



Commercial Clippings

FOR THE NORTHEAST FLORIDA GREEN INDUSTRY
Serving Clay, Duval, and Nassau County

UF | **IFAS Extension**
UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

August/September 2014

Issue 33, Page 1

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LABEL CHANGES TO POPULAR INSECTICIDES

Changes to Imidacloprid, Dinotefuron, Clothianidin, or Thiamethoxam for
Landscapes, Nurseries and Agriculture
By Erin Harlow

This year you will start to see EPA mandated label changes to neonicotinoid products that have the active ingredients imidacloprid, dinotefuron, clothianidin, or thiamethoxam. Popular products with these active ingredients include Safari, Arena, Meridian, and Merit.

Language to protect pollinators has always been on the label, but now the language specifically prohibits foliar applications while bees are present, flowers are present, or until all the petals have fallen off. Root drench applications are okay. The new language will be located in the "Directions for Use" section of the label and accompanied by a bee icon (pictured above). There will also be an informative advisory bee box placed after the Environmental Hazards section.

In some cases, if a foliar application is needed and there are flowering weeds present in the beds, turf or the plant and another active ingredient cannot be used then the flowers could be removed prior to the application through mowing, trimming or pruning.

Additional language will be included on the label for producers of commercially grown food crops and ornamental plants. Both language for crop and ornamental producers with and without contracted professional hives is included on page 7.



<http://duval.ifas.ufl.edu>

SUMMER WORKSHOPS

2014

August 6, 2014
September 3, 2014
October 1, 2014
Wednesday
(Duval)

Pesticide Testing

9:15 am
Please pre-register by either calling Becky Davidson at 904-255-7450 or if you are taking a restricted-use or limited pesticide test then you can register to take the test via a computer at our office. You have to sign-up for a voucher and test date at <https://pesticideexam.ifas.ufl.edu/>.

August 8, 2014
Friday
(Duval)

Advanced Landscape Training: Ornamental Plant Identification & Weed Identification & Control

8:00 am - 12:00 pm
\$20.00
Includes refreshments and materials
4 LCLM, 4 L&O, 4 ROW, 4 O&T, 4 Pvt, 4 LLO



Sept 9, 2014
Tuesday
(Clay)

Best Management Practices for the Protection of Water Resources by the Green Industries (GI-BMPs)

8:30 am – 3:30 pm
\$25.00
4 CEUS: 2 CORE & 2 L&O, 2 LCLM, 2 LL&O, 2 O&T or 2 Pvt, 4 LA CEUs, Technician Training hours also available.

December 9, 2014
Tuesday
(Clay)

To register, download the brochure, or for more information about the workshop, please call 904-284-6355.

This is the pre-requisite class for the Urban Fertilizer License. Everyone who works with fertilizers for-hire is required to have this license by Jan 1, 2014, even if you are licensed in another category including pest control operators. You will complete your GI-BMP test the day of the class, if you pass, you can then apply to get your Limited Urban Fertilizer License through the State of Florida.

August 19, 2014
Tuesday
(Duval)

Limited Commercial Landscape Maintenance Workshop

8:15 am - 3:00 pm - Full Day; 8:15 am – 12:00 pm - Half Day
\$30.00 for either full or half day

November 3, 2014
Monday
(Clay)

6 CEUs Total: 3 CORE & 3 LCLM, 3 LL&O, or 3 L&O
Lunch included, textbooks not included
Optional LCLM or LL&O Exam at 3:00 pm
You must have all required paperwork to take the exam.

To register, download the brochure, or for more information about the exam or books, please visit: <http://duval.ifas.ufl.edu/LCLM2012.shtml>.

This class is designed for people who do not have their license yet. If you are re-certifying your LCLM or LL&O you should consider attending a different class that offers those CEUs. There are many to choose from throughout the year.

All classes require pre-registration and will be held at the Duval County Extension Office, 1010 N McDuff Ave, Jacksonville, FL 32254 unless otherwise stated. To register visit us at <http://duval.ifas.ufl.edu> and click Commercial Horticulture/Calendar or call Becky Davidson at 904-255-7450.

<p>Sept 11, 2014 Thursday (Duval)</p>	<p>Florida Pest Management Association: OSHA Compliance for PMPs</p> <p>Registration begins at 9 am; class from 10 am-3pm \$115, includes working lunch</p> <p>To register call 800-426-4829 or visit http://www.flpma.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/OSHA-compliance-for-PMPs-Online-Form.pdf</p> <p>Topic includes OSHA recordkeeping, hazard communication plans, spills, fall protection, hazard assessment, fire safety.</p> <p>OSHA will also provide each company in attendance with one, 30 minute, complimentary safety phone, visit or web counseling.</p>
<p>Sept 19, 2014 Friday (Duval)</p>	<p>ID Cardholder/ CORE Training</p> <p>8:30 am - 12:10 pm for 4 hour techs; 8:30 am - 10:10 am for 2 hour techs \$10.00</p> <p>4 CORE CEUs and Technician Training hours will be available</p>
<p>Sept 30, 2014 Tuesday @ Florida Irrigation Supply</p>	<p>Turf Talks Around Town: Pre and Post Emergence Herbicide Strategies for Fall</p> <p>8:00 am - 9:00 am FREE</p> <p>Seminar will be at 8863 Philips Hwy, Jacksonville, FL; phone (904) 363-8899; Sponsored by Florida Irrigation Supply; register at http://duval.ifas.ufl.edu/TurfTalks.shtml</p> 
<p>October 7, 2014 Tuesday (Duval)</p>	<p>Worker Protection Standards: Train-the-Trainer</p> <p>9:00 am - 11:30 am \$5.00</p> <p>This workshop is designed to meet the state requirements for farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses that are using chemicals on their properties.</p>
<p>October 24, 2014 Friday @ St. Simons Island</p> <p>GA CEUs!</p>	<p>UGA Pesticide Safety & Handling</p> <p>9:00 am - 4:00 pm \$50 until Oct 16th; \$60 after</p> <p>Location: St. Simons Island Casino, 550 Beachview Dr, St. Simons Island, GA 31522 5 GA CEUS: categories: 21, 22,23,24,25,26,27,31,32,35,36,37,38,or 41; ISA and FL CEUs</p> <p>Register at www.ugagriffincontinuinged.com and look under "Upcoming Events" or call (770) 229-3477 or email conteduc@uga.edu</p>

Need a Net?

By Amy Morie, Clay County Horticulture Agent

Have your clients living near rivers and creeks been spotting strange creatures in their landscapes, or worse invading their homes? The creature, pictured right, can sometimes be seen jumping in lawns and mulch beds when people walk through these areas and may be mistaken for giant fleas. After rains, they can show up on paving areas and even inside if weather-stripping isn't installed under doors. Once they hit dry land they quickly die, dry out and turn pink. They're nothing to worry about, but their sheer numbers can cause a creepy problem in some years.



As you might have guessed by the resemblance, the creature in question is commonly known as a "lawn shrimp". They are Amphipods – crustaceans related to true shrimp – though they need a moist, not wet, environment to survive. Too much water has them seeking higher ground. This is when they show up on patios and paving, often in large numbers that cause a nuisance problem for clients. Lawn shrimp are one of our great 'worker' creatures, feeding on dead matter that would otherwise build up. They eat thatch, leaf molds, and other decaying materials. Besides lawns, they prefer environments such as mulch areas that stay damp because they receive plenty of runoff moisture from roof and paving areas.



There's no legally approved treatment for lawn shrimp, but clients will be relieved to know that there's only a short time during the rainy season when lawn shrimp reproduce and are seen in such numbers. They can cause clogging in pool filters, which must be checked and cleaned more often when they are present. Otherwise, sweeping or vacuuming is the best treatment for these denizens from the depths of the lawn.

References

- “Terrestrial Amphipods or 'Lawn Shrimp' (Crustacea: Amphipoda: Talitridae)”. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/in377>
- “TIPS FOR THE CLAY GARDENER by Raymond Zerba, UF/IFAS, Clay County Extension Exclusive to Florida Times Union My Clay Sun Monday, June 22, 2008.” <http://clay.ifas.ufl.edu/documents/June222008FTUMyClaySunLawnShrimppdf.pdf>



[HTTP://DUVAL.IFAS.UFL.EDU](http://duval.ifas.ufl.edu)

Come check out what else is going on at the Extension Office!

Pass It On, Partner with the 4-H Foundation!

By Terri Weaver, Duval County 4-H Foundation



Have you ever considered the various ways you could pass on your knowledge and enthusiasm to the next generation? Do you remember how you felt when you first realized your love for landscaping and plants?

The Duval County 4-H Foundation has been here for over 50 years working to develop and foster that same love and passion in our youth today.

Each year we have teams that participate at local, district and state horticulture competitions. We need your help to continue to support the youth in our community so they can have these opportunities. We would appreciate your consideration in joining the Duval County 4-H Foundation through your tax- deductible contributions. If you choose to donate, please indicate that it is for 4-H Horticulture and Entomology programs.

If you have questions or need help please call Terri Weaver at 904-255-7450.

Levels of Giving:

Supporter - \$50.00 - \$99.00

Sponsor - \$100.00 - \$249.00

Patron - \$250.00 - \$499.00

Donor - \$500.00 - \$999.00

Benefactor - \$1000.00 and above



4-H Youth catching insects for identification at the 4-H Discover Florida Camp, 2014.

An Itchy Situation: Are These Really Bird Mites?

By Erin Harlow

If you have been in the pest management industry for any length of time, you probably have had to deal with calls from customers who after an internet search believe they have bird mites, pepper mites, or something similar. In all fairness, they certainly could have tropical rat mites or northern fowl mites (bird mites), but as a responsible pest professional you want to identify the pest yourself which can be hard if you can't find one. It is also difficult to explain to the customer that you think they may have delusory parasitosis (person thinks they have insects crawling on them when they do not) if no insects are found.

We get many calls and samples of lint rolls, scotch tape, and even skin samples here at the Extension Office. The majority of the time there is nothing on the sample. We recently referred an extreme case we had to Lyle Buss, the University of Florida's entomologist who identifies samples on campus.



“They don’t stay on a person, so it is unlikely that the infestation will move to a hotel room, vehicle, job site, etc.”

Like most cases we see, the individual had moved out of the home after treatments because they think they are still being bitten. They believe the hotel room is now infested along with their vehicle. This is a serious situation and a sensitive one that warrants having a office-wide plan of what you recommend to individuals. It is also important to understand the potential insects that may affect humans so you can correctly educate your customers.

Lyle shared some great information about bird mites that we wanted to pass along to you:

- Bird mites will not affect only a single person in a home. They will affect everyone or no one.
- If the individual can't see the insect then it is probably not a bird mite. While they are very small they can still be seen and are about the size of a period.
- Bird mites in Florida are most active in the spring. He says that he gets most of his samples in May and it is getting a little late for them in Florida.
- Bird mites live in animal's nests, not on the host. Once the animal leave the nest it takes about two weeks for them to die without a new host. They can bite people, but they can't take a meal from a person, so they cannot reproduce or live very long without a new animal host (bird).
- They don't stay on a person, so it is unlikely that the infestation will move to a hotel room, vehicle, job site, etc.
- Be wary of websites like birdmites.org. This is not a scholarly website and most likely contains inaccurate information with many of these individuals not having bird mites. Please steer your customers away from site such as these and to University sites instead. *Continued on page 7*

Bird Mites, *Continued from page 6*



At the Extension Office, we normally recommend the person see a dermatologist if an insect cannot be located by the pest professional or we cannot identify one here. We find in many cases that people either have developed skin sensitivities, allergies, or literally rubbed the oil from their skin so it itches or they have bug bombed the house so many times that they are reacting to product.

There is a very short list of insects that affect humans and once those are ruled out you have to gently have the conversation that it may not be insects and they should consider other treatment options.

Label Changes *continued from page 1*

Additional language will be added to labels for foliar applications for producers of ornamental and food crops and is as follows:

For Crops Under Contracted Pollination Services

Do not apply this product while bees are foraging. Do not apply this product until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless the following condition has been met.

If an application must be made when managed bees are at the treatment site, the beekeeper providing the pollination services must be notified no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying.

For Food Crops and Commercially Grown Ornamentals not Under Contract for Pollination Services, but are Attractive to Pollinators

Do not apply this product while bees are foraging. Do not apply this product until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless one of the following conditions is met:

- The application is made to the target site after sunset.
- The application is made to the target site when temperatures are below 55° F.
- The application is made in accordance with a government-initiated public health response.
- The application is made in accordance with an active state-administered apiary registry program where beekeepers are notified no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying.
- The application is made due to an imminent threat of significant crop loss, and a documented determination consistent with an IPM plan or predetermined economic threshold is met. Every effort should be made to notify beekeepers no less than 48-hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying.



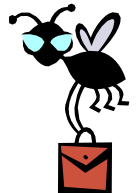
Duval County Extension
1010 N. McDuff Avenue
Jacksonville, FL 32254
(904) 255-7450
Fax: (904) 387-8902
Website: <http://duval.ifas.ufl.edu>

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Local EXTENSION Offices



Duval County
1010 N. McDuff Avenue
Jacksonville FL 32254
(904) 255-7450
FAX 387-8902
<http://duval.ifas.ufl.edu>

Erin Harlow - Commercial Horticulture/Urban IPM
erine@coj.net

Larry Figart - Urban and Community Forestry
lfigart@coj.net

Rebecca Jordi - Co. Extension Director
Nassau County
543350 US Highway 1
Callahan, FL 32011-6486
(904) 491-7340
<http://nassau.ifas.ufl.edu/>
rljordi@ufl.edu

Amy Morie - Horticulture
Clay County
2463 SR 16 West
Green Cove Springs, FL 32043
(904) 284-6355
<http://clay.ifas.ufl.edu/>
amorie@ufl.edu

For individuals requiring special accommodations, please contact our office (904/255-7450) within a minimum of 5 working days of the program. For persons with hearing or speech impairments, when contacting our office, please use the Florida Relay Service at 1-800-955-8771 (TDD). Your comments and input are necessary for this to be a useful tool for all of us.

Extension Programs are open to all regardless of race, creed, color, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, age, disability, religion, national origin, political opinions or affiliations.