

Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences

Charlotte

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Flatwoods Citrus



UF UNIVERSITY of **FLORIDA**

IFAS Extension

<u>April 2010</u>

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





Glades

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<u>UPCOMING</u> <u>EVENTS</u>

CERTIFIED PILE BURNER Training, 7 April 2010 Immokalee IFAS Center

Pre-registration is required. See below for registration



Date: Tuesday, April 13, 2010

Location: Avon Park Campus of South Florida Community College For registration, contact Jane Wilson at 863 956 1151 or mjw@crec.ifas.ufl.edu

APRIL 2010 SQUEEZER SEMINAR

<u>Date</u>: Tuesday, April 20th, <u>Time</u>: 10:00 AM – 12:00 Noon --Mr. Allen Morris – Economics of HLB management including resetting trees --Dr. Michael Rogers – Psyllid Management, effectiveness of low volume spray --Dr. Lukasz Stelinski – Update on leafminer and psyllid management with considerations of pesticide resistance



2 CEUs for Pesticide License Renewal, 2 CEUs for Certified Crop Advisors (CCAs) Lunch is free Thanks to **Stacey Howell with Bayer CropScience.** <u>RSVP is required</u> for planning purposes. Call 863 674 4092 or send an e-mail to <u>maz@ufl.edu</u>

CITRUS MECHANICAL HARVESTING FIELD DAY AND WORKSHOP

Wednesday, April 21st, 2010, Immokalee IFAS Center



RSVP: Barbara Hyman at hymanb@ufl.edu or call (239) 658-3400



FARM SAFETY DAY

Saturday, May 22, 2010, Immokalee IFAS Center

See detailed information below.





Steve Fletcher Fletcher Flying Service, Inc. Phone: 239 860 2028 Fax: 863 675 3725



Scott Houk Dow AgroSciences 13543 Troia Drive Estero, FL 33928 Phone: 239-243-6927 SEHouk@dow.com

FIRST BANK

P.O. Box 697 LaBelle, FL 33975 <u>LaBelle Phone</u>: 863 675 4242 Fax: 863 675 1099 <u>Moore Haven</u>: 863 946 1515

<u>Ed Early</u>

DuPont Ag. Products

5100 S. Cleveland Ave., Suite 318-368 Fort Myers, FL 33907 Phone: 239 994 8594 Edward.L.Early@USA.dupont.com

<u>Cody Hoffman</u> SYNGENTA

1505 Paloma Dr., Fort Myers, FL 33901

Mobile: 321 436 2591

Fax: 239 479 6279 cody.hoffman@syngenta.com

Douglas Brown AMERICAN AG PRODUCTS CORPORATION

Mobile: 239 633 7655 Fax: 239 693 6654 americanagproducts@earthlink.net

Donald Allen

AGLIME SALES, INC.

1375 Thornburg Road Babson Park, FL 33827-9549 Mobile: 863 287 2925 Agnet # 52925

Nufarm Agriculture USA <u>Craig Noll</u> Office-239 549 2494

Mobile-239 691 8060 craig.noll@us.nufarm.com

Gary Simmons Phone: 772 260 1058

Jay Hallaron

Chemtura Corporation

Phone: 407 256 4667 Fax: 407 523 1097 Cell: 321 231 2277 jay.hallaron@chemtura.com

MONSANTO

<u>Jack Conroy</u> Phone: 863 318 1486 Fax: 886 318 8617 Mobile: 863 559 4468 Andrew.j.conroy@monsanto.com FMC FMC Corporation APG <u>Ronald Palumbo</u> Cell: 305 304-7491 Nextel Agnet: 14772 ronald.palumbo@fmc.com

fmccrop.com

Magna-Bon Agricultural Control Solutions Canker Suppressant, Canker Wash Solutions, Line Cleaner Nextel 158*17*10066 Phone: 800 845 1357 Susan Wright







Brent Beer BEER LEVELING & LAND DEVELOPMENT Citrus Tree Removal – Ditch Cleaning 863 675 1663 Office 863 673 3173 Mobile 158*17*43857 Nextel

Mark White G.P. SOLUTIONS

Liquid fertilizers, Micronutrients, & Organic Products Phone: 239 214 1072 Fax: 863 938 7452

E-mail: mwhite@nitro30.com

<u>Jeff Summersill</u> THOMAS R. SUMMERSILL, INC.

Custom Aerial Ground Application Mobile 561-722-4502, Agnet # 33169 trsummersill@msn.com

Stacey Howell BAYER CropScience

239-272-8575 (mobile) 239-353-6491 (office/fax)

stacey.howell@bayercropscience.com

Garry Gibson BASF Corporation

1502 53rd Avenue Vero Beach, FL 32966 Cell: 772 473 1726 Fax: 772 567 2644 w.garry.gibson@basf.com



LOW VOLUME GROUND SPRAYER CONTRACTORS FOR FLORIDA CITRUS GROWERS

Disclaimer: The listing in this publication does not indicate general or specific endorsement or exclusion of product or service, nor does it indicate approval by the University of Florida, the Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, or the Florida Cooperative Extension Service. If you would like your company information to be added to this list, please contact Jamie Yates, jdyates@ufl.edu or 863-956-1151.

A-DAB, LLC (Wauchula) Contact: David Terrell 863-781-0536

Beck Brothers Citrus, Inc. (Windermere) Contact: Glenn Beck 407-760-7270

Benny Albritton Grove

Service (Wauchula) Contact: David Mackey 863-773-6280

Blue Goose Growers (Ft. Pierce) Contact: Walt Spaulding 772-216-9988

BP Citrus Services (Winter Haven) Contact: Bradley Phares 863-287-0793

Carter Grove Care, Inc. (Lake Wales) Contact: Matthew Carter 863-528-3213

Citrus Management Services (Vero Beach) Contact: Luis Martinez 772-473-1447

Citrus Solutions, LLC (Zolfo Springs) Contact: Matt Moye 863-990-0071

CGC Agri-Management, Inc. (Zolfo Springs)

Contact: Clay Chancey 863-735-1100 (office) 863-445-4400 (cell)

Conley Grove Service (Wauchula) Contact: Roger Conley 863-773-6619 (office) 863-445-5505 (cell)

Florida Grove Foggers (Lake Placid) Contact: Frank Youngman 863-699-9850

Howe Brothers (Indiantown) Contact: Franklin Howe 772-260-5538

Krause Grove Service (Wauchula) Contact: Darren Hughes 863-735-1286

Lennon Grove Service (Orlando) Contact: Bill Lennon 407-384-1411 (office) 407-719-5496 (cell)



McCarthy and Sons Harvesting, Inc. (Dade City) Contact: Tom McCarthy 352-588-3035

Ridge South Services, LLC (Winter Haven) Contact: Buddy Glockner 863-287-5809

Southeastern Aerial Crop Service, Inc. (Ft. Pierce) Contact: Ray Dyson 772-461-8924

Standard Citrus Scouting (Dundee) Contact: Todd Holtsberry 407-729-9068

Sunniland Aircraft (Okeechobee) Contact: Bill Malone 888-696-0034

Thomas R. Summersill, Inc. (Belle Glade) Contact: Jeff Summersill 561-722-45

Three L, LLC (Arcadia) Contact: Steve Lawrence 863-993-9111

Updike Citrus (Alturas) Contact: Clint Updike 863-559-8970

FOLIAR FEEDING

Foliar feeding is not intended to completely replace soil-applied fertilization of the macronutrients (nitrogen, potassium, and phosphorous). However, macronutrients can be foliarly applied in sufficient quantities to influence both fruit yield and quality. Some crops, such as citrus, can have a large part of the nitrogen, potassium, and phosphorous requirements met through foliar applications.

Foliar applications of other plant nutrients (calcium, magnesium, and sulfur) and micronutrients (zinc, manganese, copper, boron, and molybdenum) have proven for many crops to be an excellent means for supplying the plants' requirements. Soil application of magnesium, manganese, zinc, boron, and molybdenum is not as economical and not as effective as foliar application to supply those nutrients to citrus trees. Applications made to the soil can be subject to leaching, volatilization, and/or being tied up by soil particles in unavailable forms to plants.

Foliar feeding should be used as an integral part of the annual nutritional program. It can be used in other situations to help plants through short, but critical periods of nutrient demand, such as fruit set and bud differentiation. Foliar nutrition may also prove to be useful at times of soil or environmentally induced nutritional shortages. Foliar application of nutrients is of significant importance when the root system is unable to keep up with crop demand or when the soil has a history of problems that inhibit normal growth.

Foliar feeding is proven to be useful under prolonged spells of wet soil conditions, dry soil conditions, calcareous soil, cold weather, or any other condition that decreases the tree's ability to take up nutrients when there is a demand. Foliar feeding may be utilized effectively when a nutritional deficiency is diagnosed. A foliar application is the quickest method of getting the most nutrients into plants. However, if the deficiency can be seen, the crop might have already lost some potential yield. Several Florida citrus growers and production managers are using foliar nutritional sprays, mainly micronutrients, to slow down tree decline and maintain adequate fruit productivity of citrus greening-infected trees. Supplemental, balanced foliar nutrition has positive effects on plant diseases by inducing naturally occurring plant resistance mechanisms. It is always important to maintain the balance between nutrients because having one nutrient significantly out of balance can be as bad as a deficiency.

While foliar feeding has many advantages, it can burn plants at certain rates under certain environmental conditions. It is important, therefore, to foliar feed within the established guidelines. There are a number of conditions that can increase the chances of causing foliar burn. A plant under stress is more susceptible to damage. Stressful conditions include drying winds, disease infestations, and poor soil conditions. The environmental conditions at the time of application are also important factors. Applications when the weather is warm (above 80° F) should be avoided. This means that during warm seasons, applications should be made in the morning or evening. Additionally, applications should not be at less than two-week intervals to give the plant sufficient time to metabolize the nutrients and deal with the added osmotic stress.

Another important factor when applying nutrient foliarly is to ensure that the pH of the material is in the proper range. The pH range of the spray solution should be between 6 and 7. Attention should be paid to the pH of the final spray solution. This is significant in areas where water quality is poor.

Post-bloom foliar applications <u>(applied in</u> <u>April when the spring flush leaves are</u> <u>about fully expanded</u>) of potassium nitrate or mono-potassium phosphate have been found to increase fruit yield and size.

• <u>8 lb K₂O per acre per application</u>

• Foliar applications are not a substitute for a good nutrition program.

Sri Lanka Weevil (*Myllocerus undecimpustulatus undatus* Marshall)



It is considered to be an invasive species not previously known to the new world until its discovery in Broward County, Florida in 2000. In nine years, it has spread to over 20 Florida counties on both coasts. The adult weevil is 7-8 mm in length, generally whitish-grey. It is very similar to the common, native little leaf notcher weevil found in Florida, but look for spines along the back femur and a yellowish tint to the head. It has been imported from Sri-Lanka. It feeds on a wide variety of host plants and has become quite established in the southern half of the state. Adults cause excessive leaf damage to a growing list of at least 138 plant species, including citrus and many important commercial tropical and sub-tropical fruits and ornamental plants.

A typical life cycle for a weevil is the following: Egg-Larva-Pupa-Adult. The immature stages are spent entirely in the soil where larvae damage roots. The pest is usually active from April to November and passes winter in the adult stage, hidden in debris or trees. The life cycle is completed in 6 to 8 weeks during the active period. The female lays on an average 360 eggs over a period of 24 days. The eggs hatch in 3 to 5 days. The larvae or grubs feed on roots and complete their development in one to two months. Pupation occurs in the soil and takes about one week. The adult weevils feed on leaves, nibbling the leaves from the margins and eating away small patches of leaves. Heavy populations can be reached in a very short period of time. Leaf damage can be very extensive. The adults live for 8 to 11

days in the summer, but up to 4 months in the winter.







2010 Florida Citrus Pest Management Guide: Citrus Root Weevils http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/cg006

IMPORTANCE OF SPRAYER CALIBRATION

Sprayers must be checked to ensure all nozzles are applying pesticides uniformly and at the correct rate. Make sure your equipment is working properly and calibrated to ensure the correct amount of pesticide is delivered to the target area.

Pesticide application, greater than the label rate, is illegal and can result in needless risk to groundwater, increased production costs, and crop damage. Under-application might be costly by not properly controlling the target pest. Although you can sometimes repeat the application, doing so is time-consuming, costs more, increases the risk of applying too much and increases the risk in pesticide resistance.

Regular sprayer calibration includes measuring the output of each nozzle to ensure all nozzles are functioning properly. Specific calibration guides are available from a number of sources. Sprayer calibration should be done every time a different pesticide is applied or at least once each season.

The rate of application depends partly on the particle or droplet size, texture, and other properties of the pesticide being applied. Use only water during the test if the pesticide is a liquid. Contact the manufacturer to get reliable information regarding carrier material to perform the tests if the pesticide is a dust, granule, or fumigant, or a liquid diluted with a liquid other than water.

Follow calibration and mixing instructions carefully. Mixing, loading, and calibration methods must also conform to the speed of the application machinery. Moving too fast or too slow changes the rate of application.

Minimizing spray drift

Spray drift, movement of a pesticide through air during or after application to a site other than the intended site of application is a challenging issue facing pesticide applicators. Complete elimination of spray drift is impossible. However, drift can be minimized by following these control measures:

1. Read and follow the pesticide label.

2. Select low or nonvolatile pesticides.

3. Use spray additives following label guidelines.

4. Use large orifice sizes for spray nozzles.

5. Avoid high sprayer pressures, which create finer droplets.

6. Use drift reduction nozzles.

7. Use wide-angle nozzles, lower spray boom heights, and keep spray boom stable.

8. Do not spray when wind speeds exceed
10 mph and when wind direction is
directed toward sensitive vegetation.
9. Use a shielded spray boom when wind
conditions exceed preferred conditions.
10. Avoid spraying on extremely hot and
dry days, especially if sensitive vegetation
is nearby.

11. Keep good records and evaluate the results.



IMPORTANCE OF FERTILIZER SPREADER CALIBRATION AND MAINTENANCE

Properly calibrated and maintained equipment ensures a more uniform distribution of nutrients. This, combined with other conservation practices, reduces production costs, soil surface runoff, and nutrient movement to nearby surface waters. Spreaders that have not been properly maintained and calibrated will have problems delivering accurate rates and evenly distributed fertilizer amounts to the grown crop.

Calibration

Calibration is the process used to help ensure that the equipment applies proper rates of the selected product. Proper calibration is the key to successful fertilizer use efficiency. Failure to calibrate equipment can result in ineffective applications. Applying too much is costly, unlawful and may cause crop injury. Applying too little can result in poor crop growth and production. It is important to calibrate equipment on a regular basis to compensate for variations. The equipment will become worn or damaged with use and result in inaccurate output and spread pattern. Two items must be considered when calibrating a spreader. The first is the distribution pattern of the spreader. The second is the product application rate, which is the amount of product applied per acre. There are many factors that affect the distribution pattern of a rotary spreader and some of them relate directly to the product. For this reason, it is recommended that the spreader be calibrated separately for every product to be applied. Spreader calibration should be checked more often when the spreader is used frequently.

Product & application

Choose a product according to the need of the crop. Before applying the product, read the spreader manual. The spreader manual will usually indicate proper settings for various application rates. However, calibration still needs to be performed to ensure the settings are accurate and to compensate for wear and variations in equipment. Be sure that the proper procedures and application rates are followed. Check the 'spread pattern' and amount being applied. The physical properties of dry fertilizer can vary widely. Since larger particles are thrown further than small particles, a product of uniform size should be used to achieve a consistent application pattern. It is essential to maintain a constant speed when using a rotary spreader to obtain uniform and accurate distribution.

Maintenance and Cleaning

Proper care and maintenance will help retain precise applications and prolong the life of spreaders. Manufacturer's directions on cleaning and lubricating should be followed. With the shutter or gate wide open, remove all granules from the spreader at the end of each application. Then, the spreader should be thoroughly washed and allowed to dry. Hot water may help break lose fertilizer which is caked on. Finally, lubricate the spreader according to instructions. Spreaders should be stored in a clean, dry place out of direct sunlight.



PESTICIDE RECORDKEEPING BENEFITS & REQUIREMENTS

BENEFITS

Exemption from pesticide contamination

liability. As provided by section 487.081(6), Florida Statutes, if you keep records of all your pesticide use (general and restricted use products), and you have used pesticides legally, you may be exempt from proceedings by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to recover costs associated with damages, assessment, evaluation, or remediation of pesticide - contaminated property. Records must be kept indefinitely. **Evaluate effectiveness of controls**. Use your records to analyze your pest management programs: what works and what doesn't. You can compare pesticides with other control tactics.

Resolve pesticide failures. If reduced pesticide product performance occurs, having record will help you determine the cause such as pest resistance or use of the wrong application rate.

Improve your ability to buy the right amount of pesticide. Records will help you buy the correct amount of pesticide the following year. You'll save money and eliminate excess pesticide disposal problems. Provide buyers with required records of pesticide use. Nurserymen must document certain preventative applications before selling nursery stock. Other buyers may also require a report on pesticides used on crops or other commodities treated with pesticides. Improve crop rotation decisions. With records, you know your crop rotation options. Some pesticides have restrictions on crops that can be planted within certain time frames after pesticide application.

Determine carryover injury. If your fields exhibit pesticide carryover injury, records will help evaluate the situation.

Document your legal use of pesticides. Records are your best defense if you are accused of an improper application that causes drift, personal injury, or other problems.

Provide necessary information in a medical emergency. If an accident or pesticide exposure occurs, records may be necessary for medical personnel to give treatment. **Support studies that identify critical pesticide registrations**. Through surveys, your records can contribute data needed to preserve pesticide registrations.

Provide accurate data to respond to public concerns about pesticide use. Your records can be added to national databases that will accurately show pesticide use. Efforts to reduce pesticide use can be documented in the information.

Be prepared for requirements of lending institutions. Some lending institutions and buyers request field records to evaluate potential environmental liability when making land sales or loans.

Be in compliance with the law. The Florida Pesticide Law requires all licensed pesticide applicators to keep records of restricted use pesticides applied.

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

The following information must be recorded for each application of a restricted use pesticide:

•Name and license number of licensed applicator

•Name of person who applied the pesticide (may be an unlicensed assistant)

• Date, start time, and end time of treatment

• Location of treatment site using one of the following methods:

1. County, range, township and section

2. Maps and/or written descriptions that accurately identify the treatment location and distinguish it from other sites

3. USDA identification system found in 7 CFR 110 which uses maps and numbering systems

4. Legal property description

5. Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) coordinates or longitude/latitude points that delineate the treatment site

- Crop, commodity or target site treated
- Total size of area treated

• Brand name and EPA Registration Number of product applied

- Total amount of product applied
- Application method

• Name of person authorizing the treatment, if the application was made to property not owned or leased by the licensed applicator

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

• The required pesticide application information must be recorded within 2 working days after application.

• Records may be kept in any format that includes all the required information and may be incorporated into other business records.

• It is not necessary to record repetitive information that applies to all records, as long as the information is recorded one time and there is a written record that this information applies to other applications as well.

• Records must be kept for 2 years from application date and must be made available to authorized FDACS representatives upon request.

•Commercial applicators must provide a copy of the application record to the person for whom the application was made within 30 days of application.

• Pesticide application records and any available label information must be provided to licensed health care professionals or their designated agents in the event of a medical emergency or if the health care professional determines the information is necessary to provide medical treatment to an individual who may have been exposed to a pesticide included in the record information.

VIOLATIONS

Licensed applicators who violate any of the above requirements are subject to a fine imposed by FDACS. Violators who are fined have the right to respond to the charges or request a hearing.

FORMS

A Suggested Pesticide Recordkeeping Form for Restricted Use Pesticides and WPS (Worker Protection Standard) is available from the FDACS Bureau of Compliance Monitoring or may be downloaded from http://www.flaes.org

CONTACT

For more information contact the FDACS Bureau of Compliance Monitoring, 3125 Conner Blvd., Bldg. 8 (L-29), Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1650, telephone (850) 488-3314.

WEB SITE

More information about Bureau pesticide programs and copies of various forms are available from the web site

http://www.flaes.org

Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services Division of Agricultural Environmental Services

Pesticide Recordkeeping Benefits and Requirements

Make wiser, more profitable decisions by keeping records of your pesticide use.

CHARLES H. BRONSON,

Commissioner Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services

The Twentieth Annual Farm Safety Day

Saturday, 22 May 2010

AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE TO EMPLOYERS

Safe and competent equipment operators are important to you as an employer. Accidents, which cause damage, injury or death to employees, equipment and crops are costly. We believe all types of accidents can be reduced with proper employee training. Our training has been designed to help your employees perform better, operate safely to prevent accidents, fulfill necessary training requirements and build pride in themselves and their farm company.

Certificates

The 2010 Southwest Florida Farm Safety Day is almost here. Farm Safety Day is an educational event designed to emphasize the importance of farm/equipment safety. Each participant is presented with a certificate of attendance and the employer will be provided with a certificate of training that can be placed into the employee's file.

Registration Info

The deadline for registration is May 7th. It is the employer's responsibility to assure that the employee is present at 7:30 AM on Saturday, May 22nd at the Immokalee IFAS Center, 2685 State Rd. 29 North, Immokalee, FL 34142 to receive their nametag. Upon arrival each participant will check in at the registration table and receive a packet containing their nametag, instructions (in both English and Spanish) session handouts, an evaluation form, rodeo cap and pencil. They will be directed to their respective course sessions.

Please give us the names of those who will be attending our 20th Farm Safety Day on **Saturday, 22 May 2010**. The cost is \$15.00 per person, which will include educational sessions, handouts, refreshments, lunch, and a cap.

Make checks payable to: SW Florida Citrus Advisory Committee Mail registration and checks to:

University of Florida, IFAS, SWFREC Attention: <u>Barbara Hyman</u> 2685 State Rd. 29 North Immokalee, FL 34142 **Or fax registration to:** 239 658 3469 **Entry Deadline is Friday, May 7, 2010**

If there are any questions, please feel free to contact Mongi Zekri (maz@ufl.edu) or Gene McAvoy (gmcavoy@ufl.edu) at 863 674 4092.

The 2010 FARM SAFETY DAY **REGISTRATION FORM**

Please give us the names of those who will be attending our 20th Farm Safety Day on Saturday, 22 May 2010 at the Immokalee IFAS Center, 2685 State Rd. 29 North, Immokalee, FL 34142. The cost is \$15.00 per person, which will include educational sessions, handouts, refreshments, lunch, and a cap.

Make checks payable to:

Mail registration and checks to: SW Florida Citrus Advisory Committee University of Florida, IFAS, SWFREC Attention: Barbara Hyman 2685 State Rd. 29 North Immokalee, FL 34142 Or fax registration to: 239 658 3469 Entry Deadline is Friday, May 7, 2010 Company Name: Administrative Contact Person: E-mail address: Mailing Address: Telephone: _____ Fax:_____ County:_____

Please list the employees who will be attending our safety training and please check their language preference*. If there is not enough space to fill in all attendants, please attach an additional sheet with the necessary information.

English	<u>Spanish</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Spanish</u>
•	-		•
		•	•
•		·	•
•	-	•	•
	•	•	•
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*Please Note: It is very important that we know the language capabilities for each attendee. Next to each attendee's name please mark in which language they are more fluent.



Information for the Certified Pile Burners Course:

The Florida Division of Forestry and University of Florida Cooperative Extension Service will be conducting a Certified Pile Burners Course on Wednesday 7 April 2010. This course will show you how to burn piles *legally, safely and efficiently*. <u>Most importantly, it could save a life</u>. 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 South West Florida Research and Education Center located in Immokalee, Florida. Included are a registration form and program agenda. See http://www.imok.ufl.edu/map.htm for directions to facility.

Registration is required to attend and class size is limited. 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 Division of Forestry Customer Number (It is the number that you are required to give the DOF when you call in for your burn permits. If you do not know it please call the local DOF office and ask them for it).
- 4. Your email address (if you have one) and/or contact phone number.
- 5. A check for \$50.00 made out to Hendry County 4-H.

The first fifty individuals to provide these five 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 DOF 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 DOF office will set one up for you. Fill out the registration form on the next page and return as directed.

Sincerely,

Dr. Mongi Zekri Multi County Citrus Agent Phone: 863 674 4092 Fax: 863 674 4636 maz@ifas.ufl.edu

Florida's Certified Pile Burner Training April 7th, 2009 UF-IFAS Southwest Florida Research and Education Center 2685 State Rd. 29, Immokalee, FL 34142 See: http://swfrec.ifas.ufl.edu/map.htm for directions

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.	Planning and Implementation	11:20 - 12:15
6.	LUNCH (provided)	12:15 - 01:15
7.	Open Burning Regulations	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 a Pencil for the Exam





From I-75, take exit 111 (CR 846) East. Turn left onto SR-29 and travel through Immokalee, staying on SR-29. SWFREC is about 2 mile North of Immokalee on the left.

Head West on I-75 (Alligator Alley). Exit on SR-29 (Exit 80) and head North.

Exit on SR-29 (Exit 80) and head North. Pass through Immokalee, staying on SR-29. SWFREC is about 2 miles North of Immokalee on the left.

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*. <u>Most</u> <u>importantly, it could save a life</u>. Also, when the weather is dry, certified pile burners will receive priority for authorization to burn by the Florida Division of Forestry (DOF). 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 DOF 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 DOF 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?

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.

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 Division to become certified. You will need to complete a simple burn plan, have it reviewed and approved locally by the DOF and also have the burn itself reviewed and approved by the DOF. From that point, the local DOF office will send the expected documentation to Tallahassee to recommend certification for you.

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.

Registration Form Florida's Certified Pile Burner Program *April 7th, 2010* c/o Dr. Mongi Zekri UF-IFAS Hendry County Extension Office P.O. Box 68 LaBelle, FL 33975-0068

Please send this form and a check for \$50.00, payable to Hendry County 4-H to:

Dr. Mongi Zekri University of Florida, IFAS Hendry County Extension Office P.O. Box 68 LaBelle, FL 33975-0068

Name

Mailing address

Email address

Phone Number

DOF Customer Number

Flatwoods Citrus

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

☐ If you wish to be removed from our mailing list, <u>please check this box</u> 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

<u>Gender</u>

__Female

_Male