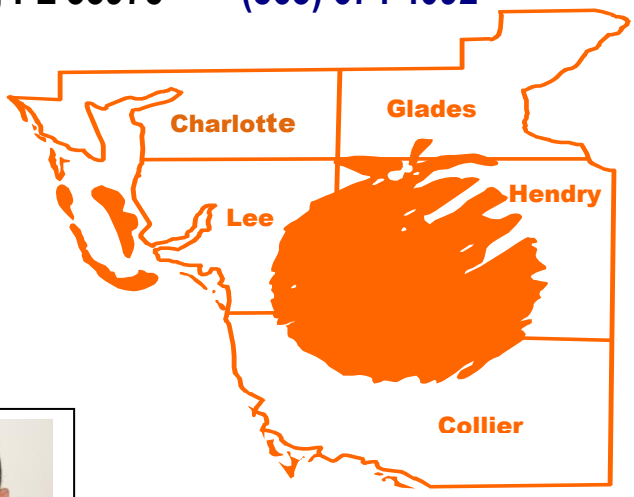
UF UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA
IFAS Extension

EXTENSION

Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences

Hendry County Extension, P.O. Box 68, LaBelle, FL 33975 (863) 674 4092

Flatwoods Citrus



Vol. 23, No. 12 December 2020

Dr. Mongi Zekri
Multi-County Citrus Agent, SW Florida

Have a Happy Holiday Season and a Productive New Year!!!
STAY SAFE!

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December ZOOM Citrus Seminar

Tuesday, December 15, 2020
10:00 AM to 11:00 AM

You are invited to a Zoom meeting.
When: Dec 15, 2020 10:00 AM Eastern Time (US and Canada)
Register in advance for this meeting:
https://ufl.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJYrcOiqqj4sEtFK-tzoSdFJFM75NNDbxWWw
After registering, you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the meeting.

1 CEU for pesticide license renewal
1 CEU for certified crop advisors

10:00 AM – 10:30 AM
"Strategies for managing difficult weeds in citrus"
Dr. Ramdas Kanissery, UF-IFAS
Some weeds in citrus groves are more difficult to control than others due to their ability to tolerate herbicide treatments. For instance, managing weeds, like goatweed, ragweed parthenium, guinea grass etc. can be challenging as they have an inherent ability to survive the herbicide sprays. Moreover, such weeds produce seeds abundantly for future infestation if given a chance to establish. The talk will cover some of the strategies to manage such problematic weeds in citrus production.

10:30 AM – 11:00 AM
"Management of Aquatic and Semi-aquatic Weeds in Canals and Ditchbanks"
Dr. Brent Sellers, UF-IFAS
This presentation will cover the basics of plant identification of various common canal and ditchbank weeds that often prevent flow of drainage water. Participants will be provided with information on basic plant identification of common aquatic and semi-aquatic plants. Once participants have that knowledge they can begin to synthesize a management plan. Participants will also learn about the herbicides that can be utilized in these systems with specific recommendations for several of the most common aquatic and semi-aquatic plant species.

January ZOOM Citrus Seminar

Wednesday, January 20, 2021
10:00 AM to 11:00 AM

1 CEU for pesticide license renewal
1 CEU for certified crop advisors

10:00 AM – 10:30 AM
"Title: Citrus disease trends we should heed: Phytophthora, HLB and Leprosis**"**
Dr. Ozgur Batuman, UF-IFAS
In this talk, I will remind our growers to continue paying attention to other pathogens that can attack already HLB-weakened trees. Phytophthora or leprosis each can substantially reduce productivity of a citrus tree but when they are co-infecting, it can be fatal. Also, some control measures may not be effective anymore due to HLB-induced complications.

February ZOOM Citrus Seminar

Tuesday, February 9, 2021
10:00 AM to 11:00 AM

1 CEU for pesticide license renewal
1 CEU for certified crop advisors

10:00 AM – 10:30 AM
"Title: Problems on flowers, fruit, foliage: Managing PFD, Citrus Black Spot, and Citrus Canker**"**
Dr. Megan Dewdney, UF-IFAS
I will talk about the most current information we have on how to manage these diseases, the disease outlook for 2021 and basic disease lifecycle refresher information.

Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences
UF-IFAS Hendry County Extension Service
P.O. Box 68
LaBelle, FL 33975

Information for the next Certified Pile Burners Course:

The Florida Forest Service and University of Florida Cooperative Extension Service will be conducting a Certified Pile Burners Course on **Wednesday, February 10, 2021**. This course will show you how to burn piles ***legally, safely and efficiently***. Most importantly, it could save a life. If you burn piles regularly, don't put off registering for this training. When the weather is dry, certified pile burners will receive priority for authorization to burn. Also, certified pile burners are allowed to burn up to two hours longer per day and get multiple day authorizations. Don't wait. The number of trainings offered and attendance at each training is LIMITED. This training will be held from 8:30 am till 4:30 pm at the **Southwest Florida Research and Education Center, Immokalee, Florida**. Included are a registration form and program agenda.

Registration is required to attend and because of COVID-19 class size is limited to 15 people. Proper face-coverings and social distancing will be required. Not more than 2 people from the same company can attend. To attend please send the following information (see form on next page):

1. Your full name (as wanted on your pile burning certificate).
2. Your mailing address (where you want the certificate mailed).
3. Your Florida Forest Service Customer Number (It is the number that you are required to give the FFS when you call in for your burn permits. If you do not know it, please call the local FFS office and ask them to create one for you).
4. Your email address (or your office e-mail address).
5. Your contact phone number.
6. A check made out to: **University of Florida** for $50.00.

The first 15 individuals to provide these six requirements will be registered; there will be a 7-day non refundable fee limit. If you do not make the training and did not contact our office at least one week before the class, you will not receive a refund. There will be a test at the end of the session. You must receive a grade of 70% or higher on the exam and demonstrate a proper pile burn with your local FFS office to become certified. Once you are certified it will be noted with your customer number, thus it is important for us to have the proper number. If you do not have a customer number the FFS office will set one up for you. Fill out the registration form on the next page and return it as directed.

Sincerely,

Mongi Zekri

For Questions Contact: Dr. Mongi Zekri at maz@ufl.edu or 239-595-5494

Registration Form

Florida's Certified Pile Burner Program
Wednesday, February 10, 2021

Hendry County Extension Office
P.O. Box 68, LaBelle, FL 33975
(863) 674-4092

Please send this form and a check for $50.00 made payable to:
University of Florida

Mail to: **Dr. Mongi Zekri**
Hendry County Extension Office
P. O. Box 68
LaBelle, FL 33975

Name

Mailing address

Email address

Phone Number

Florida Forest Service Customer Number,
https://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Florida-Forest-Service/Our-Forests/Field-Operations/County-Foresters/Find-a-County-Forester

Florida's Certified Pile Burner Training
Wednesday, February 10, 2021
Location: Southwest Florida Research and Education Center
2685 State Road 29 North, Immokalee, FL 34142
(239) 658-3400

All Times Are Local

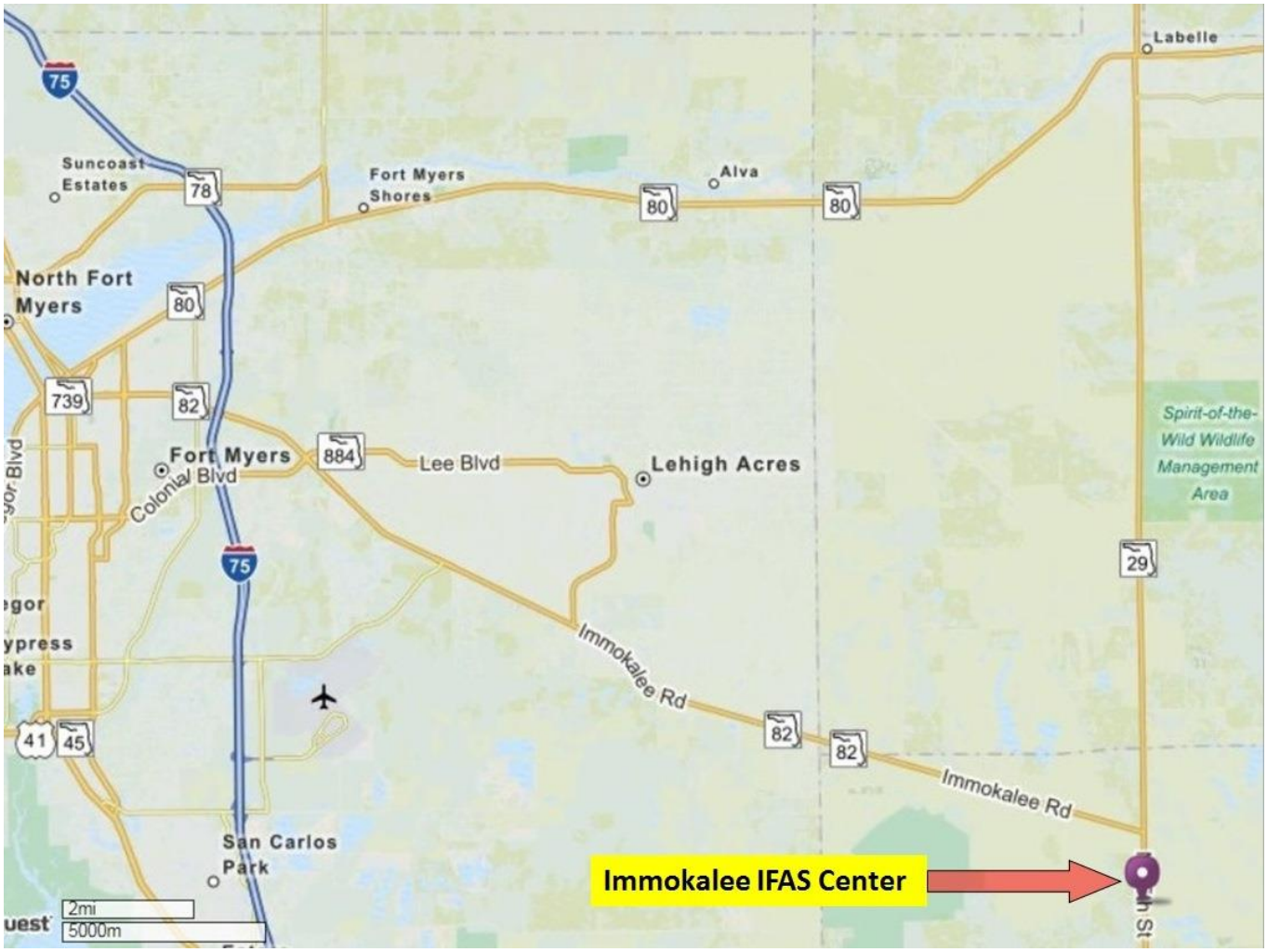
1. Opening Comments and Introduction	08:30 – 09:10
2. Fire Weather	09:10 – 09:50
3. BREAK	09:50 – 10:00
4. Smoke Management	10:00 – 11:20
5. Open Burning Regulations	11:20 – 12:15
6. LUNCH (provided)	12:15 – 01:15
7. Planning and Implementation	01:15 – 02:30
8. Safety	02:30 – 03:10
9. BREAK	03:10 – 03:20
10. Public Relations	03:20 – 04:00
11. Wrap Up & Test	04:00 – 04:30

Please bring Pencils for the Exam!

Location & Contact Information

<u>Location</u>: Southwest Florida Research and Education Center (Immokalee IFAS Center)
2685 State Road 29 North, Immokalee, FL 34142 (239) 658-3400

<u>Contact</u>: Dr. Mongi Zekri, Multi-County Citrus Extension Agent
Hendry County Extension Office, P.O. Box 68, LaBelle, FL 33975
Office Phone: 863 674 4092
Cell: 239 595 5494
E-mail: maz@ufl.edu



Florida's Certified Pile Burner Training
Frequently Asked Questions

Q: Why should I be a certified pile burner?

A: Certified pile burners are trained to burn piles ***legally, safely and efficiently***. Most importantly, it could save a life. Also, when the weather is dry, certified pile burners will receive priority for authorization to burn by the Florida Forest Service (FFS). Also, certified pile burners are allowed to burn up to two hours longer per day and get multiple day authorizations.

Q: What is a Pile Burner Customer Number?

A: When you call the FFS for an authorization to burn, you will be assigned a personal customer number. This number references your information so it doesn't need to be gathered each time you call for an authorization. You must have your individual FFS customer number in order to be certified.

Q: Is there a test?

A: Yes, the test is 20 questions and open-book. You must receive a score of at least 70% to pass.

Q: What if I don't pass?

A: Very few people fail the test but if you do, you will be provided another opportunity to take the test at a later date. If you fail the second time, you must re-register and take the training again.

Q: Why do you ask for my email on the application form?

A: Email is the fastest and most convenient method to inform registrants of their registration status. If no email address is provided then all correspondence will be sent through the federal mail. This can take several days to relay messages and this may not be practical if changes are made to the course schedule or for last minute registrations.

Q: How much does it cost to register for the training?

A: Registration for the training is $50 per person and includes lunch, training materials and testing.

Q: How long does my certification last, and how long do I have to complete the certification from the time I finish the class?

A: As long as the person with the certification uses their number at least 5 times in a period of 5 years their certification will not expire under the current program. You MUST complete the certification burn within a year of taking the class.

Q: Will certified burners be notified if their certification expires?

A: Yes, notification will be sent out to them to let them know of their upcoming certification expiration date.

Q: Will I be certified at the end of the one day training?

A: No, you will need to follow the written instructions that you will receive from the FFS to become certified. You will need to complete a simple burn plan, have it reviewed and approved locally by the FFS and also have the burn itself reviewed and approved by the FFS.

Q: Is there a minimum age to be a certified pile burner?

A: Yes, you must be at least 18 years old to take the test and be a certified pile burner.

CEUs for pesticide license renewal

Earn CEU Credits NOW online through Southeast AgNet & Citrus Industry Magazine
http://citrusindustry.net/ceu/

The following series of articles and quizzes are available:

- **2020 #4:** Proper storage of pesticides (10/31/21)
- **2020 #3:** Understanding pesticide labeling (7/31/21)
- **2020 #2:** Avoiding harmful effects of pesticides (4/30/21)
- **2020 #1:** Scouting: The tip of the IPM spear (1/31/21)

Each article grants one General Standards (Core) CEU when submitted and approved toward the renewal of a Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services restricted-use pesticide license.

There are also CORE CEUs available at Growing Produce
http://www.growingproduce.com/crop-protection/ceu-series/

http://www.growingproduce.com/crop-protection/ceu-series/

Online Pesticide CEUs
https://pested.ifas.ufl.edu/ceu/

Special Thanks to sponsors of the "Flatwoods Citrus" newsletter for their generous contribution and support.
If you would like to be among them, please contact me at 863 674 4092 or maz@ufl.edu

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EL NIÑO/SOUTHERN OSCILLATION (ENSO) DIAGNOSTIC DISCUSSION

issued by

CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER/NCEP/NWS
and the International Research Institute for Climate and Society
12 November 2020

ENSO Alert System Status: La Niña Advisory

Synopsis: La Niña is likely to continue through the Northern Hemisphere winter 2020-21 (~95% chance during January-March) and into spring 2021 (~65% chance during March-May).

La Niña strengthened during October, as indicated by well below-average sea surface temperatures (SSTs) extending from the Date Line to the eastern Pacific Ocean (Fig. 1). The SST indices in the two westernmost Niño regions, Niño-4 and Niño-3.4 cooled further from last month, and the Niño-3.4 index was -1.5ºC in the past week (Fig. 2). The equatorial subsurface temperature anomalies (averaged from 180°-100°W) also became colder (Fig. 3), and continue to reflect below-average temperatures from the surface to 200m depth in the eastern Pacific Ocean (Fig. 4). The atmospheric circulation anomalies over the tropical Pacific Ocean remained consistent with La Niña. Low-level wind anomalies were easterly across most of the tropical Pacific and strengthened during October. Upper-level westerly wind anomalies expanded over most of the tropical Pacific. Tropical convection continued to be suppressed from the western Pacific to the Date Line, and enhanced convection remained over Indonesia (Fig. 5). Also, both the Southern Oscillation and Equatorial Southern Oscillation indices were positive. Overall, the coupled ocean-atmosphere system indicates the continuation of La Niña.

A majority of the models in the IRI/CPC plume predict La Niña (Niño-3.4 index less than -0.5°C) to persist through the Northern Hemisphere winter 2020-21 and to weaken during the spring (Fig. 6). The latest forecasts from several models suggest the possibility of a strong La Niña (Niño-3.4 index values at -1.5ºC) during the peak November-January season. The forecaster consensus supports that view in light of significant atmosphere-ocean coupling already in place. In summary, La Niña is likely to continue through the Northern Hemisphere winter 2020-21 (~95% chance for January-March) and spring 2021 (~65% chance for March-May; click CPC/IRI consensus forecast for the chances in each 3-month period).

La Niña is anticipated to affect climate across the United States during the upcoming months. The 3-month seasonal temperature and precipitation outlooks will be updated on Thurs. November 19th.

This discussion is a consolidated effort of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), NOAA's National Weather Service, and their funded institutions. Oceanic and atmospheric conditions are updated weekly on the Climate Prediction Center web site (El Niño/La Niña Current Conditions and Expert Discussions). Additional perspectives and analysis are also available in an ENSO blog. A probabilistic strength forecast is available here. The next ENSO Diagnostics Discussion is scheduled for 10 December 2020. To receive an e-mail notification when the monthly ENSO Diagnostic Discussions are released, please send an e-mail message to: ncep.list.enso-update@noaa.gov.

Climate Prediction Center
National Centers for Environmental Prediction
NOAA/National Weather Service
College Park, MD 20740

https://crec.ifas.ufl.edu/flower-bud-induction/flower-bud-induction-2020/

The following information has been developed as part of the Decision Information System for Citrus. (http://disc.ifas.ufl.edu/bloom)

Dr. Tripti Vashisth, Horticulturist

Citrus Research & Education Center, Lake Alfred, FL

12/7/2020

Flower Bud Induction Advisory #2

Season Forecast: This is going to be a La Niña winter which means Florida will experience temperatures warmer than normal and rainfall lower than normal. We are in for a warm and dry winter weather!

Under these conditions, enough hours below 68° F are likely to accumulate to induce an economic level of flower buds but intermediate warm periods during the winter can lead to multiple flower cohorts and a very prolonged bloom. On the positive side if dry weather prevails during the bloom period there could potentially be lower incidence of postbloom fruit drop

Current Condition: Currently, citrus producing regions of Central and North Florida (Umatilla) have accumulated above 350 inductive hours (IH), which is low-moderate flower bud induction. For these regions, the major concern is the possibility of an early warm spell that will initiate the differentiation of easily induced flower buds resulting in some flowering to occur early, therefore extending the bloom period in spring. Pre-HLB, under healthy conditions, imposing drought stress on the trees would have been a good strategy to minimize flower bud initiation this early under warm conditions; however, for HLB-affected trees it is strongly recommended to NOT induce drought stress. Fortunately, next 10-14 days are predicted to be lower than 78° F. Since the accumulated cold weather is in the low-moderate category, bud initiation is expected to be minimum to none; therefore, early flowering is not yet a concern for these regions. Nonetheless, it is expected that North Florida and Central Florida regions will accumulate sufficient inductive hours by Christmas time to result in major bloom (dependent on weather) around end of February and early March.

In Southwest and Indian River regions approximately 250 IH have been accumulated, therefore the flower bud induction is low. It is predicted that these regions will accumulate additional 100-

200 IH in the next 14 days. Therefore, flower bud induction will be in the moderate category, a warm spell (temperatures above 80° F) of 7-10 days at that time can then initiate differentiation, leading to bloom.

Prevalent cold weather for the next month will be favorable to result in synchronized and concise bloom in March. Trees can be very vulnerable to growth stimulation by a warm period after they accumulate 300-400 hours of cool temps if soil moisture is adequate. Based on weather predictions, if you are concerned about early flowering in your region, DO NOT apply drought stress; however, a gibberellic acid (GA) application can prevent some early flowering. Though, the GA application should be done before differentiation begins.

Flowering related management considerations for HLB-affected trees:

- DO NOT drought stress HLB-affected trees even though drought stress promotes flower induction and suppresses vegetative growth. You should not risk current crop due to additional drought stress. Drought stress can exacerbate fruit drop. Daily, lower volume irrigations to minimize fall drought stress is suggested, especially when the weather is warm.
- Flowering enhancing fertilizer to increase the number of flowers are NOT suggested for severely HLB-affected trees as they are less likely to benefit because of two reasons: (1) HLB-affected trees have more dead wood therefore, there are fewer buds available to become flower, interestingly a good branch on a severe HLB tree has same flowering potential as mild HLB trees. So additional flowering promoting fertilizer is not needed. (2) High twig dieback and low fruitlet retention is the main concern with severe HLB trees in regards to fruit set. Only 2% of the total flowers turn into harvestable crop; therefore, pushing trees to flower more is not advisable as that is likely to waste trees' energy and resources in extra flowers.
- Gibberellic acid (GA) sprays can be used to suppress early spring flowering, but the timing of application is critical for GA to be effective. GA should be applied before warm temperatures (that is before differentiation begins). Previous research on HLB-affected trees in 2017-2018 (a La Niña winter) has shown that when GA is applied monthly in the fall, early flowering was suppressed. Therefore, if you have a weak crop load and are forecasted to have warm spells, GA application can be considered to suppress off season flowering. DO NOT spray GA after first of January to manage flowering.

Gulf Citrus Growers Association Scholarship Foundation, Inc.

11741 Palm Beach Blvd., #202, Fort Myers, FL 33905
(239) 690-0281 / Fax: (239) 690-0857

About the Gulf Citrus Growers Association

The citrus growers of southwest Florida are committed to supporting education as a long-term investment in the future of our industry. The first Gulf Citrus scholarship was awarded in 1992 through the Gulf Citrus Growers Association, a trade organization representing growers in Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry and Lee Counties.

The Gulf Citrus Growers Association Scholarship Foundation was established in 2000 as a non-profit entity to oversee the distribution of these awards. Scholarship applications are accepted throughout the year and are reviewed semi-annually by a Scholarship Selection Committee comprised of academic and industry members. The number and amount of awards vary depending upon the number of applications received and available funds.

Applicants who are not selected may submit a new application for consideration in the next selection cycle. Previous award winners may also reapply.

Scholarship Criteria

Preferred requirements for scholarships are as follows:

AA, BS, MS and **PhD Degrees:**

- Completion of all placement testing and a **declared major** in agriculture or related major.
- Completion of **12 credit hours** towards agriculture or related degree.
- Minimum overall grade point average of **2.5** for AA and BS degrees; **3.0** for MS and PhD degrees.
- A demonstrated **commitment** to complete the degree at a state college, community college or university.

Applicants must complete the attached application and have their official transcripts sent directly by their universities to:

Gulf Citrus Growers Association Scholarship Foundation, Inc.
Dr. Mongi Zekri, Application Coordinator
Hendry County Extension Office
P. O. Box 68
LaBelle, FL 33975
(863) 674-4092 / Fax: (863) 674-4636
E-mail: maz@ufl.edu

*****APPLICATION & OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPTS MUST BE RECEIVED NO LATER THAN JULY 31 OR JANUARY 5*****

Gulf Citrus Growers Association Scholarship Foundation, Inc.

11741 Palm Beach Blvd., #202, Fort Myers, FL 33905
(239) 690-0281 / Fax: (239) 690-0857

Scholarship Application

Personal Data

Name: _____Date of Birth:_____

Home Address: _____

City/State: _____ Zip: _____ Phone: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City/State: _____ Zip: _____ Phone: _____

E-mail: _____

Employer: _____

Address: _____

City/State: _____ Zip: _____ Phone: _____

Does your employer reimburse you for tuition or other expenses incurred toward your degree? Yes ____ No _____

Educational Information

College or University in which you are enrolled: _____

Department / Degree Program: _____

I am working toward the following: AA ____ BS _____ MS _____ PhD _____ Other _____

Courses Taken in Major *(completed)*:

_____

_____

_____

_____

Courses (*in which you are currently enrolled)*:

_____

_____

Total Credit Hours Toward Degree: _____ Cumulative Grade Point Average (GPA): _____

Expected Date of Graduation: _____

Please answer the following questions in complete sentences with as much detail as possible.

What are your career goals? _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

What is the potential value of your education to the citrus industry *in southwest Florida*?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

I authorize the release of this application and any relevant supporting information to persons involved in the selection of recipients for Gulf Citrus Growers Association scholarships.

_____ _____

Applicant's Signature Date

*****APPLICATION & OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPTS MUST BE RECEIVED NO LATER THAN JULY 31 OR JANUARY 5*****

Please return this application and have your official transcripts sent directly by your university to:

Gulf Citrus Growers Association Scholarship Foundation, Inc.
Dr. Mongi Zekri, Application Coordinator
Hendry County Extension Office
P. O. Box 68
LaBelle, FL 33975
(863) 674-4092 / Fax: (863) 674-4636
E-mail: maz@ufl.edu

COLD HARDINESS AND COLD PROTECTION

Two major environmental factors in Florida citrus that regulate cold hardiness are temperature and water.

At 55^0 F, citrus plant growth slows. As temperatures remain below 55^0 F, citrus trees will continue to acquire acclimation to these cooler temperatures. This process is reversible during warm winter periods, and de-acclimation (loss of acclimation) can occur. The greatest amount of citrus acclimation occurs during consistently cool fall and winters. Once de-acclimation occurs citrus trees will generally not re-acclimate to the same level prior to the onset of de-acclimation.

Irrigation and fall/winter rainfall can have a pronounced effect on the citrus acclimation process. Drought induced stress has been shown to increase the tolerance of citrus trees to freezing temperatures when compared to well watered or over watered citrus trees in Florida. However, excessively drought stressed trees are more susceptible to freeze damage.

Critical Temperatures for Florida Citrus

It is very important to know the critical temperature at which freezing temperatures can damage citrus. Minimum temperature indicating thermometers are a wise investment for any grower concerned with freeze/frost protection. Thermometers should be installed in the coldest grove locations. They should be placed at a height of 42 inches (4.5 ft) on a stand, sheltered at the top and facing north. In citrus trees, there can be a great deal of variation in the minimum temperature at which plant damage will occur.

The reference temperature and duration for the initiation of the freezing process in round oranges is 28^0 F for four hours. Tangerines and fruit with smaller mass would receive freeze damage after shorter durations, while grapefruit would require longer durations.

Minimum temperatures of 26^0 F will damage fully mature, harden-off leaves that have not received any acclimation. Minimum temperatures of 30^0 F can significantly damage unhardened new flush leaves. Leaves that have received extensive acclimation have been shown to survive temperatures as low as 20^0 F in Florida.

Protecting citrus trees from cold damage

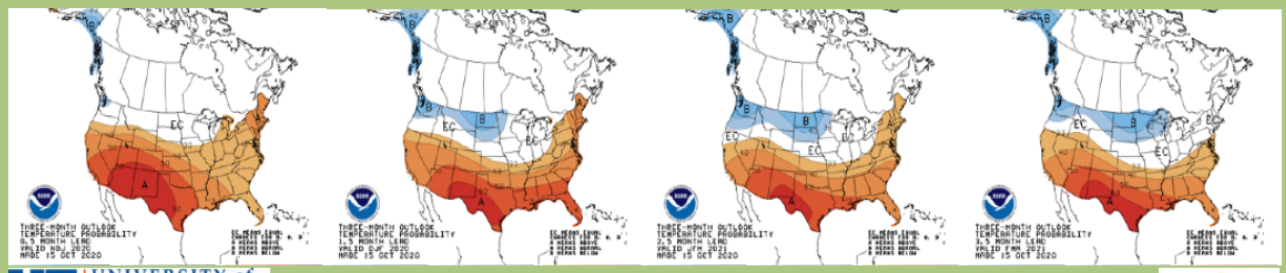
Cultural practices can have a major influence on the cold hardiness of citrus trees. A clean, hard-packed soil surface intercepts and stores more solar radiation during the day and releases more heat at night than a surface covered with vegetation or a newly tilled area. Irrigation should be applied minimally during the fall and winter. Reducing irrigation results in an increase in the cold tolerance of citrus trees and enhances tree stress resulting in an increase in the formation of flower buds. Excessive application of nutrients should be avoided late in the fall especially with young citrus trees. Heavy hedging or topping during the winter can reduce citrus cold hardiness by reducing canopy integrity that would trap heat released by the soil. This should be avoided.

Water from micro sprinkler irrigation protects young trees by transferring heat to the tree and the environment. The heat provided is from two sources, sensible heat and the latent heat of fusion. Most irrigation water comes out of the ground at 68° to 72°F, depending on the depth of the well. The major source of heat from irrigation is provided when the water in the liquid form changes to ice (latent heat of fusion).

As long as water is constantly changing to ice, the temperature of the ice-water mixture will remain at 32°F. The higher the rate of water application to a given area, the greater is the amount of heat energy that is applied. When expecting a freeze, turn on the water early before the air temperature reaches 32^0F. Remember that in cold pockets, the ground surface can be colder than the air temperature reading in a thermometer shelter. Once irrigation has begun, the system must run for the duration of the time plant temperatures are below the critical temperature. Growers are recommended to use the information at the FAWN website (**http://fawn.ifas.ufl.edu**) to determine when it would be safe to turn off or on their micro-sprinkler irrigation system. For more details, go to http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/HS179, http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/CH182, http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/CH054

In bedded groves to provide additional cold protection, water should also be pumped high in the ditches the day before and during the time of freezing weather.

Winter Weather Watch



UF UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA
IFAS Extension
Polk County Extension

Polk County Cooperative Extension Service
Phone: 863-519-1052
Email: wcoswalt@ufl.edu

POLK COUNTY

UF/IFAS Polk County Cooperative Extension Service

The 2020 - 21 version of the Winter Weather Watch will begin on November 15, 2020. Time is short so send in your subscription form to receive timely agricultural winter weather forecasts and information.

The 2020-21 edition of the Polk County Winter Weather Watch program will begin on November 15, 2020. The program provides growers with winter weather forecast information specifically geared toward agricultural interests in West Central and Southwest Florida. The program provides subscribers with an unlisted phone number for (24 hour/7 days a week) access to daily weather forecasts. The zone forecasts are from the National Weather Service (NWS) and are listed on the automated phone menu, so you can select the products you are interested in. Forecasts include the zone forecasts, 6-10 and 8-14 day outlook forecasts. In addition to the forecasts we have special weather narratives provided as needed in the event of freezing temperatures and a weekly outlook provided by our own meteorologist Fred Crosby. When freezing temperatures are predicted in our area additional updates will include the afternoon zone forecast and the modified sunset brunt minimum temperature equation. If this is not enough we will also provide the weekly citrus leaf freezing temperatures and the 2020-21 Winter Weather Watch manual.

Subscriptions for the Winter Weather Watch program are only $100.00 for the entire 4 month period (Nov 15 to Mar 15). The cost is about the same as one tank (well maybe two now days) of gas for your pickup truck. You can subscribe to the Winter Weather Watch by completing and returning a "subscription form" or calling Gail Crawford at 863-519-1042 or email at dorothyc@ufl.edu

Forecast Schedule

The following schedule lists the products available from the Winter Weather Watch. The times and specific days of week and the forecasted minimum temperature dictate when these forecasts products will be updated. Our Winter Weather Watch area includes the following areas by county: Pasco, Hillsborough, Polk, Highlands, Hardee, Manatee, Sarasota, DeSoto, Charlotte, Lee, Glades, Hendry and Inland Collier.

FORECAST SCHEDULE

Forecast Product	Above 32 ^{0} F	32^{0}-29^{0}F	Below 28^{0} F
*Zone**	*Daily 8:30 a.m.*	*Daily 8:30 a.m.*	*Daily 8:30 a.m.*
*6-10 & 8-14 Day Outlooks**	*Mon/Wed/Fri 8:30 a.m.*	*Mon/Wed/Fri 8:30 a.m.*	*Mon/Wed/Fri 8:30 a.m.*
Weekly Outlook	*Friday 5:00 p.m.*	*Friday 5:00 p.m.*	*Friday 5:00 p.m.*
Leaf Freezing Temperatures	*Friday 5:00 p.m. & on the Florida Automated Weather Network (FAWN)*	*Friday 5:00 p.m.*	*Friday 5:00 p.m.*
Special Weather Narratives	*As Needed*	*Daily 3:00 p.m.*	*Daily 3:00 p.m.*
*Afternoon Zone**	*None*	*Daily 4:00 p.m.*	*Daily 4:00 p.m.*
Sunset/Brunt	*None*	*As Needed*	*Daily 7:00 p.m.*

*NWS products are subject to changes in schedule timing based on NWS release of these products.

2020 - 2019 WINTER WEATHER WATCH PROGRAM

NOVEMBER 15, 2020 TO MARCH 15, 2021
REGISTRATION FEE: $100.00

It's once again time to register for the upcoming 2020 - 2021 Winter Weather Watch Program. Upon receiving your $100.00 registration payment, you will be sent an unlisted telephone number with which you can retrieve the latest **Ag Forecasts**, 24 hours a day. **Please do not give this number to others**. The *Winter Weather Watch Program* is funded by the registration fees to pay for telephone equipment rentals, long distance calls, repairs and our meteorologist.

2020 - 2021 Winter Weather Watch Program

NAME:_____ PHONE NUMBER:_____

ADDITIONAL PHONE NUMBERS:_____

COMPANY:_____

MAILING ADDRESS:_____

EMAIL ADDRESS:_____

CITY:_____ZIP CODE:_____

REGISTRATION FEE $100.00

PLEASE RETURN THIS REGISTRATION FORM AND YOUR CHECK PAYABLE TO:

POLK COUNTY EXTENSION CITRUS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
PO BOX 9005, DRAWER HS03
BARTOW, FL 33831-9005

Flatwoods Citrus

☐ If you did not receive the ***Flatwoods Citrus*** newsletter and would like to be on our mailing list, please check this box and complete the information requested below.

☐ If you wish to be removed from our mailing list, please check this box and complete the information requested below.

Please send: Dr. Mongi Zekri
Multi-County Citrus Agent
Hendry County Extension Office
P.O. Box 68
LaBelle, FL 33975

Subscriber's Name:_____

Company:_____

Address:_____

City:_____State:_____Zip:_____

Phone:_____

Fax:_____

E-mail:_____

Racial-Ethnic Background

__American Indian or native Alaskan
__Asian American
__Hispanic
__White, non-Hispanic
__Black, non-Hispanic

Gender

__Female __Male