

Citrus Notes



Polk County Extension Service
PO Box 9005, Drawer HS03 • Bartow, FL 33831-9005
(863) 519-1052, email: wcoswalt@ufl.edu

Hillsborough County Extension Service
5339 County Road 579 • Seffner, FL 33584-3334
(813) 744-5519, Ext. 54131



Vol. 14-08

October 2014

Inside this Issue:

October OJ Break	2
Farm Labor Supervisor Training Program	2
Annual Citrus Employee Safety Training Program and Tractor Rodeo	2
Citrus Research and Education Center Rootstock Field Day	2
2014-15 Winter Weather Watch Program	3
Operation Cleansweep is Back	3
USDA Announces Additional Support for Citrus Growers Impacted by HLB	3
Florida NRCS Announces Signup Cutoff Date for Key Farm Bill Program	4
Cogongrass Treatment Cost-Share Program Now Accepting Applications from Private Landowners	5
Pesticide News & Information	5

Dear Growers,

The following are grower events planned for the near future:

- October 9th October OJ Break*
- October 21st Farm Labor Supervisor Training*
- November 6th Citrus Employee Safety Training & Tractor Rodeo*
- December 3rd Citrus Research and Education Center Rootstock Field Day*

Enjoy the issue,

Chris Oswalt
Citrus Extension Agent
Polk/Hillsborough Counties
863-519-1052
P.O. Box 9005, Drawer HS03
Bartow, FL 33831-9005



October OJ Break

Our October Polk County OJ Break will be held at the Stuart Conference Center, 1710 US Hwy 17 S in Bartow on Thursday, October 9, 2014 beginning at 10:30 a.m.

Our speakers for this OJ Break will be Dr. Evan Johnson and Dr. Jim Graham from the UF/IFAS Citrus Research and Education Center (CREC) and Donald Royster, County Executive Director for the Farm Service Agency (FSA) of the USDA.

Drs. Graham and Johnson will be presenting information on the effect of HLB on citrus root health and the factors that may reduce root stress. Dr. Graham will be presenting information on citrus roots, HLB, phytophthora and water quality. Dr. Johnson will be addressing HLB, root growth and rootstocks.

Donald Royster from the USDA's Polk and Hillsborough County FSA Office has the latest information on the Tree Assistance Program that will provide cost share money to growers that remove and replace trees lost to HLB.

Our lunch sponsor for the OJ Break is Roy Morris and Bayer Cropsience. We need to have you pre-register for the OJ Break so we can get a count for lunch. Please do so by contacting Gail Crawford at 863-519-1042 or by emailing her at: dorothy@cifl.ufl.edu by Tuesday, October 7, 2014.

Farm Labor Supervisor Training Program

Attached to this newsletter you will find information and registration links to the 2014 Farm Labor Supervisor Training Program. This training is for supervisors of farm workers including field supervisors, labor contractors, crew leaders, growers, bus and van drivers, and office staff, including payroll and HR.



This year we will again be holding one of these trainings here in Bartow on Tuesday, October 21st, at the

Stuart Conference Center, 1710 US Hwy 17 S. This will be the northern most training to be held this fall in Florida.

This training is part of the UF/IFAS, Farm Labor Supervisor Training Program. For registration information on this and additional training opportunities please go to the following website: <http://www.imok.ufl.edu/programs/economics/fls.php>.

Annual Citrus Employee Safety Training Program and Tractor Rodeo



I have included the program flyer along with a registration form at the end of this citrus newsletter. The annual safety training program will be held on Thursday, November 6, 2014 in Bartow at the Stuart Conference Center.

Citrus Research and Education Center Rootstock Field Day



We will again be holding a grower field day with the UF/IFAS Citrus Research and Education Center

in Lake Alfred. This year we will again be visiting Dr. Jude Grosser's, St. Helena rootstock trial near Waverly. We are planning on having a schedule of bus departures from the Center starting at 8:00 a.m. By scheduling our departures this way we can keep our groups smaller while providing you the opportunity to choose a time that best fits your travel schedule. We have also added an additional 15 minutes to each stop so you will have more time in the grove. Choosing your time is based on a first come, first served, basis and please register early to ensure you get the departure time you would like. In order to have a level playing field, registration will begin on **Monday, October 20, 2014**. Eventbrite, email and phone registrations will be prioritize based on time received.

Enclosed is a flyer with additional registration information and field day details.

2014-15 Winter Weather Watch Program



The 2014-15 edition of the Polk County Winter Weather Watch will begin on November 15, 2014. This local winter weather program provides daily

weather forecasts, 6 to 14 day outlooks, a weekly outlook by our Meteorologist Fred Crosby, along with special weather narratives by Fred on freeze nights and minimum temperature predictions using the modified Brunt equation. Your \$100 subscription will provide you phone access by an unlisted number to these forecast products, along with a copy of the 2014-15 Winter Weather Watch manual. The registration form is included at the end of this newsletter.

In addition, again this year the Polk County Extension Citrus Advisory Committee has, at this time, five additional weather stations located throughout Polk County providing realtime weather measurements from citrus production areas. These locations include: Lake Henry Rd. near Lake Henry, Alturas, Green Swamp, Prine near Haines City and Mountain Lake. **This winter season growers subscribing to the 2014-15 Winter Weather Watch will be able to have access to these additional weather stations via a smart phone app for the entire winter season (Nov 15, 2014 to Mar 15, 2015) as part of your subscription.**

A Winter Weather Watch registration form and additional information is enclosed at the end of the newsletter.

Operation Cleansweep is Back

The purpose of Operation Cleansweep is to offer a safe, convenient, and cost effective mechanism for agricultural operations, golf courses, and pest control companies to properly dispose of canceled, suspended, and unusable pesticides (CSUP).

The 2000 Florida Legislature appropriated \$300,000 and authorized the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to implement a program to collect

and dispose of CSUP. The 2001 Legislature again appropriated \$300,000 for fiscal year July 1, 2001 - June 30, 2002. The 2002 Legislature appropriated \$200,000 to continue the program from July 1, 2002 - July 31, 2003. The 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 Legislature appropriated \$100,000 each fiscal year to maintain the program. The 2011, 2012 and 2013 Legislature did not appropriate any funds to maintain the program.

The 2014 Legislature has appropriated \$100,000 to fund the program, with the funds going directly to the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) to hire a contractor and implement the program in accordance with these Program Guidelines. In-kind services from the staff of DEP and FDACS will also be directed to this program.

A flyer outlining this program and information on participation is included.

USDA Announces Additional Support for Citrus Growers Impacted by HLB

I sent out the following information in a special email, week before last. I have included the information again in case you missed it. We will also have Donald Royster County Executive Director of the Farm Service Agency at our October OJ Break.

USDA Announces Additional Support for Citrus Growers Impacted by HLB

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, 2014 - Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack today announced that the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has made new financial assistance available to eligible Florida citrus growers for the removal of trees afflicted with Huanglongbing (HLB, also known as citrus greening) and for replanting groves with new healthy stock. The support comes through USDA's Tree Assistance Program.

"USDA is investing in research and a variety of strategies to combat citrus greening over the long-term. In the meantime though, this support will help ensure growers are not wiped out in the short-term," Vilsack said. "We must ensure that Florida's citrus industry can weather this storm while a more permanent solution to this problem is developed. The key to the citrus indus-

try's survival is getting new trees in the ground, and we're doing everything we can to help with that."

Through the Tree Assistance Program, USDA is providing Florida - the area of highest immediate need - with additional support to combat HLB. Other citrus-growing states could be eligible for similar support in the future.

Florida's citrus industry contributes \$9 billion per year to the state's economy and supports about 76,000 jobs. In the 2012-2013 growing season the U.S. citrus crop was worth \$3.15 billion, down 15 percent from the previous year. The value of the Florida citrus crop was \$1.53 billion in the 2012-2013 growing season. Florida accounted for 63 percent of all U.S. citrus production.

HLB is a bacterial disease that spreads internally throughout the plant. The disease, which is transmitted from infected plants to healthy ones by the Asian citrus psyllid, causes fruit to ripen unevenly and become lopsided, visibly smaller and bitter-tasting. The bacteria do not pose a health threat to humans, livestock or pets, but the effect on the fruit crop is devastating.

Because HLB damages and then kills citrus trees over time, USDA has expanded the Tree Assistance Program to allow Florida producers to remove and replace trees as they decline. Previously, to receive program assistance, all citrus tree deaths had to occur in one year. Now, farmers can receive support as trees decline/die over a period of up to six years.

Florida citrus growers will be eligible for up to 50 percent of the cost of the removal of diseased trees and site preparation, 65 percent of the cost of replanting and labor, and 65 percent of the cost of seedlings. Losses must have occurred on or after Oct. 1, 2011, and individual stands must have sustained a mortality loss of 15 percent after adjustment for normal mortality. Trees that are no longer commercially viable may be considered to have met mortality. Growers are encouraged to contact their local USDA Service Center for information on the types of records needed before applying, and to schedule an appointment. Supporting documents may include purchase receipts for eligible trees, planting and production records, and documentation of labor and equipment used to plant or remove eligible trees.

No person or legal entity, except joint ventures or general partnerships, may receive more than \$125,000 in assistance. Individuals or entities with average gross income exceeding \$900,000 are ineligible for payment. Applications approved after Sept. 30, 2014, are subject to a payment reduction of 7.3 percent as required by the Budget Control Act passed by Congress in 2011. Other restrictions may apply.

Earlier this year, USDA announced \$25 million in funding for research and cooperative extension service projects to combat HLB. The funding comes from the 2014 Farm Bill. USDA allocated another \$6.5 million, for a total of \$31.5 million, to several other projects through the Huanglongbing Multi-Agency Coordination Group (HLB MAC). Participating HLB MAC Group organizations include USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Agricultural Research Service, and National Institute of Food and Agriculture, as well as state departments of agriculture and industry groups. The HLB MAC Group helps to coordinate and prioritize federal research with industry's efforts to complement and fill research gaps, reduce unnecessary duplication, speed progress, and more quickly provide practical tools for citrus growers to use.

The HLB MAC continues to coordinate federal research with the industry's efforts. USDA signed cooperative agreements representing nearly \$6 million during fiscal year 2014 for projects including field testing of antimicrobials, demonstration groves, increased production of promising biological control agents and training dogs to detect HLB. Additionally, over 50 projects were submitted for up to \$8 million through the HLB MAC stakeholder suggestion portal, and USDA will begin announcing recipients this fall. These HLB MAC-funded projects will provide practical tools and solutions to citrus growers, especially those planting new trees through USDA's Tree Assistance Program.

Florida NRCS Announces Signup Cutoff Date for Key Farm Bill Program

State Conservationist Russell Morgan with the USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) announces November 21, 2015 as the cutoff date for the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) sign up for the fiscal year 2015.

EQIP offers financial and technical assistance to install structural and management practices on eligible non-federal lands to address natural resource concerns. Conservation treatment activities for EQIP are carried out in accordance to a conservation plan that is developed with the landowner or manager.

For citrus, the EQIP has been used to provide cost share funding to convert sprinkler or volume gun irrigation systems to efficient low volume irrigation systems. It is also used to upgrade poorly designed low volume systems to become more efficient. Replacing old, leaking poly tubing may also be cost shared. All irrigations systems must meet NRCS specifications after they are replaced or repaired in order to be eligible for payment. Implementing a detailed irrigation water management plan may also be eligible for cost share funding as well as other practices as needed.

State-wide priorities for EQIP include erosion control, water quality, water quantity, animal / plant health and confined livestock operations. Individual county priorities may vary slightly due to locally established objectives.

Applicants must meet program eligibility requirements. These include meeting the Adjustable Gross Income requirement (less than \$900,000). Applicants must be a farm of record or establish farm records with the Farm Service Agency. Entities that apply must obtain a Dun & Bradstreet Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number and become registered in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) system.

For an application or additional details on these Farm Bill programs and for specific eligibility requirements to participate, contact Edward Sheehan, District Conservationist at, USDA-NRCS, 1700 Hwy 17 S, Ste 2, Bartow FL 33830; Telephone: (863) 533-2051 ext. 3.

In Hillsborough County contact Jennifer Abbey, District Conservationist at USDA-NRCS, 201 S. Collins St., Ste 202, Plant City, FL 33563; Telephone: (813) 752-1474 ext. 3.

Cogongrass Treatment Cost-Share Program Now Accepting Applications from Private Landowners

Applications Accepted Sept. 22, through Feb. 27, 2015 to Remove Invasive Plant.

Tallahassee, FL –The Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services announced today that the Florida Forest Service is now accepting applications for the Cogongrass Treatment Cost-Share Program.

“Invasive cogongrass spreads quickly and aggressively and can cause long-term problems if left untreated,” said State Forester Jim Karels. “In addition to reducing the productivity and value of forests and rangelands, it can greatly increase the risk and severity of wildfire.”

Cogongrass is an invasive, non-native grass, which occurs in Florida and several other southeastern states. Cogongrass infestations negatively affect tree regeneration, growth and survival, as well as wildlife habitat, native plant diversity, forage quality and property values. They also increase the risk of wildfires and alter fire behavior.

The Cogongrass Treatment Cost-Share Program is offered for non-industrial private lands in all Florida counties. It provides reimbursement of 50 percent of the cost to treat Cogongrass infestations for two consecutive years.

Applicants who wish to conduct treatments in 2014 may apply from Sept. 22, 2014 through Oct. 3, 2014. Applicants who wish to conduct treatments in 2015 may apply from Oct. 6, 2014 through Feb. 27, 2015.

The following website has additional information: <http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Florida-Forest-Service/For-Landowners/Programs/Cogongrass-Treatment-Cost-Share-Program>.



Pesticide News & Information

Bees and Nicotinoids

Beekeepers in Canada have filed a class-action lawsuit against the manufacturers of insecticides.

ticides they believe are harming pollinating insects. Beekeepers from Ontario, Canada (OBA) are seeking damages from historical and continued use of nicotinoid insecticides, which they claim have been killing or weakening bees and affecting queens' fertility. Sun Parlor Honey and Munro Honey filed their lawsuit on September 2 against Bayer CropScience and Syngenta. Since the case was filed, many smaller producers have reportedly joined.

Lawyers representing the two producers from law firm Siskinds LLP said others can still sign onto the lawsuit. They claim the companies named have been "Negligent in their design, manufacture, sale and distribution of neonicotinoids," Which the Ontario Beekeeping Association believes has "caused beekeepers to suffer significant losses and damage." Though the claims have not yet been tested in court, the apiarists are seeking damages dating back to 2006.

Nicotinoid pesticides have been applied to 4.2 million acres in Ontario (over 95 percent of maize seeds and 65 percent of soy seeds). The OBA claims that the link between nicotinoid use and colony losses has been confirmed by government public health body Health Canada. The Canadian Association of Professional Apiculturists reported that Ontario beekeepers lost 58 percent of their hives last winter - more than three times the average of the rest of Canada. According to OBA President, Dan Davidson, beekeepers are also reporting significant summer losses this year.

Ontario's provincial agriculture minister Jeff Leal announced that the government is considering introducing a licensing system to monitor the use of neonicotinoids and target the products' applications to cases where there is a "demonstrated need" for the 2015 planting season. The government's Pest Management Regulatory Agency is also currently reviewing the controversial pesticides.

"While the OBA is not directly involved in this action, we support any effort that could help beekeepers recover losses caused by the overuse of neonicotinoids," Ontario Beekeeping Association spokesperson Tibor Szabo said on Tuesday. "This Action puts the blame where it belongs - on the pesticide manufacturers."

Meanwhile, the U.S. Agriculture Department and the EPA last May concluded that nicotinoids, while a pos-

sible contributor, were way down the list of possible causes. They cited as the primary drivers colony management, viruses, bacteria, poor nutrition, genetics and habitat loss. By far the biggest culprit - the report called it "the single most detrimental pest of honeybees" was identified as the parasitic mite *Varroa destructor* - the likely cause of the 2004 die-off. That report echoed findings published in 2013 by the United Kingdom's Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), which evaluated the cause of bee deaths as the European Union was debating whether to institute a ban. DEFRA noted that the bees used in many of these lab experiments were exposed to doses hundreds of times higher than what they encounter in the wild, and they were often administered by injections. In voting for a moratorium, European Commission politicians ignored DEFRA's analysis. It later emerged that EFSA appeared to have deliberately suppressed evidence of the relative safety of nicotinoids after insider political lobbying by French officials. After the vote, Director-General of EFSA, Catherine Geslain-Lanéelle resigned to take up a job at the French Ministry of Agriculture, which had lobbied for a ban over the objections of Britain, Germany and other countries.

A recent study issued by scientists affiliated with USDA and the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences concluded that honeybee deaths (and likely bumblebee deaths as well) stem from the tobacco ringspot virus (TRSV), not from pesticides. It's long been known that foraging bees pick up the virus; what's new is that researchers discovered that the virus has evolved the ability to infect bees, and it now attacks their nervous systems. TRSV then spreads to other bees - a process known as "host shifting" - by the mites that feed on them.

After the European Commission voted, activist groups turned their focus on Canada, pressuring it to follow suit. The responsible agency, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA), issued a vague "notice of intent" order to regulate nicotinoids, without providing details. However, if bee health problems were critical in Canada, they would certainly have surfaced in the country's 19 million acres of canola farms, which are mostly in the west. Beekeepers who forage their bees in the canola fields, where neonics are used far more heavily than on Ontario and Quebec farms, say their hives are generally thriving.

Apart from a single, ambiguous case, there have been no reports of bee kills attributable to neonics in all of western Canada in recent years.

The PMRA could also have drawn upon previous studies, including three major field investigations on nicotinoid pesticides in 2002, 2005 and 2012 by environmental biologist Cynthia Scott-Dupree of the University of Guelph and entomologist Chris Cutler of Dalhousie University. The researchers noted residues of nicotinoids in ailing bee hives, but at levels hundreds of times lower than scientists believe would have any impact on bees. Their conclusion echoed recent findings by DEFRA, USDA and EPA: many factors contribute to bee deaths, but neonics in particular had “no effects” on their poor performance. While Scott-Dupree and Cutler’s field research is widely recognized as among the most robust in the world in evaluating real world impacts of these pesticides, pressure from the Sierra Club allied with organic-focused beekeepers resulted in lack of invitation to discuss the issue.

In Europe, where the nicotinoid moratorium just took effect, farmers have had no choice but to return to older and less effective pesticides: organophosphates and pyrethroids. The dangers of organophosphates, which are highly toxic to bees, are widely known. A study of pyrethroids by the Royal Holloway University of London published in the *Journal of Applied Ecology* recently is the first to examine the impact of the pesticide across the entire lifecycle of bumblebees and found that use impairs brood reproduction and stunts growth, which is disastrous for bee health. “Our work provides a significant step forward in understanding the detrimental impact of pesticides other than neonicotinoids on wild bees,” said co-author Nigel Raine. The scientists expressed particular concern that patchwork bans and moratoriums could result in stressing bee colonies even more.

In reviewing the emerging evidence on challenges to bee health, University of Illinois entomologist May Berenbaum, chairwoman of a major National Academy of Sciences study on the loss of pollinators, said recently that she was “extremely dubious” that banning nicotinoids would have any positive effect. The key challenges to bee health going forward, entomologists say, are colony management issues, the blood-sucking *Varroa* mite, the miticides beekeepers themselves use

to control *Varroa* infestations and various viruses, like TRSV. (*Farming Online & AEI*, 9/4/14).

USGS 20-Year Water Report

Levels of pesticides continue to be a concern for aquatic life in many of the Nation’s rivers and streams in agricultural and urban areas, according to a new U.S. Geological Survey study spanning two decades (1992-2011). Over half a billion pounds of pesticides are used annually in the U.S. to increase crop production and reduce insect-borne disease. The proportion of streams with one or more pesticides that exceeded an aquatic-life benchmark was similar between the two decades for streams and rivers draining agricultural and mixed-land use areas (between 45 and 70 percent), but much greater during the 2002-2011 for streams draining urban areas (from 53 percent for 1992-2001 to 90 percent). Fipronil, an insecticide used commonly as a termiticide and disrupts the central nervous system of insects, was the pesticide most frequently found at levels of potential concern for aquatic organisms in urban streams during 2002-2011.

Since 1992, there have been widespread trends in concentrations of individual pesticides, some down and some up, mainly driven by shifts in pesticide use due to regulatory changes, market forces, and introduction of new pesticides. “Levels of diazinon, one of the most frequently detected insecticides during the 1990s, decreased from about 1997 through 2011 due to reduced agricultural use and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s regulatory phase-out of urban uses,” said, Wesley Stone, USGS hydrologist. With regard to human health, pesticide levels seldom exceeded benchmarks. (USGS release, 9/11/14)

Nealta® Label

On August 20, the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) registered the miticide cyflumetofen (Nealta®) to control mites on citrus, grape, strawberry, and pecan. The EPA registration number for the BASF Corporation product is 7969-336. (FDACS PREC Agenda, 10/2/14).

Pesticide Residues

The California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) announced in early September that once again,

the majority of produce it tested annually had little or no detectable pesticide residues and posed no health risk to the public. Approximately 95 percent of all California-grown produce, sampled by DPR in 2013, was in compliance with the allowable limits. “This is a vivid example that California fresh produce is among the safest in the world, when it comes to pesticide exposure,” said DPR Director Brian Leahy. “DPR’s scientifically robust monitoring program is an indication that a strong pesticide regulatory program and dedicated growers can deliver produce that consumers can have confidence in.” DPR tested 3,483 samples of different fruits and vegetables sold in farmers markets, wholesale and retail outlets, and distribution centers statewide. More than 155 different fruits and vegetables were sampled to reflect the dietary needs of California’s residents. Of all 3,483 samples collected in 2013 44 percent had no pesticide residues detected and 52 percent of the samples had residues that were within the legal tolerance levels. Four percent of the samples had illegal residues of pesticides not approved for use on the commodities tested and less than one percent of the samples had illegal pesticide residues in excess of established tolerances. However, a produce item with an illegal residue level does not necessarily indicate a health hazard. (*Western Farm Press*, 9/2/14).



Farm Labor Supervisor Training Program

Fall 2014 Class Schedule

www.imok.ufl.edu/programs/economics/fls.php

Date	Class	Location	Time	Registration Fee	Registration Eventbrite link
Sep 23	Advanced DOT Compliance	SWFREC 2685 SR 29 N Immokalee, FL (239)658-3462	8:30am-noon	\$25 (no lunch)	http://fls-dot-comp-immokalee.eventbrite.com/
Sep 24	DOT Regs - Driver & Vehicle	CREC 700 Experiment Station Rd Lake Alfred, FL (863)956-1151	8:30am-noon	\$25 (no lunch)	http://fls-dot-regs-lakealfred.eventbrite.com
Sep 30	1.Wage & Hour 2.EEOC Compliance 3.Communication	EREC 3200 E.Palm Beach Rd Belle Glade, FL (561)993-1500	8:30am - 3:00pm	\$75 (with lunch)	http://fls-wage-eec-belleglade.eventbrite.com
Oct 7	Emergency Preparedness & Personal Safety	SWFREC 2685 SR 29 N Immokalee, FL (239)658-3462	8:30am - 10:30am	\$15 (no lunch)	http://fls-emerg-prep-immokalee.eventbrite.com
Oct 14	First Aid	SWFREC 2685 SR 29 N Immokalee, FL (239)658-3462	8:30am-noon	\$50 (no lunch)	http://fls-firstaid-immokalee.eventbrite.com
Oct 15	DOT Regs - Driver & Vehicle	SWFREC 2685 SR 29 N Immokalee, FL (239)658-3462	8:30am-noon	\$25 (no lunch)	http://fls-dot-regs-immokalee.eventbrite.com
Oct 21	1.Wage & Hour 2.EEOC Compliance 3.Communication	Stuart Conference Center 1710 US Hwy 17 S Bartow, FL (863)519-8677	8:30am - 3:00pm	\$75 (with lunch)	http://fls-wage-eec-bartow.eventbrite.com

Oct 21	WPS Train-the-Trainer	SWFREC 2685 SR 29 N Immokalee, FL (239)658-3462	8:30am - noon	\$15 (with lunch)	http://fls-wps-train-immokalee.eventbrite.com
Oct 22	DOT Regs - Driver & Vehicle	Family Service Center 310 W.Whidden St Arcadia, FL (863)993-4846	8:30am- noon	\$25 (no lunch)	http://fls-dot-regs-arcadia.eventbrite.com
Oct 28	CPR / AED	SWFREC 2685 SR 29 N Immokalee, FL (239)658-3462	8:30am- noon	\$30 (no lunch)	http://fls-cpr-aed-immokalee.eventbrite.com
Oct 29	1. Wage & Hour 2.EEOC Compliance 3.Communication	SWFREC 2685 SR 29 N Immokalee, FL (239)658-3462	8:30am - 3:00pm	\$75 (with lunch)	http://fls-wage-eec-immokalee.eventbrite.com
Nov 4	Equipment and Field Safety	SWFREC 2685 SR 29 N Immokalee, FL (239)658-3462	8:30am - 10:30am	\$15 (no lunch)	http://fls-equip-safety-immokalee.eventbrite.com
Nov 5	1. Wage & Hour 2.EEOC Compliance 3.Communication	Family Service Center 310 W.Whidden St Arcadia, FL (863)993-4846	8:30am - 3:00pm	\$75 (with lunch)	http://fls-wage-eec-arcadia.eventbrite.com
Nov 18	Safe Driving Techniques	SWFREC 2685 SR 29 N Immokalee, FL (239)658-3462	8:30am - 10:30am	\$15 (no lunch)	http://fls-safe-driving-immokalee.eventbrite.com

Questions:

Program content - Fritz Roka (239.658.3428, fmroka@ufl.edu)

Eventbrite registration- Julie Carson (239.658.3462, carsonj@ufl.edu)

Program content - Carlene Thissen (239.658.3449, carlene@ufl.edu)

at the UF/IFAS Southwest REC, Immokalee, FL.

Citrus Safety Training & Tractor Rodeo



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

Thursday, November 6, 2014

Annual Citrus Employee Safety Training

Polk County Extension—UF/IFAS invites you and your employees to attend the 2014 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, October 31, 2014**

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 October 31, 2014.

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.

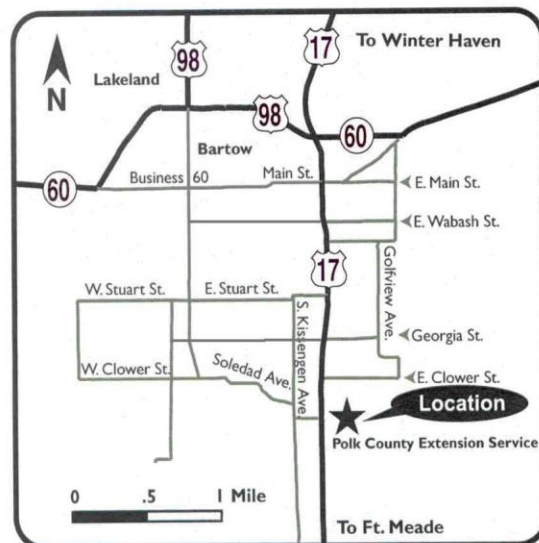
In the **Fertilizer Spread-Off**, operators will simulate fertilizer applications to resets scattered randomly through a grove. The operator will be provided with an all-terrain utility vehicle (ATV), bucket of simulated fertilizer, and cups to apply the fertilizer. Judging will be based on precision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

For more information about any competition, contact Chris Oswalt at (863) 519-1052.



Agenda

- 7:30 Check-In
- 8:00 Welcome
- 8:15 Agricultural Crimes
- 8:35 Grove Equipment Road Safety
- 8:55 First Aid
- 9:15 Decontamination Procedures
- 9:35 Break (*Separate into English or Spanish Sessions*)
- 9:55 WPS
- 10:45 Tractor Safety
- 11:05 Break (*English and Spanish sessions reconvene*)
- 11:25 Jeopardy Review
- 12:00 Lunch



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) 519-1042. 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.

Citrus Worker Safety Training Program Registration

This registration and a fee of \$15 per person, which includes lunch, are due by Friday, October 31, 2014.

Safety Training Program (Please print participants 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.

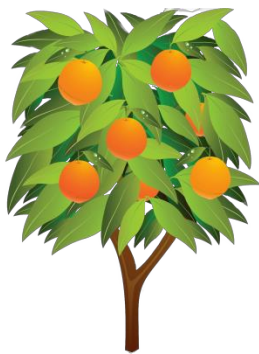
Individual Participants (Participants must be registered in the safety training program)	
Herbicide Operator	
Herbicide Operator	
Fertilizer Spread-Off	
Fertilizer Spread-Off	
Sprayer Operator	
Sprayer Operator	

Contact Name: _____ Phone Number: _____

Company Name and Address: _____

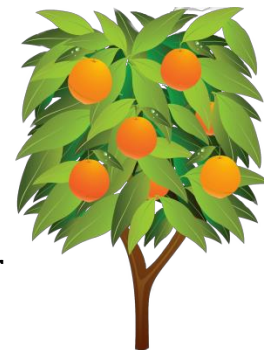
Please detach and mail this form with your check made payable to: *Polk County Citrus Advisory Committee*

Gail Crawford, Polk County Extension
PO Box 9005, Drawer HS03, Bartow, Florida 33831-9005



Rootstock Field Day

Wednesday, December 3, 2014



University of Florida, IFAS, Citrus Research and Education Center
700 Experiment Station Road, Lake Alfred, Florida

SCHEDULE

<u>GROUP</u>	<u>DEPART CREC</u>	<u>ARRIVE AT GROVE</u>	<u>DEPART GROVE</u>	<u>ARRIVE AT CREC</u>
1	8:00 am	8:30 am	9:45 am	10:15 am
2	9:15 am	9:45 am	11:00 am	11:30 am
3	10:30 am	11:00 am	12:15 pm	12:45 pm

Grove location is Orié Lee's St. Helena Grove

*Each group will be limited to 50 participants

*Registration and light refreshments will be between 7:30 am and 10:30 am

*A boxed lunch will be available upon arrival to CREC after grove visit

**Registration will open
October 20th. Early
registration will not be
accepted.**

Four Easy Ways to Register

1. Online at rootstockfieldday.eventbrite.com
2. Fax the registration form below to 863-956-4631
3. Call Anne Burrage at 863-956-8643
4. Email completed registration form to Anne Burrage at amburr@ufl.edu

**Pre-Registration is required
by Wednesday, November 26th**



REGISTRATION FORM

Rootstock Field Day

Wednesday, December 3, 2014

Submit form to: Anne Burrage, amburr@ufl.edu Phone: 863-956-8643 Fax: 863-956-4631



Participant Name: _____ Company Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

Email: _____

Please rank your group preference by 1st, 2nd, and 3rd.

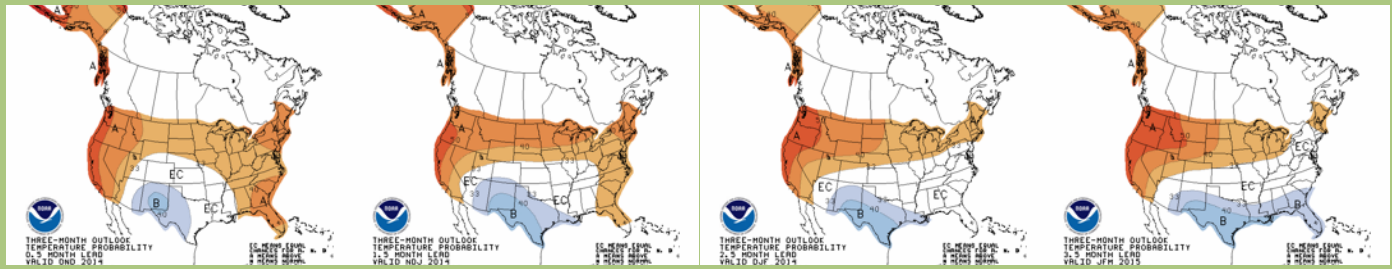
	8:00 am Departure Time
	9:15 am Departure Time
	10:30 am Departure Time

**Pre-registration required by
Wednesday, November 26, 2014.
Registration will be confirmed
with group departure time via
email (if provided).**

**Boxed Lunch Preference
(please select one)**


	Roast Beef
	Ham
	Turkey
	Vegetarian

Winter Weather Watch



UF UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA
IFAS Extension
Polk County Extension

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



UF/IFAS Polk County Cooperative Extension Service

The 2014 - 15 version of the Winter Weather Watch will begin on Saturday, November 15, 2014. Time is short so send in your subscription form to receive timely agricultural winter weather forecasts and information.



The 2014-15 edition of the Polk County Winter Weather Watch program will begin on November 15, 2014. 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 2014-15 Winter Weather Watch manual.

Subscriptions for the Winter Weather Watch program are only \$100.00 for the entire 4 month period (Nov 15 to Mar 15). The cost is about the same as one tank 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 week and the forecasted minimum temperature dictate when these forecast products will be



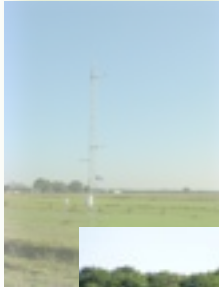
updated. Our Winter Weather Watch area includes the following areas by county: Pasco, Hillsborough, Polk, Highlands, Hardee, Manatee, Sarasota, DeSoto, Charlotte, Lee, Glades, Hendry and Inland Collier Counties.

FORECAST SCHEDULE

Forecast Product	Above 32	32°	Below 28
<i>Zone</i>	<i>Daily 8:30 a.m.</i>	<i>Daily 8:30 a.m.</i>	<i>Daily 8:30 a.m.</i>
<i>6-10 & 8-14 Day Outlooks</i>	<i>Mon/Wed/Fri 8:30 a.m.</i>	<i>Mon/Wed/Fri 8:30 a.m.</i>	<i>Mon/Wed/Fri 8:30 a.m.</i>
<i>Weekly Outlook</i>	<i>Friday 5:00 p.m.</i>	<i>Friday 5:00 p.m.</i>	<i>Friday 5:00 p.m.</i>
<i>Leaf Freezing Temperatures</i>	<i>Friday 5:00 p.m.</i>	<i>Friday 5:00 p.m.</i>	<i>Friday 5:00 p.m.</i>
<i>Special Weather Narratives</i>	<i>As Needed</i>	<i>Daily 4:00 p.m.</i>	<i>Daily 4:00 p.m.</i>
<i>Afternoon Zone</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>Daily 5:30 p.m.</i>	<i>Daily 5:30 p.m.</i>
<i>Sunset/Brunt</i>	<i>As Needed</i>	<i>As Needed</i>	<i>Daily 7:00 p.m.</i>

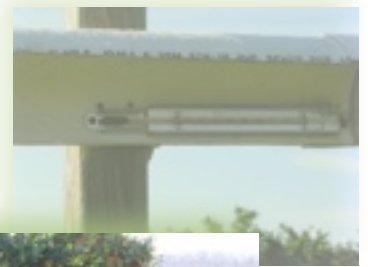
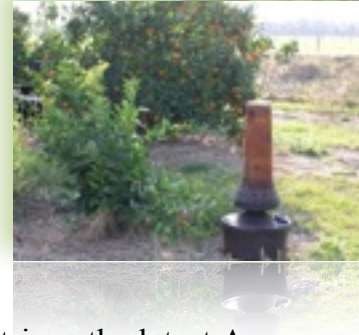
2014 – 2015 WINTER WEATHER WATCH PROGRAM

NOVEMBER 15, 2014 TO MARCH 15, 2015
REGISTRATION FEE: \$100.00



It's once again time to register for the upcoming 2014 - 2015 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.



2014 - 2015 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 EXTENSION CITRUS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
PO BOX 9005, DRAWER HS03
BARTOW, FL 33831-9005**

OPERATION CLEANSWEEP 2014

Statewide Pesticide Pick-up

Operation Cleansweep is a mobile pesticide collection program that provides a safe way to dispose of cancelled, suspended, and unusable pesticides at **NO COST** for the first 500 lbs. for:

- ⇒ Farms/Groves ⇒ Nurseries ⇒ Pest Control Services
- ⇒ Greenhouses ⇒ Forestry ⇒ Golf Courses

Pesticide manufacturers/distributors can participate at the contracted rate.



Pick Up!



FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: SHANNON TURNER
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND CONSUMER SERVICES

TOLL-FREE NUMBER: (877) 851-5285

EMAIL: CLEANSWEEP@FRESHFROMFLORIDA.COM

CLEANSWEEP WEBSITE: <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/cleansweep-pesticides/>

Examples of Cleansweep Partners and Representatives:

Florida Peanut Producers Association
Florida Farm Bureau
Florida Fruit & Vegetable Association
Certified Pest Control Operators Assoc. of FL
Florida Nursery, Growers & Landscape Association
Florida Forestry Association
Florida Landscape Maintenance Association
FL Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services
Florida Golf Course Superintendents Association

Florida Turf Grass Association
Florida Fertilizer and Agrichemical Association
Turf Grass Producers of Florida Cooperative
Florida Pest Management Association
Florida Tomato Committee
Florida Citrus Mutual
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
UF Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences