UF UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA | IFAS EXTENSION

Citrus Notes

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Vol. 11-09

October 2011

Inside this Issue:

Dear Growers,

Citrus nutrition and HLB will be the focus of our October, OJ Break. On November 10, 2011, we will be holding our Annual Citrus Employee Safety Training and Tractor Rodeo program. Also in November don't forget about the Citrus Research and Education Center Field Day scheduled for November 15, 2011. The winter weather outlook calls for La Nina conditions to gain strength through this winter so be prepared by registering now for the 2001-12 edition of the Winter Weather Watch. Tax notes this month offers information on estate planning. Please read the information on citrus BMP's included in this issue it would apply to growers in the ridge production areas not on highly permeable soils.

Enjoy the issue,

Chris Oswalt
Citrus Extension Agent
Polk/Hillsborough Counties
863-519-8677 Extension 108
P.O. Box 9005, Drawer HS03
Bartow, FL 33831-9005

Polk County October OJ Break

Our October 2011 Polk County OJ Break will be held in Bartow at the Stuart Conference Center, 1710 Highway 17 South on Thursday, October 13, 2011. We will begin at 9:00 a.m. and conclude with lunch. Our OJ Break morning break sponsor is Brad Rhoden and Farm Credit of Central Florida and our lunch sponsor is Ryan Atwood and KeyPlex.

The topics for this OJ Break will be on citrus nutrition and HLB. Speakers for the program will be Dr. Ron Brlansky, Dr. Tim Spann and Dr. Arnold Schumann from the Citrus Research and Education Center in Lake Alfred and Dr. Bob Rouse from the Southwest Research and Education Center in Immokalee. They will be covering the latest information related to the affect of enhanced foliar nutritional on HLB symptomatic trees. There will be 2 CEU's available for your Restricted Use Pesticide License (RUP) in the private, ag tree crop and demonstration and research categories. Two CEU's will also be available for Certified Crop Advisors (CCA).

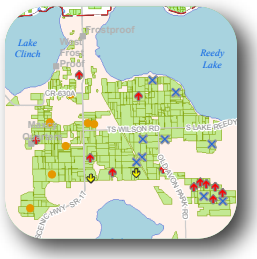
Since lunch will be provided, we need to have you preregister for the program. You can preregister by calling Gail at 863-519-8677 ext. 111 or you can email me with the names at wcoswalt@ufl.edu.

Annual Citrus Employee Safety Training Day

The Annual Citrus Employee Safety Training and Tractor Rodeo will be held on Thursday, November 10, 2011. The Annual event will be held at the Stuart Conference Center at the Polk County UF/IFAS Agricultural Center at 1710 Hwy 17 South in Bartow. A program flyer and registration form is included at the end of this newsletter. The registration fee is still only $15.00 per participant and there will be 1 core CEU available for your Restricted Use Pesticide license (RUP). We will have door prizes in the morning session and lunch will be included with your registration fee. In the afternoon the Tractor Rodeo competition will be held where individuals and company teams can compete for trophies and the designation as the best equipment operators in Polk County.

Citrus Field Day at the CREC

Enclosed or attached you will find an announcement and registration form for a Citrus Research and Education Center (CREC) Field Day to begin in Lake Alfred. The Field Day will be held on Tuesday, November 15, 2011, and will include stops at an Advance Citrus Production System (ACPS) grove and then on to a New Citrus Rootstock Evaluation trial. The Field Day is limited to 200 participants, so don't delay registering if you plan to attend.



CHMA Psyllid Counts

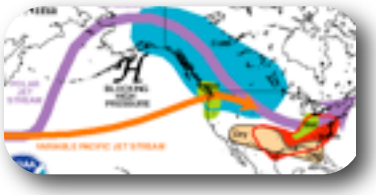
If you go to the following website you can find the latest psyllid counts for the designated CHMA areas:
http://www.crec.ifas.ufl.edu/extension/chmas/index.shtml

It is my understanding that these counts will be updated every 3 weeks. This should provide you with a little insight into the effectiveness of the individual CHMA areas. If you are participating, you should generally notice a decline or no change in the psyllid populations. If you are not participating, you may notice no change to an increase in the psyllid populations.

At this point, the psyllid survey information is reported as an increase or decrease based solely on the previous round of psyllid scouting and does not report the absolute number of psyllids. So in these situations a no change designation could indicate no psyllids found over 2 survey cycles or 10 psyllids found over 2 survey cycles at the same survey site within the CHMA.

Our partners with the Department of Plant Industry (DPI) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) are carrying out these psyllid surveys. They are continuing to refine the most useful way of reporting and displaying this psyllid data. In the future, it is planned that there will be an indication of actual psyllid numbers posted to these reports.

2011-12 Winter Weather Outlook



The latest weather outlook predicts that La Nina has returned and is forecasted to be strengthening throughout this fall and winter.

What does that mean for the winter in Florida? Well, as with any generalized climate forecast La Nina winters in Florida are drier and warmer than on average (fig. 1).

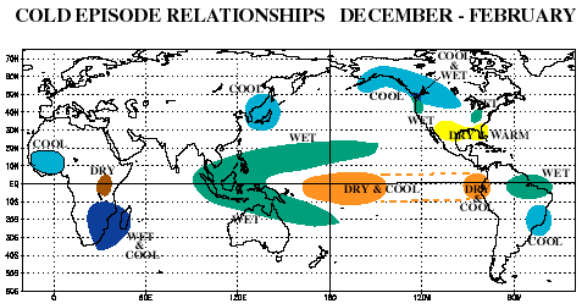


Figure 1. La Nina effect during winter.

The warmer forecast is due to a lack of rain clouds and associated cloud cover due to the predicted drier than normal conditions of a La Nina winter. Remember this climatological forecast is predicting the on average conditions for an extended period of time (fall into winter). This does not necessarily have a direct relationship to individual weather events such as freezes. In fact, if you think about the drier conditions and clearer skies forecasted in a La Nina winter your next question should be what happens on cold nights with clear skies and little soil moisture? I am thinking cold conditions especially when the winds die down and in the low lying cold pockets. Traditionally warmer areas in the swamp can end up being colder due to the lack of water in the swamps.

A case and point is the graph that represents the average number of freezes in Lakeland since 1950 (fig. 2). Notice the above average number of freezes during December for weak and strong La Nina events. The seasonal average number of freezes is also above average. As this winter has yet to reach the intensity level of last year's La Nina winter, you undoubtably remember all the early season talk about the warmer, drier winter that was forecasted and then we had multiple days of freezing temperatures in early December.

Looking back on my notes from last year's Winter Weather Watch there were 8 nights in December when temperatures in our area of central Florida dipped below 32^0F. Of these 8

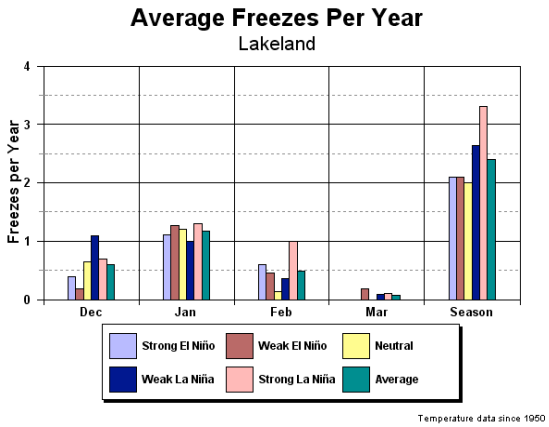


Figure 2. Number of Freezes at Lakeland Florida.

nights, 6 nights had temperatures that dipped below 28^0F. In case you were wondering the dates, I have December 6, 7, 13, 14, 15, 26, 27 and 28, 2010.

Remember I am not a meteorologist, nor can I predict the future. I was just passing on information based on past observations and other historical information provided by the National Weather Service.

2011-12 Winter Weather Watch

With the days getting shorter and seemly cooler, it is time to register for the 2011-2012 Winter Weather Watch program.

The Winter Weather Watch was started to provide growers with the relevant, current and timely agricultural weather information in the event of freezing temperatures. The program has a number of forecast products for growers from daily zone forecasts to special weather narratives provided by our resident meteorologist. We will also send you a copy of the 2011-12 Winter Weather Watch manual full of information to help you better interpret the forecast for your area. The program currently covers Pasco, Hillsborough, Polk, Highlands, Hardee, Desoto, Charlotte, Lee, Glades, Hendry and Eastern Collier Counties.

Due to your continued participation in the program, we have managed to hold the line on costs. This year's registration cost will be the same as in previous years, only $100 for the four months subscription. This is a mere $25 per month, to get access to Winter Weather Watch simply by calling the toll free phone number. No computer, no internet, just call by phone. I have included an informational sheet and the registration form at the end of this newsletter.

The program begins on November 15, 2011, and will run through March 15, 2012. If you need additional information or have questions, you can give me a call at the office at 863-519-8677 ext. 108.

Agricultural Tax Planning Estate Planning - Act Now!

(Author: Thomas J. Bryant, CPA is Tax Partner, Beasley, Bryant & Company, CPA's, P.A., Lakeland, Florida)

The Law. In December of 2010 Congress passed and the President signed into law The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 extending the Bush Tax Cuts through 2012 and among other provisions, **greatly impacting estate planning**. For 2010 through 2012 the basic estate and gift tax rules in effect are:

- A combined estate and gift tax exemption of **$5 million**.
- A **$5 million** exemption that can be allocated to generation-skipping transfers.
- A provision making the $5 million estate tax exemption **portable** for the first time.

- A reduced estate and gift tax rate of **35%**.

If Congress does not take additional action, on **January 1, 2013**, the estate and gift tax rate reverts back to **55%** and the estate and gift exemption again becomes **$1 million**. **Now is the time to act,** in fifteen months from now, these favorable rates and exemptions may be gone.

Some interesting facts:

- **74%** of adults with children do not have a will.
- The majority of farmers and ranchers **do not** have a succession or estate plan.
- Over half of all agricultural land in the U.S. is made up of **small farms**.
- 125 acres of farm and ranch land is lost to development every **hour**.
- More than half of all agricultural landlords are **age 65** or older.
- An estimated **70%** of U.S. farmland will change hands in the next 20 years.
- The **estate tax** is considered one of the leading causes of the breakup of multi-generation family farms and ranches.

Act now. From the time you decide to develop a succession or estate plan to the time all documents are completed and signed will usually take six months or longer. Information must be gathered; professionals must be consulted; your options must be determined, calculated and evaluated; appraisals must be obtained where required; and documents must be drafted, reviewed and executed. Other conditions that suggest the time to act is now:

- The current low **fair market value** of assets reduces the gift value or sales price if assets are sold.
- Current interest rates that are used in planning techniques are at **all time lows**.
- Estate tax planning is not something you do overnight, **time is running out**.
- Farm estates are more than **twice** as likely as a typical estate to owe estate taxes.
- Commercial farms are **ten times** more likely to owe Federal estate taxes than other farms.

We know what the law is through December 31, 2012. After that, we just don't know. **Whether or not you now have a taxable estate, you expect to have a taxable estate in the future, or you do not have a taxable estate, you should have a plan and the time to act is now.** As stated in an earlier article, at a minimum, your estate plan should have a Will, A Power of Attorney, Medical directions, A Revocable Trust, and Beneficiary designations. In addition, you should plan for a proper transition of your family farm business to future generations.

Advantages available now. As stated above, individuals can transfer up to $5 million in assets and married couples up to $10 million estate or gift tax free. If the transfers are made to trusts, the generation–skipping transfer tax exemption comes into play and the transfers may be exempt for generations under current tax law. In addition, farmers and other small businesses, if they qualify, may take advantage of special use valuation rules to value real property as opposed to the highest and best use valuation. Small business farming operations may also take advantage of valuation discounts such as lack of marketability when transferring property either before or at death. Recent court cases and IRS clarification indicate that the special use valuation is calculated after application of any valuation discounts.

Make a plan. Knowledge of these opportunities is only beneficial if you **develop a succession or estate plan and execute it. "**Succession planning" is planning for an orderly transition of the ownership and management of your farm and other assets.

- **Gather** your thoughts, goals and desires.
- **Consult with professionals**, accountants, lawyers, financial planners, etc. As clients, trust your professionals, but also be sure you select professionals that know estate planning and estate tax law.
- **Develop** your plan.

Time is **critical**, proper estate planning can take six months or longer, and the $5 million exemption and 35% estate and gift rate will sunset on December 31, 2012 unless congress acts.

For more information on estate planning please contact me at (863) 640-2008 or Tom@beasleybryantcpa.com .

For information on other relevant topics visit our website at www.beasleybryantcpa.com . We at Beasley, Bryant & Company, CPA's, P. A. are experienced in agricultural business problems, tax issues or concerns, and are here to help you.

Thomas J. Bryant, CPA is Tax Partner, Beasley, Bryant & Company, CPA's, P. A., Lakeland, Florida (863) 646-1373.

Citrus BMP's New Information

Globally, Florida is identified with the production of citrus. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) recognizes the economic value of this industry to the state of Florida, and is aware of the many disease, economic and regulatory pressures that continue to threaten its future success. We at the FDACS want to keep this flagship industry thriving in our state, providing "Fresh from Florida" oranges, grapefruit, and other citrus fruits to the world.

Some agricultural activities may result in pollutant discharges to Florida's surface and ground water resources. Along with local governments and private industry, the agricultural community is expected to lessen their potential water quality impacts. FDACS best management practices programs are a non-regulatory means for agricultural producers to reduce or avoid these potential impacts.

Best management practices (BMPs) are economically feasible and practicable management actions for improving water quality and increasing water conservation. Typical BMPs include:

Nutrient Management to determine citrus nutrient requirements, the selection of fertilizer formulations, and the management of nutrient applications to minimize potential impacts to water resources.

Irrigation Management to reduce potential water and nutrient losses through irrigation methods and scheduling.

Sediment and Erosion Control to reduce or prevent the potential transport of nutrients and sediments from production areas to waterbodies.

BMP programs help agriculture meet its responsibility for protecting water resources, and increase agriculture's environmental and economic sustainability in the state.

The FDACS Office of Agricultural Water Policy has adopted BMPs for Ridge Citrus, Indian River Citrus, Gulf Citrus, and Peace River Citrus. Under a recent rule change,

flatwoods citrus operations that are not in one of those areas may enroll in the Peace River Citrus BMP.

Besides protecting water quality and conserving water, there are other practical benefits to enrolling in and implementing BMPs. For instance:

- Some BMPs increase production and reduce costs.
- Enrolling in FDACS BMPs programs makes producers eligible for certain cost-share programs.
- Florida law provides a presumption of compliance with state water quality standards to producers who implement FDACS-adopted BMPs. As you may know, the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency has adopted nutrient limits for Florida waters. The presumption of compliance would apply to any standards Florida adopts related to the EPA nutrient limits.
- The Florida Right to Farm Act generally prohibits local governments from regulating an agricultural activity that is addressed through FDACS-adopted BMPs when farmers implement them.
- Producers who implement FDACS-adopted BMPs might qualify for exemptions from water management district surface water permitting, and/or satisfy other permitting requirements.

It is crucial that producers enroll in and implement applicable BMPs as quickly as possible to underscore agriculture's participation in and commitment to water resource protection, and to maintain support for this non-regulatory approach. You may be using many of these practices already, but it is important to document them through the completion of a Notice of Intent form.

For assistance with enrolling in citrus BMPs and determining the practices that are applicable to your operation, contact **Kevin Hancock** at 772-468-3922 Ext. 171 or hancockk@ufl.edu) or **Mark Mealo** at (407) 884-2034, extension 135, or Mark.Mealo@FreshFromFlorida.com.

For additional information on FDACS BMPs, visit www.floridaagwaterpolicy.com .

Central Florida Peach Extension Programing

There have been a number of growers that have begun to diversify their operations by including some Florida low chill peaches. In a continuing effort to provide relevant programing as this industry begins expanding in central Florida, we will be publishing a Florida Peach Extension newsletter. In this newsletter we will be providing timely articles on production practices, current UF & IFAS recommendations and meeting notices. If you would like to receive the new newsletter, please reply back with your email address to wcoswalt@ufl.edu.

2011 Florida Commercial Citrus Tree Inventory

I just recently received the preliminary report on citrus tree inventory and acreage for the state of Florida. Some of the highlights include:

- Total citrus acreage is 541,328 down 2.3 percent
- Polk remains leader in acreage 82,577 acres

- Polk now leads in total tree population with 9.9 million trees in the ground
- Hillsborough County has 8,715 acres of total citrus and 1 million trees
- There are 9,749 abandoned acres of citrus in Polk County and 4,815 acres in Hillsborough

Pesticide News and Information

Lorsban® EPA Comment Period

The EPA is extending the current comment period on the chlorpyrifos (Lorsban®) preliminary human health risk assessment for 30 days, in response to requests from several stakeholder groups. The comment period is extended from September 6, 2011 to October 6, 2011. Eight comments had been submitted to the chlorpyrifos docket requesting a 60-day extension of the comment period based on the complex scientific issues and precedent setting policy applications. The submitters of these extension requests are Dow AgroSciences, Gharda Chemicals Limited, Agricultural Retailers Association, California Citrus Mutual, California Grape and Tree Fruit League, Oregonians for Food and Shelter, CropLife America, and Washington Friends of Farms and Forests. (EPA OPP Update, 8/24/11).

Current Use of Biotech Crops

In 2010, just 15 years after the first biotech crops were commercialized, farmers in 29 countries planted and produced biotech crops on 148 million hectares (366 million acres), according to a report published earlier this year by the International Service for the Acquisition of Agri-biotech Applications (ISAAA). "Growth remains strong, with biotech hectarage increasing 14 million hectares (34.6 million acres) - or 10 percent - between 2009 and 2010," said Clive James, author of the ISAAA report. The report noted that the United States leads the way in acres planted at 165 million in 2010, followed by Brazil (63 million), Argentina (57 million), India (23 million), Canada (22 million), China (9 million), Paraguay (6 million), Pakistan (6 million), South Africa (5 million) and Uruguay (3 million). While the United States has been a leading adopter of biotech crops - reaching 94 percent of soybeans, 90 percent of cotton and 88 percent of corn acres this year - other countries, including Brazil, are expediting approvals of biotech crops. Brazil approved eight crops in 2010 alone, including approving one before the United States. (USAgNet, 8/19/11).

A New Meaning to Get it in Writing

In 1993, American Vanguard discovered that the manufacturing process to create its product's active ingredient, technical-grade PCNB, resulted in an impurity that is passed along to the pesticide. American Vanguard immediately reported the impurity to the EPA. It says the agency issued a routine non-expedited review and regularly approved updates and amendments to the PCNB products over the next 15 years. But the EPA claims that it was never aware that the impurity was present in all instances and only became aware of the situation in late 2009.

By 2010, the agency had ordered American Vanguard to stop using the pesticide. Shortly thereafter, the company filed suit to block the EPA's order. On August 17th, Chief Judge Royce Lamberth said the EPA official behind the decision, Waste and Chemical Enforcement Division director Rosemarie Kelly, lacked legal authority to issue the order. Authority under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) rests with the EPA's Pesticides and Tanks Branch,

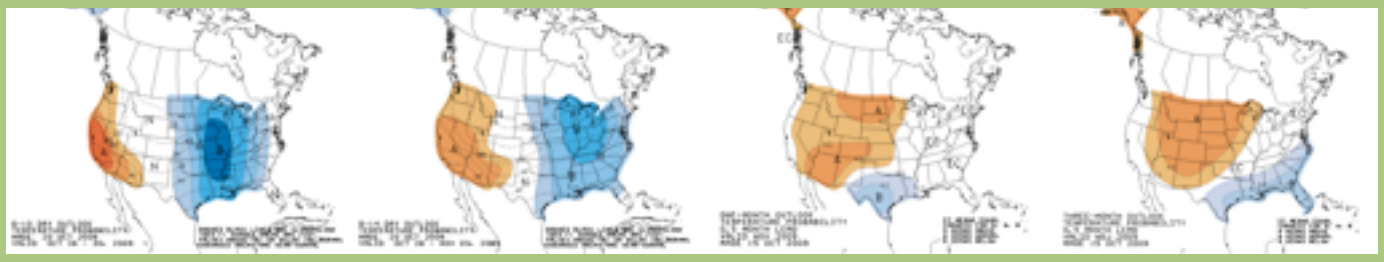
according to the 11-page ruling. “The court finds nothing in the documents submitted by EPA to establish any transfer of FIFRA-related authority to the director of the W&C Division,” Lamberth wrote. American Vanguard claims that the stop-use order has wiped out $20 million in annual business. “The court will not stand idly by and permit significant action undertaken by an official who is not legally authorized to take it,” wrote Lamberth. (Courthouse News Service, 8/19/11).

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for Citrus

Dr. Mark Ritenour has updated the table listing maximum residue limits (MRLs) for the U.S. and important export markets covering various chemicals used on fresh Florida citrus. I have attached the table to the end of this newsletter or you can find the table at the University of Florida Postharvest Resources Website:

http://irrec.ifas.ufl.edu/postharvest/index/pesticides.shtml

Winter Weather Watch



Polk County Cooperative Extension Service
Phone: 863-519-8677
Email: wcoswalt@ufl.edu

UF/IFAS Polk County Cooperative Extension Service

The 2011-12 version of the Winter Weather Watch will begin on Tuesday, November 15, 2011. Time is short so send in your subscription form to receive timely agricultural winter weather forecasts and information.

The 2011-12 edition of the Polk County Winter Weather Watch program will begin on November 15, 2011. 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. 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 2011-12 Winter Weather Watch manual.

Subscriptions for the Winter Weather Watch program are only $100.00 for the entire 4 month period (Nov 15th to Mar 15th). The cost is about the same as one tank of gas for your pickup truck. You can subscribe to the Winter Weather Watch by completing and returning the enclosed “subscription form”.

Forecast Schedule

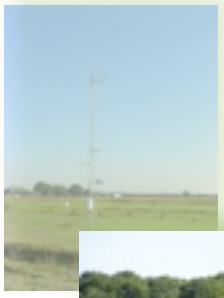
The following schedule lists the products available from the Winter Weather Watch. The times and specific days of the week and the forecasted minimum temperature dictate when these forecasts products will be updated. Our Winter Weather Watch area includes the following areas by county: Pasco, Hillsborough,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

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.*	*Friday 5:00 p.m.*	*Friday 5:00 p.m.*
Special Weather Narratives	*As Needed*	*Daily 4:00 p.m.*	*Daily 4:00 p.m.*
Afternoon Zone	*None*	*Daily 5:30 p.m.*	*Daily 5:30 p.m.*
Sunset/Brunt	*As Needed*	*As Needed*	*Daily 7:00 p.m.*

2011 – 2012 WINTER WEATHER WATCH PROGRAM

NOVEMBER 15, 2011 TO MARCH 15, 2012
REGISTRATION FEE: $100.00



It's once again time to register for the upcoming 2011 - 2012 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.

2011 – 2012 Winter Weather Watch Program

NAME:_____ PHONE NUMBER:_____

COMPANY:_____

MAILING ADDRESS:_____

EMAIL ADDRESS:_____

CITY:_____ZIP CODE:_____

REGISTRATION FEE $100.00

PLEASE RETURN THIS REGISTRATION FORM AND YOUR CHECK PAYABLE TO:

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

Citrus Safety Training & Tractor Rodeo

Polk County Agricultural Center - Stuart Conference Center
1710 Highway 17/98 South, Bartow, Florida 33830

Thursday, November 10, 2011

Annual Citrus Employee Safety Training

Polk County Extension—UF/IFAS invites you and your employees to attend the 2011 Polk County Citrus Safety Training Program. This program is designed to help growers with regulatory compliance by providing annual safety training for their employees. Topics include proper safety measures in the grove and on the highway. Pre-registration is required. Please indicate if each participant would like to be in the English or Spanish sessions. Completed registration forms are due in the Extension Office no later than **Friday, November 4, 2011**.

Annual Tractor Rodeo Rules

In order to compete in the team competition, the completed pre-registration form must be received in the Extension Office by November 4, 2011.

This year's tractor rodeo will feature three separate competitions. Your employees can compete in the Sprayer Operator Competition, Herbicide Operator Competition and the Fertilizer Spread-Off Competition. Participants are allowed to participate as a team member or as an individual, but teams must be pre-registered to compete.

Tractor Rodeo Competitions

The **Sprayer Operator Competition** will test precession, safety awareness, and attention to detail required for safe pesticide applications using a tractor with a sprayer.

The **Herbicide Operator Competition** will test for the above mentioned skills on a tractor with a boom sprayer.

In the **Fertilizer Spread-Off**, operators will simulate fertilizer applications to resets scattered randomly through a grove. The operator will be provided with an all-terrain utility vehicle (ATV), bucket of simulated fertilizer, and cups to apply the fertilizer. Judging will be based on precision of the fertilizer application, time, and vehicle operation skills.

For more information about any competition, contact Chris Oswalt at (863) 519-8677 ext. 108.

Agenda

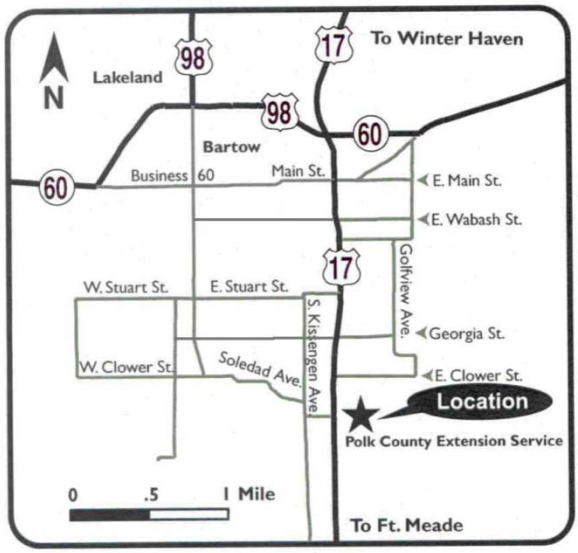
8:00 Welcome (Chris Oswalt)
8:15 Equipment Maintenance
8:45 Grove Equipment Road Safety (Highway Patrol)
9:15 Safety in Dealing with Criminal Activity (Polk County Sheriff's Office)

9:45 Break

Separate into English or Spanish Sessions*

10:05 WPS and Pesticide Safety (Tim Gaver)
11:05 Tractor Safety (Chris Oswalt)
11:20 Decontamination (Jamie Yates)
11:30 Rejoin and Review
12:00 Lunch

**Spanish Translators: Darren Cole and Pedro Gonzalez*



In accordance with the provisions of ADA, auxiliary aids and services will be provided upon request with a 3-day notice. Contact Gail Crawford at (863) 519-8677 ext. 111. This material is available in an alternate format upon request.

The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences is an Equal Employment authorized to provide research, educational informational and other services only to individuals and institutions that function without regard to race, color, sex, age, handicap, or national origin.

UF UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA
IFAS Extension

Citrus Worker Safety Training Program Registration

This registration and a fee of $15 per person, which includes lunch, are due by Friday, November 4, 2011.

Safety Training Program (Please print particpants names)	**English**	**Spanish**
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		

Tractor Rodeo Team(Participants must be registered in the safety training program)	
Herbicide Operator	1.
Herbicide Operator	2.
Fertilizer Spread-Off	1.
Fertilizer Spread-Off	2.
Sprayer Operator	1.
Sprayer Operator	2.

Individual Participants (Participants must be registered in the safety training program)	
Herbicide Operator	
Herbicide Operator	
Fertilizer Spread-Off	
Fertilizer Spread-Off	
Sprayer Operator	
Sprayer Operator	

Contact Name_____ Phone Number: _____

Company Name and Address_____

Please detach and mail this form with your check made payable to: *Polk County Citrus Advisory Committee*
Gail Crawford, Polk County Extension
PO Box 9005, Drawer HS03, Bartow, Florida 33831-9005

Citrus Research Field Day

November 15, 2011

You are cordially invited to attend a field day hosted by the University of Florida-IFAS, Gapway Groves, and Orie Lee

Southwest Florida Water Management District
WATERMATTERS.ORG · 1-800-423-1476

CRDF Citrus Research and Development Foundation, Inc.

UF UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA IFAS Extension

UF UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA Citrus Research and Education Foundation, Inc.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

New Citrus Rootstock Evaluations
- Controlled release fertilizer
- Early fruit production/quality
- Tree size control

Advanced Citrus Production Systems with Open Hydroponics
- High Density planting
- Rootstocks
- Fertigation options and freeze protection
- Narrow tractor equipment, precision agriculture
- Economics

Pre-registration required Limited to the first 200 people

SCHEDULE

Meet at the UF-IFAS-Citrus Research and Education Center, BHG Citrus Hall
700 Experiment Station Road, Lake Alfred, Florida
Check-in begins at 7:30 am and buses will leave promptly at 8:15 am
A sponsored lunch will be provided at the conclusion of the field day.

REGISTRATION FORM

Please email, fax or mail the following information to : Jane Wilson, 700 Experiment Station Road, Lake Alfred, Florida 33850, wilsonmj@ufl.edu, Phone: 863-956-8643 Fax: 863-956-4631

Name: _____

Company: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Email: _____

Please register by Thursday, November 10th. Registration will be confirmed by email.

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) in part-per-million (ppm)

For Citrus - By Country

Because MRLs change frequently, no guarantee is made concerning the accuracy of the below values.
Verify these values with other knowledgeable sources within specific markets of interest.
Proposed values are not in effect and may never be adopted, but are listed to notify of potential upcoming changes.
Abbreviations: G = grapefruit, O = orange, T = tangerine, L = lemon
Visit http://irrec.ifas.ufl.edu/postharvest/ for more details & updates

Chemical Name	Trade Names (Examples only, not inclusive)	U.S. Citrus	Canada Citrus	CODEX Citrus	EU Citrus	Japan GF & Orange	Taiwan GF & Orange	Korea GF & Orange
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	Citrus Fix, Hivol	3	2	1	1	2	2	2
Abamectin	Agri-Mek, Clinch, Zephyr, ABBA, Epi-mek, Reaper	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
Acephate	Acephate, Orthene	nonbearing			0.02 (0.01 proposed after Aug. 1, 2012)	5	0.05	5
Acequinocyl	Kanemite	0.2	0.35		0.2 (G, L); 0.4 (O, T)	2		1
Acetamiprid	Assail	0.5	0.5		1	2	0.01	0.5
Aldicarb	Temik	0.3 (use not allowed after Dec. 31, 2011)		0.2	0.02	0.3		0.02
Azadirachtin	Aza-Direct, Azatin, Ecozin, Neemix	exempt			0.5; 0.01 lime	exempt	exempt	
Azoxystrobin	Abound, Graduate A+	10	10	15	15	2	1 (G); 0.01 (O)	1
Bacillus subtilis	Serenade MAX	exempt			exempt			
Bacillus thuringiensis	various	exempt					exempt	
Bifenazate	Acramite	nonbearing			0.01	0.7		0.1
Bifenthrin	Brigade, Capture, Telstar, Fanfare	0.05		0.05	0.1	2	1	0.05
Boscalid	A component of Pristine	1.6		2	0.05	10		0.5
Bromacil	Bromo, Hyvar	0.1				0.07; 0.05 (O)	0.5	0.1
Buprofezin	Applaud, Centaur	2.5		1	1	2.5; 2 (O)	0.5	0.5
Carbaryl	Sevin	10	10	15	0.05 (0.01 proposed after Aug. 1, 2012)	7	2	0.5
Carfentrazone-ethyl	Aim	0.1			0.01	0.1		0.1
Chlorpyrifos	Lorsban, Nufos	1	1	1	0.3 (G, O); 0.2 (L); 2.0 (T)	1	1	0.3
Clethodim	Prism	nonbearing			0.1			0.1
Copper	various	exempt	50		20	exempt	exempt	
Cryolite	Kryocide	7					7	
Cyfluthrin		0.2		0.3	0.02	2	0.3	2
Difenoconazole	A component of Quadris Top	0.6			0.1			1
Dicofol	Dicofol, Kelthane	6	5	5	2 (0.02 proposed after Aug. 1, 2012)	5	1	1
Diflubenzuron	Micromite	0.5 (G, O, T)		0.5	1	3	1	1
Dimethoate	Dimethoate, Cygon	2	1.5	5	0.02	2	2	2
Diuron	Diuron, Direx, Karmex	0.05; 0.5 (L)	1		0.1	0.8 (G); 0.05 (O)	0.05 (G); 0.2 (O)	1
Endosulfan	Endosulfan, Phaser, Thionex	nonbearing			0.05	0.5	0.01	0.1
EPTC (S-Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate)	Eptam	0.1			0.05 (0.01 after Oct. 21 2011)	0.1		
Ethoprop[hos]	Mocap	nonbearing			0.02		0.02	0.02
Fenbuconazole	Enable	1	1		1 (G, O); 0.05 (L, T)	1		0.5
Fenbutatin Oxide	Vendex	20	2	5	5	5	2	5
Fenoxycarb	Fenoxycarb, Award, Precision	nonbearing			2	0.05	1 (G)	0.5
Fenpropathrin	Danitol	2	(2 proposed)		2 (0.01 proposed after Aug. 1, 2012)	5	0.5	5
Fenpyroximate	Portal	0.6		0.5	0.5 (G, O); 0.3 (L, T)	1	0.5	0.5
Ferbam	Ferbam	4		10 (T); 2 (O)		2	2	
Fluazifop-P-butyl	Fusilade	0.03			0.2; 0.1 (O)	0.1		0.05
Fludioxonil	Graduate	10	10	10	7; 10 (G)	10	5	1
Formetanate Hydrochloride		1.5 (G, O); 0.03 (T), 0.6 (L)	4		0.05	4	1.5	
Fosetyl-aluminum	Aliette	5	9		75	150	10	1
Gibberellic acid (GA; Gibberellin)	Gib Gro, ProGibb	exempt			5	0.2		
Glyphosate	Roundup, Durango, Touchdown, & others	0.5			0.1 (G, L); 0.5 (O, T)	0.5	0.1	0.5
Harpin Protein	Messenger	exempt						
Hexythiazox	Savey	nonbearing		0.5	1	2	1	0.3
Hydrogen cyanide		50				50		5
Imazalil	Freshgard 700,	10	5	5	5	5	2	5
Imidacloprid	Admire, Alias, Provado, Couraze, Nuprid, Pasada, Widow	0.7	1	1	1	0.7	0.01	0.5
Kaolin	Surround	exempt						

Over==>

Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) in part-per-million (ppm)

For Citrus - By Country

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Malathion	Malathion, Atrapa, Fyfanon	8		7	0.02	4	2	0.5
Metalaxyl, Mefenoxam	Ridomil Gold, Subdue, UltraFlourish	1	5	5	0.5	0.7	0.5 (G)	0.05
Metaldehyde	OR-Cal Slug & Snail Bait	0.26			0.05			0.05
Methanearsonic acid (MSMA)		0.35					0.5	
Methidathion	Supracide	4; 6 (T)	2	2; 5 (T)	5 (0.02 after Oct. 21 2011)	5	1	2
Methoprene	Extinguish Ant Bait	exempt			0.05 (0.01			0.2
Methoxyfenozide	Intrepid 2F	10 regional (1.9 proposed)		0.7	1			1
Myrothecium verrucaria	DiTera	exempt						
NAA (1-naphthaleneacetic acid)	Fruit Fix	0.1 (O, T)			0.05	0.1 (O) (proposed elimination)	exempt	
Naled	Dibrom	3	3			0.2		
Neem oil extract	Trilogy	exempt				exempt		
Norflurazon	Solicam	0.2				0.2	0.2	0.2
Oryzalin	Oryzalin, Surflan	0.05			0.01	0.08		0.05
Oxamyl	Vydate	3		5	0.01; 0.02 (T)	5	0.5	5
Oxyfluorfen	Goal	nonbearing			0.05			0.05
Paraquat Dichloride	Paraquat, Gramoxone, Boa	0.05		0.02	0.02	0.05	0.2	0.05
Peppermint oil, Rosemary oil	Ecotrol EC	exempt						
Pendimethalin	Prowl, Pendimax	0.1			0.05	0.05	0.01	0.05
Phosmet	Imidan	5		3	0.2	5	1	0.05
Phosphites	Fosphite, Phostrol, ProPhyt	exempt						
Piperonyl Butoxide	Evergreen EC	8 (O)	8 (O)	5		5		0.05
Potassium bicarbonate	Armicarb, MilStop	exempt			exempt			
Propargite	Comite, Omite	5 (G, L); 10 (O)	5	3	3	3	5	5
Propiconazole	Banner, Bumper, Tilt, Orbit, PropiMax	nonbearing			0.05	0.05	0.03	0.05
Pyraclostrobin	Headline	2	2	1	1	1	1 (G)	0.5
Pyrethrins	Pyrellin (+ Rotenone), Evergreen (+ Piperonyl Butoxide)	1 (O)	1 (O)	0.05	1	1		1
Pyridaben	Nexter	0.5			0.5	2	2	2
Pyrimethanil	Penbotec	10; 11 (L)	10	7	10	15 (but no food additive status)	7 (G)	1
Pyriproxyfen	Distance, Esteem, Knack	0.3		0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2
Rimsulfuron		0.01			0.05			
Saflufenacil	Treevix, Kixor	0.03	0.03					
Sethoxydim	Poast Plus	0.5			0.1	1		1
Simazine	Simazine, Princep, Sim-Trol	0.25 (G, O, L)			0.1 (0.01 after Oct. 21 2011)	0.2		0.25
Sodium aluminoflouride	Prokil Cryolite	7						
SOPP (2 Phenylphenol, O-phenylphenol, OPP)	FreshGard 5	10	10	10	5 (valid until Sept. 30, 2012)	10		10
Spinetoram	Delegate	0.3	0.3	0.07 (O)	0.2	0.3		0.5 (G); 0.07 (O)
Spinosad	Entrust, Naturalyte, Justice, Spintor	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
Spirodiclofen	Envidor	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5; 0.4 (T)	2	0.5	2
Spirotetramat	Movento	0.6	0.6	0.5	1	1		
Steinernema riobravis	BioVector 355	exempt						
Sulfur		exempt			50	exempt	exempt	
Tebufenozide		0.8		2	2	2	1.5	1
Thiabendazole (TBZ)	Freshgard 598, Alumni	10	10	7	5	10	10	10
Thiamethoxam	Actara, Platinum	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	1	0.4	1
Thiazopyr	Mandate	0.05 (G, O)				0.05		0.05
Trifloxystrobin	Gem	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5 (G); 0.01 (O)	0.5
Trifluralin	Trifluralin, Treflan, Trilin	0.05			0.1 (0.01 proposed after Aug. 1, 2012)	0.05	0.05	0.05
zeta-cypermethrin	Mustang	0.35		2	2	2		
	Tolerance for unlisted materials=>	None	0.1	None	0.01	0.01	None	None
	Updated=>	Sep-11	Sep-11	Sep-11	Sep-11	Sep-11	Sep-11	Sep-11

Last Updated: September 30, 2011

Please send suggestions to:

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