

Citrus Notes



Chris Oswalt
UF/IFAS Citrus
Extension Agent
for
Polk &
Hillsborough
Counties

IMPORTANT DATES

JUNE 10 - 12, 2018

**131ST ANNUAL FLORIDA
STATE HORTICULTURAL
SOCIETY CONFERENCE**

Ft. Lauderdale

AUGUST 15 - 16, 2018

CITRUS EXPO

North Ft. Myers, FL

AUGUST 23, 2018

PACKINGHOUSE DAY

Lake Alfred

CONTACT INFO

POLK COUNTY EXTENSION SERVICE

PO Box 9005, Drawer HS03
Bartow, FL 33831
(863) 519-1052
Email: wcoswalt@ufl.edu

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY EXTENSION SERVICE

5339 County Road 579
Seffner, FL 33584
(813) 744-5519
Ext. 541231

131st Annual Meeting of the

Florida State Horticultural Society



This year will mark the 131st Annual Meeting of the Florida State Horticultural Society. The annual meeting will take place June 10

to 12, 2018, in Ft. Lauderdale, FL. The host property is the Renaissance Ft. Lauderdale Cruise Port Hotel, 1617 SE 17th St.

Back on April 18, 1888, eighteen horticulturists met for a horticulture convention during the semi-annual meeting of the Florida Nurserymen's Association. "In the parlors of the Ocala house" they formed what today is the Florida State Horticultural Society. Interestingly, the first subject of discussion by this group of Society horticulturists involved citrus and specifically navel oranges. Other fruit growing topics were also discussed, but citrus was the first.

The Society is comprised of six sections: Vegetable, Krome Memorial (tropical and temperated fruits), Natural Resources, Ornamental Garden and Landscape, Handling and Processing and Citrus. Each year authors submit abstracts for manuscripts in one or more of the aforementioned Sections. This year we have over 120 paper and poster presentations as part of the program which includes a full Citrus Section program. Many of you I know have been members of the Society in the past, and I encourage you to go online at fshs.org and take a look at past copies of the Proceedings, join the Society or register for the Annual

Meeting. It is all right there on the website. A listing of presentations to be given at the Annual meeting can also be found at the following web site: <https://fshs.org/meetings/>.

Citrus Renovation Irrigation Support Program (CRISP)

FDACS Office of Agricultural Water Policy has a new citrus cost share program to assist with irrigation improvements on groves that are being replanted. The application period will open on June 15, 2018 and close at 4 PM July 31, 2018. There are some changes to this program so please review the requirements carefully (see attached).

Some of the key differences from the previous program: 1) Land designated for cost share must have previously been planted in citrus, 2) Land must be cleared at time of application of any trees/livestock, 3) Trees must have a confirmed delivery of no later than March 30, 2019, 4) Trees must be in ground by May 31, 2019 and prior to reimbursement

Please direct any questions to Kayla Nickerson, Project Manager
Kayla Nickerson
(850) 688-5628 Cell
(863) 451-3423 Office
Kayla.Nickerson@FreshFromFlorida.com

UF | IFAS Extension
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

*The Foundation for the Gator
Nation*

An Equal Opportunity Institution

2017 Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program

The 2017 Wildfires and Hurricanes Indemnity Program (2017 WHIP) is providing disaster payments to agricultural producers to offset losses from hurricanes and wildfires during 2017. The funds – up to \$2.36 billion – are available through the new program. 2017 was a historic year for natural disasters, and Congress appropriated more than \$3 billion in disaster relief through the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, which includes this new program.

USDA will hold a sign-up for the new program beginning no later than July 16, 2018. More information on how to apply will be available in the coming weeks.

About the Program

The 2017 WHIP covers losses of producers impacted by hurricanes and wildfires during 2017.

Wildfire Recovery: Any crop, tree, bush or vine, damaged by a 2017 wildfire is eligible. FSA will determine eligibility on an individual basis, factoring in the level of insurance coverage purchased for that crop. Wildfire recovery will also include mudslides resulting from the effects of wildfires.

Hurricane Recovery: Any crop, tree, bush, or vine, located in a county identified by a Presidential declaration as a primary county or parish or by a Secretarial designation is eligible for 2017 WHIP if caused by a 2017 hurricane. This includes counties or parishes in at least nine states and territories – Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Texas and the Virgin Islands. Other crops, trees, bushes or vines outside of these identified counties may be eligible if the producer provides

documentation the loss was caused by a 2017 hurricane.

Citrus Growers in Florida: 2017 WHIP is directly reimbursing producers for losses in 2018. In addition to WHIP, USDA is providing a grant to Florida, which is reimbursing citrus producers for the cost of buying and planting replacement trees, including resetting and grove rehabilitation, and for repair of damages to irrigation systems. This grant is also providing assistance for losses of citrus production expected during the 2019 and 2020 crop years.

Additional Program Information

Losses in Production or of Crops, Trees, Bushes and Vines: The program covers both the loss of the crop, tree, bush or vine as well as the loss in production. The program is paying cost-share assistance to replant and rehabilitate trees on the same area. The program also pays for production loss separately as the loss may be covered by another USDA risk management program, which is calculated using the 2017 WHIP formula, outlined below.

Payments: USDA is determining compensation by a producer's individual losses rather than an average of losses in the area. Producers are subject to a \$125,000 payment limitation, meaning a producer can't receive more than \$125,000 for losses. But a producer can receive a higher payment if three-fourths or more of their income is derived from farming or another agricultural-based business. Producers who derived 75 percent of their income in tax years 2013, 2014 and 2015 will be subject to a \$900,000 payment limitation.

Risk Management Requirement: Both insured and uninsured producers are eligible to apply for WHIP. But all producers receiving 2017 WHIP payments will be required to purchase risk management coverage, either crop insurance at the 60

percent coverage level or Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) coverage if crop insurance is not available. The program requires producers to have coverage for the next two crop years.

Acreeage Reporting Requirements: Producers are required to file acreage reports and report production for the applicable crop years.

WHIP Payments

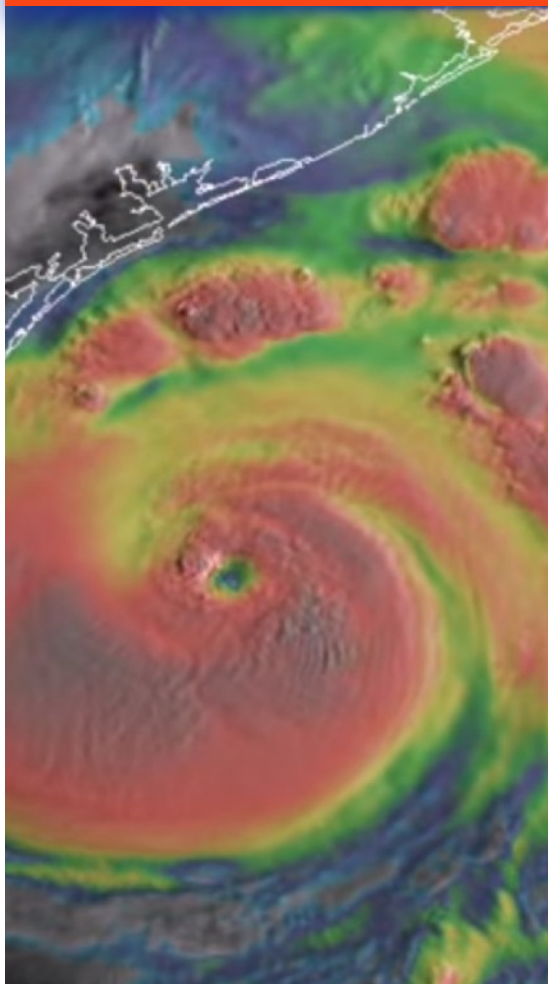
USDA is calculating WHIP payments based on the expected value of the lost crop, the value of the crop harvested, insurance coverage, and insurance payments received. USDA is using this formula:

$$\text{Payment} = \text{Expected Value of the Crop} \times \text{WHIP Factor}^* - \text{Value of Crop Harvested} - \text{Insurance Indemnity}$$

*The WHIP factor ranges from 65 percent to 95 percent. Producers who did not insure their crops in 2017 will receive 65 percent of the expected value of the crop. Insured producers, or producers who had NAP, will receive between 70 percent and 95 percent of expected value; those purchasing the highest levels of coverage will receive 95 percent coverage.

Payments for Puerto Rico Producers: USDA is calculating payments differently in Puerto Rico because of damages to offices and the agriculture industry. USDA is asking Puerto Rican producers to provide crop acres and percent of crop loss. USDA is calculating the loss using the insurance or NCT price multiplied by the expected yield times the producers crop acres. The actual value of the crop is being calculated using the insurance or NCT price multiplied by the expected yield multiplied the reciprocal of the producer-certified percent of loss multiplied by the producer's crop acres.

(See 2017 WHIP on page 3)



FORECASTERS PREDICT

A NEAR OR ABOVE NORMAL 2018 ATLANTIC HURRICANE SEASON

NOAA's Climate Prediction Center is forecasting a 75% chance that the 2018 Atlantic hurricane season will be near or above-normal.

Forecasters predict a 35 percent chance of an above-normal season, a 40 percent chance of a near-normal season, and a 25 percent chance of a below-normal season for the upcoming hurricane season, which extends from June 1 to November 30.

NOAA's forecasters predict a 70-percent likelihood of 10 to 16 named storms (winds of 39 mph or higher), of which 5 to 9 could become hurricanes (winds of 74 mph or higher), including 1 to 4 major hurricanes (category 3, 4 or 5; with winds of 111 mph or higher). An average hurricane season produces 12 named storms, of which 6 become hurricanes, including 3 major hurricanes.

The possibility of a weak El Nino developing, along with near-average sea surface temperatures across the tropical Atlantic Ocean and Caribbean Sea, are two of the factors driving this outlook. These factors are set upon a backdrop of atmospheric and oceanic conditions that are conducive to hurricane development and have been producing stronger Atlantic hurricane seasons since 1995.

(Source: <http://www.noaa.gov/media-release/forecasters-predict-near-or-above-normal-2018-atlantic-hurricane-season>)

(continued from page 2)

2017 WHIP

Sign-up Information

We're working quickly to implement this program. Sign-up for the new program will begin **no later than July 16, 2018**.

In the meantime, we recommend producers who have not participated in a USDA program to contact their [local USDA service center](#) to establish farm records. To establish a farm tract number, be sure to bring:

- Proof of identity: driver's license, Social Security number/card;
- Copy of recorder deed, survey plat, rental, or lease agreement of the land. You do not have to own property to participate in FSA programs;
- Entities: corporation, estate, or trust documents.

Once signup begins, producers will be asked to provide verifiable and reliable production records by crop, type, practice, intended use, and acres. Producers with this information on file do not need to provide again.

Producers should bring production records for the last five years. If a producer is unable to provide production records, USDA is calculating the yield based on 65 percent of county expected yield.

Other USDA Disaster Assistance

Drought, wildfires and other disasters continue to impact farmers and ranchers, and 2017 WHIP is just one of many programs available through USDA to help with recovery.

From crop insurance to on-the-ground rehabilitation programs like the [Emergency Conservation](#)

[Program \(ECP\)](#) and [Environmental Quality Incentives Program \(EQIP\)](#), USDA is here to help. The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 provided funding for ECP and the [Emergency Watershed Protection Program](#). The Act also provided amendments to make programs like the [Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honeybees and Farm-raised Fish Program](#), [Tree Assistance Program](#) and [Livestock Indemnity Program](#) even more responsive.

To learn more, contact your [local USDA service center](#) or visit www.usda.gov/disaster.

Source: <https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/disaster-assistance-program/wildfires-and-hurricanes-indemnity-program/index>

CITRUS LEAF AND SOIL SAMPLING:

A KEY TO CITRUS TREE HEALTH

Soil and leaf sampling is a basic key component to the evaluation of a citrus nutrition program. Annual sampling and the subsequent analysis will give you a broad picture of nutritional trends that have been occurring in the grove from year to year.

Typically 15 to 20 trees are selected over a management unit for sampling. Collect your leaf and soil samples from these trees. From these 15 to 20 trees, take a single soil core of an 8 inch depth from within the irrigation pattern of each of these trees. One hundred healthy leaves from the 15 to 20 trees should be collected. These leaves should be 4 to 6 months old from non-fruiting twigs. This time frame will generally be between the months of July to September.

Additional information on the nutrition of Florida citrus trees can be found at: <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/pdf/files/SS/SS47800.pdf>



Lightning

What You Need to Know

- NO PLACE outside is safe when thunderstorms are in the area!!
- If you hear thunder, lightning is close enough to strike you.
- When you hear thunder, immediately move to safe shelter: a substantial building with electricity or plumbing or an enclosed, metal-topped vehicle with windows up.
- Stay in safe shelter at least 30 minutes after you hear the last sound of thunder.

Indoor Lightning Safety

- Stay off corded phones, computers and other electrical equipment that put you in direct contact with electricity.
- Avoid plumbing, including sinks, baths and faucets.
- Stay away from windows and doors, and stay off porches.
- Do not lie on concrete floors, and do not lean against concrete walls.

Last Resort Outdoor Risk Reduction Tips

If you are caught outside with no safe shelter anywhere nearby the following actions may reduce your risk:

- Immediately get off elevated areas such as hills, mountain ridges or peaks.
- Never lie flat on the ground.
- Never shelter under an isolated tree.
- Never use a cliff or rocky overhang for shelter.
- Immediately get out and away from ponds, lakes and other bodies of water.
- Stay away from objects that conduct electricity (barbed wire fences, power lines, windmills, etc.).

The following website has additional information from NOAA on lightning safety: <https://www.weather.gov/safety/lightning>. The website contains fact sheets and additional information on lightning safety, reducing lightning hazards, emergency action plans, lightning safety training and warning systems.

Myths & Facts

About Lightning

Myth: If you're caught outside during a thunderstorm, you should crouch down to reduce your risk of being struck.

Fact: Crouching doesn't make you any safer outdoors. Run to a substantial building or hard topped vehicle. If you are too far to run to one of these options, you have no good alternative. You are NOT safe anywhere outdoors. See our [safety page](#) for tips that may slightly reduce your risk.

Myth: Lightning never strikes the same place twice.

Fact: Lightning often strikes the same place repeatedly, especially if it's a tall, pointy, isolated object. The Empire State Building is hit nearly 100 times a year.

Myth: If it's not raining or there aren't clouds overhead, you're safe from lightning.

Fact: Lightning often strikes more than three miles from the center of the thunderstorm, far outside the rain or thunderstorm cloud. "Bolts from the blue" can strike 10-15 miles from the thunderstorm.

Myth: Rubber tires on a car protect you from lightning by insulating you from the ground.

Fact: Most cars are safe from lightning, but it is the metal roof and metal sides that protect you, NOT the rubber tires. Remember, convertibles, motorcycles, bicycles, open-shelled outdoor recreational vehicles and cars with fiberglass shells offer no protection from lightning. When lightning strikes a vehicle, it goes through the metal frame into the ground. Don't lean on doors during a thunderstorm.

Myth: A lightning victim is electrified. If you touch them, you'll be electrocuted.

Fact: The human body does not store electricity. It is perfectly safe to touch a lightning victim to give them first aid. This is the most chilling of lightning Myths. Imagine if someone died because people were afraid to give CPR!

Myth: If outside in a thunderstorm, you should seek shelter under a tree to stay dry.

Fact: Being underneath a tree is the second leading cause of lightning casualties. Better to get wet than fried!

Myth: If you are in a house, you are 100% safe from lightning.

Fact: A house is a safe place to be during a thunderstorm as long as you avoid anything that conducts electricity. This means staying off corded phones, electrical appliances, wires, TV cables, computers, plumbing, metal doors and windows. Windows are hazardous for two reasons: wind generated during a thunderstorm can blow objects into the window, breaking it and causing glass to shatter and second, in older homes, in rare instances, lightning can come in cracks in the sides of windows.

Myth: If thunderstorms threaten while you are outside playing a game, it is okay to finish it before seeking shelter.

Fact: Many lightning casualties occur because people do not seek shelter soon enough. No game is worth death or life-long injuries. Seek proper shelter immediately if you hear thunder. Adults are responsible for the safety of children.

Myth: Structures with metal, or metal on the body (jewelry, cell phones, Mp3 players, watches, etc), attract lightning.

Fact: Height, pointy shape, and isolation are the dominant factors controlling where a lightning bolt will strike. The presence of metal makes absolutely no difference on where lightning strikes. Mountains are made of stone but get struck by lightning many times a year. When lightning threatens, take proper protective action immediately by seeking a safe shelter don't waste time removing metal. While metal does not attract lightning, it does conduct it so stay away from metal fences, railing, bleachers, etc.

This information is taken from the National Weather Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration website:

<http://www.lightningsafety.noaa.gov/myths.shtml>

REGISTER NOW!

We bring together science, industry, academia, government and students to cultivate ideas and share new ideas and technologies.

FSHS.ORG/MEETINGS

Our conference features technical sessions, poster presentations, keynote speakers, workshops and networking opportunities.

JUNE 10 to 12, 2018

Ft. Lauderdale
WELCOME
2018

ABOUT THE FSHS...

- ✓ Since 1888, we are one of the oldest horticultural societies in the United States.
- ✓ Our scientific proceedings span more than 125 years dating from 1888.
- ✓ Network with colleagues and expand your knowledge and opportunities.
- ✓ The FSHS also welcomes sponsors for its annual meeting.



2018 ANNUAL MEETING

-  **CITRUS**
Cultivar improvement, insect, disease and weed control, fertilization, irrigation, more.
-  **VEGETABLES**
Cultivar improvement, cultural practices, harvesting, disease, insect control, more.
-  **ORNAMENTALS/LANDSCAPES**
New plants, landscape design, disease, insect control, culture, optimal production.
-  **HANDLING/PROCESSING**
Postharvest quality, food safety in packing and processing, by-products, utilization.
-  **KROME MEMORIAL**
Tropical and subtropical crops, cultural practices, harvesting and management.
-  **NATURAL RESOURCES**
Soils, water, environmental issues, biofuels, biofertilizers, agronomic crops and more.

Renaissance Ft. Lauderdale Cruise Port Hotel
1617 SE 17th Street
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316

Citrus Renovation Irrigation Support Program (CRISP)

\$1,000,000 Northern Everglades Area Funding \$2,000,000 Outside of Northern Everglades Area Funding

Qualifications for Participation

- Proposed project area enrolled in the FDACS BMP Program prior to June 15, 2018
- Production records since 2011 – must be sales records from packinghouse, processor, Schedule F or verifiable sales receipts – producer spreadsheets will not be accepted, records do not have to represent project location
- Documentation of seedling tree commitment to re-establish entire block and confirmed delivery date no later than March 30, 2019
- Grower must have a FDACS, Division of Plant Industry Grower/Caretaker Compliance Agreement
- Ground must have previously been planted in citrus and be cleared of trees or other existing crops/livestock prior to application submittal
- Projects must be south of Ocala and be traditional in-ground plantings

Project Minimum Requirements

- Solid block planting of a minimum of 10 acres and a complete irrigation zone
- Must include under the tree micro sprinklers or drip irrigation
- Baseline level of water conservation – minimum practice is automatic water shutoff – although full remote start automation, soil moisture probes, fertilizer injection systems, and water reuse systems are encouraged

Application/Approval Process

- Complete applications will be accepted **beginning on 6/15/18 and ending at 4:00pm 7/31/18**, Funds will be allocated on a first come, first serve basis until funds are expended
- Applications to include a requested amount, calculated at 75% of eligible items; not to exceed \$250k per individual or entity
- Applications will be date and time stamped upon receipt
- A verified complete date and time will be assigned to each application upon verification of completeness of packet
- Only verified complete application packets will be considered for funding

Application Completeness

- Application must include acres, number of trees on order, and projected number of trees per acre
- A minimum of 2 vendor quotes, itemized with materials and labor; must be comparable and verifiable
- Chosen vendor must be identified
- Cost share request to include documentation and timing of funding from other sources; ie FARMS, NRCS
- Include timeline for implementation, with a required project completion date of May 31, 2019

Equipment/Material Special Cases

- What's covered: Irrigation and irrigation components, including main and submain lines, poly tubing, emitters, valves, irrigation designs, pumps, fertilizer injection, automation, soil moisture sensors, weather stations – all of which will have to be purchased **after** project has been approved
- What's not covered: Trees, tree planting, tree removal and disposal, land preparation, wells, engines not necessary for automation
- Remote start automation must include soil moisture monitoring and rain shut off
- Engines/motors that are necessary to install remote start automation are capped at \$25K; diesels must be tier 3 or 4 only
- Only new materials are eligible for reimbursement

Processing of Reimbursement Requests

- Invoices submitted for reimbursement must be itemized with materials and labor; with pricing assigned to each
- Front and back copies of cancelled checks showing proof of payment of all invoices are required
- Final payment will be issued after: trees are planted, all invoices have been paid in full, a satisfactory (>80% efficiency) local MIL evaluation has been performed, a BMP Self Verification has been completed, and copy of the diagram/as-built/schematic of system is submitted

Completion of Project

- All projects must be completed, with trees in ground, by May 31, 2019



**CITRUS RENOVATION IRRIGATION SUPPORT PROGRAM
(CRISP)
COVER SHEET**

Submittals will be considered for funding only after a complete packet is submitted. Please submit completed packet to your local FDACS – Office of Agricultural Water Policy field representative.

Application Period: June 15, 2018 - 4pm July 31, 2018

NOI #:	COUNTY:
APPLICANT (LEGAL ENTITY OR INDIVIDUAL NAME):	
CONTACT NAME:	
CONTACT PHONE NUMBER:	
REPLANTING ACRES (MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 10AC AND A COMPLETE IRRIGATION ZONE):	
NUMBER OF TREES ON ORDER:	PLANNED TREES/AC:
CERTIFIED TREE DELIVERY DATE (REQUIRED TO BE ON OR BEFORE MARCH 30, 2019): ___/___/___	
PROJECT COMPLETION DATE (REQUIRED TO BE ON OR BEFORE MAY 31, 2019): ___/___/___	
IDENTIFY THE VENDOR QUOTES THAT YOU INTEND TO USE (VENDOR NAME & DOLLAR AMOUNT):	
TOTAL PROJECT COST:	75% =
WILL FUNDS FROM OTHER GOVERMENTAL SOURCES BE APPLIED TO THIS PROJECT? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
IF YES, EXPLAIN:	
<p align="center">REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> VENDOR QUOTES <input type="checkbox"/> TIMELINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION <input type="checkbox"/> COPY OF CONTRACT ON TREES <input type="checkbox"/> PRODUCTION RECORDS <input type="checkbox"/> MAP OF PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> PROPOSED IRRIGATION PLANS (IF AVAILABLE) <input type="checkbox"/> DIVISION OF PLANT INDUSTRY GROWER/CARETAKER COMPLIANCE AGREEMENT	

By signing this form, I certify that the proposed project area has been previously planted in citrus and cleared of trees or other existing crops/livestock on or before application date.

Producer Signature: _____ Date: _____

This section is to be completed by a FDACS representative

Received by: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Verified Complete by: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____