Boy is it HOT! This weather creates an opportunity for different emergencies, so don’t delay making an emergency plan. It is easy to procrastinate for “some day.” Just remember, it was only two years ago that we experienced the wrath of Tropical Storm Debby. Don’t you wish you were more prepared when it hit?

In my neighborhood, I have noticed a lot of cats. I never realized that outdoor cats can have an impact on more than barn mice. Check out Carolyn Saft’s article to ensure you are a responsible pet owner.

Did you know all animals and humans need Vitamin A? Learn more about this fat soluble vitamin that is found in milk and all orange and dark green vegetables. Check out Mary Sowerby’s article on page 7 to see if you can recognize the symptoms of Vitamin A deficiency.

Did you know all animals and humans need Vitamin A? Learn more about this fat soluble vitamin that is found in milk and all orange and dark green vegetables. Check out Mary Sowerby’s article on page 7 to see if you can recognize the symptoms of Vitamin A deficiency.

Visit the Small Farms and Alternative Enterprises Conference in Kissimmee August 1 & 2, 2014 to hear the latest science and research. Plus, get new ideas and network with others while you are there. Elena Toro, our Ag Agent, has been instrumental in helping pass a state law regarding poultry producers. Her article on page 13 will give you an overview, or you can come to the Small Farms Conference and learn more!

This year is the 100 year celebration of Extension in Florida. As we look back through the history books it is always interesting to see how we have evolved. Did you know that 4-H’s “brand” with the four leaf clover started out with only three leaves? Did you know the Head, Heart, Health, Hands didn’t start out quite that way? Check out Brian’s history lesson on page 8.

4-H Day Camps are always an exciting time of year for us. Each Agent has a responsibility for youth programming and usually results in a fun day camp throughout the summer. Thanks to you who have joined us, donated your time, given money to sponsor a child, driven for field trips, provided snacks, lent your dog, or encouraged the children. We couldn’t have delivered such quality programming without you!
**July 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location/Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>4-H Cloverbud Day Camp, 9am-12pm each day, Extension Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Independence Day - Office Closed</td>
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<tr>
<td>9-11</td>
<td>4-H Hamburger Day Camp, 9am-5pm, Extension Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Growing Gourmet Mushrooms, 6pm-7pm, Suwannee River Regional Library (Live Oak)</td>
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<td>10-12</td>
<td>State 4-H Horse Show, Tampa, FL</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>4-H County Council, 6:30pm, Extension Office</td>
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<td>15-18</td>
<td>4-H Be Your Own Boss Day Camp, 9am-3pm, Extension Office</td>
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<td>23-25</td>
<td>4-H Bovine Buzzer Battle Day Camp, 9am-4pm, Advent Christian Village, Dowling Park</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>State Dairy Quiz Bowl Contest, Gainesville, FL</td>
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<tr>
<td>28-1</td>
<td>4-H Quilt in a Week, Sewing Day Camp, 10 am-3pm, Extension Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>28-1</td>
<td>4-H University, Gainesville, FL</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Master Gardener Advanced Training, Greenhouse/Nursery Workday, 8am-11am, Extension Office</td>
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**FRIDAY JULY 4, 2014**

**MILLENIUM PARK & SUWANNEE COUNTY HISTORIAL TRIAN DEPOT**

**6PM—10PM**

**ACTIVITIES, VENDORS, & FOOD**

**LIVE MUSIC FEATURING LOCAL ACTS**

**FREEDOM FEST 5K—7:15 PM**

**FIREWORKS SHOW**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-8</td>
<td>4-H Senior Camp, Camp Cherry Lake</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Master Gardener Advanced Training, Greenhouse/Nursery Workday, 8am-11am, Extension Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>4-H County Council, 3pm, Coliseum</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Suwannee County 4-H Awards Banquet, 6pm, Coliseum</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Master Gardener Advanced Training, Greenhouse/Nursery Workday, 8am-11am, Extension Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Master Gardener Workday, 8:30am-11:30am, TBD</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Master Gardener Brown Bag Lunch, 12pm-1pm, TBD</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Master Gardener Alumni Meeting, 1pm-3pm, TBD</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Regional Master Gardening Training, 9am-4pm, Gainesville</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Master Gardener Advanced Training, Greenhouse/Nursery Workday, 8am-11am, Extension Office</td>
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</table>

UF/IFAS Extension in Suwannee County publishes The Center Pivot for free each quarter. You can receive an email reminder for a paperless copy that will link you directly to the website. The electronic format reduces our costs (i.e. Your tax dollars.)

I would like to receive The Center Pivot by e-mail. My e-mail address is:

Name __________________________________________
E-Mail__________________________________________
Phone __________________________________________

Clip and return this slip to our office at 1302 11th St SW, Live Oak, FL 32064. Send an email to pburke@ufl.edu requesting to be added or call 386-362-2771.
## September 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><strong>Labor Day</strong> - Office Closed</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><strong>Start of new 4-H Year</strong> - members must re-enroll each year.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><strong>Master Gardener Advanced Training</strong>, Greenhouse/Nursery Workday, 8am-11am, Extension Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><strong>4-H County Council</strong>, 6:30pm, Extension Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td><strong>Florida Native Plant Society</strong>, 6:30pm, Hatch Park in Branford</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td><strong>Master Gardener Workday</strong>, 8:30am-11:30am, TBD</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td><strong>Master Gardener Brown Bag Lunch</strong>, 12pm-1pm, TBD</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td><strong>Master Gardener Alumni Meeting</strong>, 1pm-3pm, TBD</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td><strong>4-H District Council</strong>, 6pm, Extension Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td><strong>Master Gardener Advanced Training</strong>, Greenhouse/Nursery Workday, 8am-11am, Extension Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td><strong>Extension Overall Advisory Committee Meeting</strong>, 12-2pm, Back classroom at Extension Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td><strong>National Diabetes Prevention Program (NDPP)</strong>, Year long program begins. Register by September 12, 2014 - $50.00 fee. (see page 6 for more details)</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td><strong>Master Gardener Advanced Training</strong>, Greenhouse/Nursery Workday, 8am-11am, Extension Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td><strong>National Restaurant Association’s ServSafe</strong> course for national food manager certification. Certification is good for 5 yrs. Class, exam &amp; book $165. Must register 3 business days prior to class, no walk-ins. Bring lunch and photo ID. 8:30am Extension Office. Call toll-free 1-888-232-8723 or via web <a href="http://foodsafety.ifas.ufl.edu">http://foodsafety.ifas.ufl.edu</a>.</td>
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### “Locally grown food”

**FRIDAYS 12pm - 6pm**

John H. Hale Park  
215 NE Duval Street  
Live Oak, FL

For more information call (904) 424-8743 or (386) 418-8017
3 Things to Consider in Preparing Older Adults for Emergencies

Katherine Allen
Family and Consumer Sciences Agent/CED

You’ve heard that we need to get prepared for the upcoming hurricane season in Florida that runs June 1 through November 30. What can help to motivate you if you haven’t yet prepared?

Estimates are that older adults made up only 15% of the population of New Orleans before Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Yet, they accounted for nearly three quarters of those killed. Statistics show that seniors are disproportionately at risk in disaster situations. Obviously, if you have or know of someone who has personal mobility issues, are on oxygen, receive dialysis or have home infusion therapy, plans should already be in place to ensure their safety and health.

Emergency readiness for older adults, and the issues and concerns of older adults, are very different from the general population. Some of the issues include: Personal mobility, managing multiple medications, use of medical equipment and/or assistive devices, the need for a caregiver to assist with basic activities, and/or chronic illness, frailty, and disability.

If you think about how times have changed since your grandparents were dealing with preparedness issues, you will see that there is more support for individuals who choose to remain in their own homes. Services like meals-on-wheels, housekeeping and in-home therapy are just a few examples that are expanding. You may have some special concerns. If you utilize a motorized wheelchair or scooter, keep the old, hand-powered one for an emergency. Ask your home health provider for back ups like additional oxygen and your electric company about emergency power.

Think back about the last time you encountered a “situation”, like a power outage or an evacuation. How did you deal with it? What do you have in place to cope with a similar situation today? Sometimes preparing for a disaster can feel overwhelming, but it isn’t nearly as scary as being in the middle of something that you should have prepared for and didn’t.

There are three basic things to consider: Gather information: What are the “situations” that you are most likely to encounter? Power outage? Blocked roads? High winds/falling trees? For example, flooding may be a huge concern for those on the coastline, whereas extra water may not be an issue for us in Suwannee County. Also, get to know your neighbors. This can be critical in a natural disaster or other emergency.

Gather Supplies: Gather the items you may need in an emergency and pack into a bag. In a major disaster, emergency workers may not be able to reach everyone right away, and in some cases it may take 3 or more days for help to arrive. What would you do if you had no electricity, no gas, no water and no telephone service? Having a plan for your family and their needs will help ensure their safety and comfort during these difficult times.

Make a Plan: Identify a mix of needs, physical limitations, and care-related concerns. Look at these needs in an honest, realistic way. Can you lift the plywood up in order to cover the windows? I know that I can’t and will need to ask for help. Don’t forget to plan for your pets. I have a four legged friend and will need to include dog food in my emergency supplies.

Get together today with a loved one or friend and take the steps to gather materials for the kit and plan. Not only will they help work through the checklist, it will be a good reminder for them as well. No one knows your situation better than you.
Did you know that if you are pre-diabetic, like one in three Americans, losing just five to seven percent of your total body weight can reduce your risk for diabetes by fifty-eight percent!

The National Diabetes Prevention Program (NDPP), developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), guides participants to lose weight through healthy eating and physical activity. This year-long course was implemented in 2013-14 by FCS Agent Cathy Rogers, UF/IFAS Extension Suwannee County where 71.2% of the population is overweight or obese.

As a result, six participants lost at least five percent of their total body weight, five lost seven percent and four lost over ten percent. Most of the participants had tried to lose weight in the past; in fact two described themselves as “professional dieters!” They were pleasantly surprised to find out that lifestyle change, rather than a temporary diet, was the answer to achieving and maintaining a healthier weight.

One participant reported that she “was the only fat kid in her community in the 1950’s.” Always overweight, she tried lots of diets and at age 64 finally reached the weight she had given up on long ago. “I never thought I could do it.” She knows the difference this time is “logging foods and physical activity; also diets are not the answer – lifestyle changes are!”

Another participant wrote: “I was aware for years of my family history and knew if I didn’t lose weight soon I would develop diabetes. This program brought my A1c score from 5.9 to 5.5 (pre-diabetic to normal). Weight loss plus exercise is the way to (avoid) diabetes.”

Interested in reducing your chance of getting diabetes? Are you ready to change to a healthier lifestyle?

The next National Diabetes Prevention Program in Suwannee County begins September 23rd and will meet weekly each Tuesday from 5-6pm for 16 weeks and then meet monthly at the same time through the following August. Pre-registration is required by September 12th and a blood-based diagnosis of pre-diabetes is encouraged. The fee is $50 for the entire program. For more information contact Cathy Rogers or Karen McGalliard (386) 362-2771.
Fat-Soluble Vitamin A

Dr. Mary Sowerby
Regional Specialized Dairy Agent

Vitamins are organic compounds (they contain carbon) essential in small quantities to sustain life. They are generally divided into two groups based on whether they are soluble (can dissolve) in water or oil. Fat soluble vitamins are stored in the fat or lipid portion of food and include Vitamins A, D, E and K. Vitamin C and all the B vitamins are water soluble. This article focuses on the fat-soluble vitamin A.

To stay healthy, all animals (including humans) must eat a dietary source of Vitamin A. Generally, it is carotene or pro-vitamin A which is found in foods from grasses and legumes for livestock, to sweet potatoes, carrots, dark leafy greens (spinach, kale, collards, etc.), butternut squash, apricots, tuna and other fish, red peppers and other usually red or orange fruits and vegetables. Carotene is an orange-colored pigment converted to active Vitamin A in the intestinal wall or liver. Vitamin A is essential to maintain healthy epithelial (lining) cells. In calves, for instance, deficiency symptoms usually begin with watery eyes, nasal discharges, coughing, and diarrhea (scouring). Pneumonia typically follows and night blindness may occur. Lack of Vitamin A weakens the immune system allowing more infections. In the reproductive tract, those infections often lead to reduced fertility.

Vitamin A is necessary for the proper conversion of rhodopsin (visual purple) to retinal in the retina of the eye. Without the re-synthesis of visual purple night blindness results. Vitamin A deficiency is often first noticed by slow adaptation to darkness.

Many factors rapidly destroy Vitamin A and carotene, including: oxygen in the air and exposure to light, high temperatures, rancid fats and moisture. Carotene and Vitamin A are both also destroyed by various metals such as iron, copper, iodine and manganese. Zinc, on the other hand, has been found essential to maintain normal concentrations of Vitamin A in blood plasma. Zinc is needed to mobilize vitamin A from storage in the liver.

Animal feeds which are pelleted, crumbled and cubed during processing are all prone to have accelerated loss of Vitamin A and carotene. High temperatures, pressures and steaming (i.e. cooking) all are destructive to micro-ingredients like Vitamin A. Vitamin A sources are destroyed within days in mineral concentrates.

Factors which affect utilization of Vitamin A include: 1) free nitrates in feedstuffs, 2) inadequate protein levels in the ration or diet, 3) any stress condition, 4) high temperatures or hot climates, 5) use of old corn or other stored grains, 6) long periods of storage, 7) low level of phosphorus in the ration or diet and 8) interrelationships of vitamin A and carotene with other nutrients which may increase (i.e. zinc) or decrease (i.e. iron) utilization.

Since Vitamin A is fat-soluble, it is stored in fat and the liver rather than excreted when overfed. For this reason, it is as important not to overfeed or underfeed Vitamin A, especially over long periods of time. All the fat soluble vitamins are measured in International Units (IU). An International Unit is a quantity of biologically active substance (like a vitamin) which produces a particular biological effect agreed upon as an international standard (from Meriam-Webster’s Dictionary).

All animals have ranges of Vitamin A requirements. For comparison, human adult males have a recommended daily allowance (RDA) of 3000 IU Vitamin A (females 2100 IU); dogs have an average RDA of 2272 IU (which varies by size and age of the dog); and dairy cows have a suggested RDA level of 1450 to 1820 IU.

Vitamin A is essential for optimum health of all animals, so don’t forget to eat your orange and dark green veggies!
In 1907 or 1908, the first emblem used nationally was designed by O. H. Benson, superintendent of Wright County (Iowa) schools, as a three-leaf clover with three "H's" signifying head, heart, and hands. A four-leaf clover design with H's appeared informally around 1908.

As the story goes, one sunny June morning in 1906 at a one-room country school near Clarion, Iowa, 11 pupils were spending their recess outside searching for four-leaf clovers. They had plucked seven clovers when a visitor drove up, the Superintendent of schools. At the teacher's suggestion, the children surrendered their good luck charms and placed the seven clovers into the hands of the superintendent. He said, "I've been looking for an emblem for the agricultural clubs and the schools of the county, and you have just given me that emblem, the four-leaf clover; it will help explain to young and old the message of a four square education." (In those early days, 4-H was known as "four-square education," which was based upon education, physical, moral, and fellowship development.)

Although a good story, it may not be totally accurate as in 1907 Benson had designed, along with Jessie Field Shambaugh, from Page County, Iowa, a 3-leaf clover with "H's" standing for Head, Heart and Hands which was used as an emblem on several different items. Nonetheless, the H's and the clover emblem - regardless of whether we're talking three leaves or four leaves - is credited to O. H. Benson and to Clarion, Iowa.

In 1911, Benson referred to the need for four H's -- suggesting that they stand for "Head, Heart, Hands and Hustle... head trained to think, plan and reason; heart trained to be true, kind and sympathetic; hands trained to be useful, helpful and skillful; and the hustle to render ready service, to develop health and vitality..." In 1911, at a meeting of club leaders in Washington, DC they approved the present 4-H design. O.B. Martin is credited with suggesting that the H's signify Head, Heart, Hands and Health - universally used since then.

The official 4-H emblem is a green four-leaf clover with a white H on each leaf standing for Head, Heart, Hands, and Health. The stem of the clover is always to the right. There is little doubt that the 4-H emblem is one of the most highly recognized logos in the world.

The 4-H name and emblem have United States federal protection under federal code 18 U.S.C. 707, passed in 1939, slightly revised in 1948. This federal protection makes it a mark unto and of itself with protection that supersedes the limited authorities of both a trademark and a copyright. The Secretary of Agriculture is given responsibility and stewardship for the 4-H name and emblem, at the direct request of the U.S. Congress. These protections place the 4-H emblem in a unique category of protected emblems, along with the U.S. Presidential Seal, Red Cross, Smokey Bear and the Olympic rings.

Visit http://4-hhistorypreservation.com/History/Clover/ for more information.
Small Farms and Alternative Enterprises Conference

The University of Florida’s (UF) Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS) and Florida A&M University’s (FAMU) Small Farms and Alternative Enterprises Focus Team are pleased to announce the sixth annual Florida Small Farms and Alternative Enterprises Conference will be held in Kissimmee, Florida August 1-2, 2014.

The goal of the annual Florida Small Farms and Alternative Enterprises Conference is to provide farmers with up-to-date, research-based, in-depth educational information. As well, the conference aims to facilitate solutions-based collaboration by encouraging networking and an open dialog among members of Florida’s small farms community. Additionally, the conference is an excellent vehicle for increasing awareness of Florida’s small farms industry, which organizers accomplish by actively marketing to decision makers, supporting institutions and agencies, and other agricultural professionals.

The annual Florida Small Farms and Alternative Enterprises Conference has been successful from its inaugural year and is attended by a wide range of interested parties: small family, transitional, beginning, and experienced farmers; allied-industry representatives; educators; researchers; policy makers; small farm commodity associations; foundations; and others interested in continuing to strengthen capacity for local food systems and Florida’s small farm community. The majority of attendees and exhibitors return to subsequent conferences.

The conference is an outstanding opportunity for Florida’s small farmers to hear noted experts speak about the latest science and research relevant to their industry while networking with other small farmers in a relaxed atmosphere and sampling locally grown foods prepared by Chef Tony Donnelly and his excellent staff. Florida’s small farmers find that in this forum, their diverse experiences, coupled with their universal challenges (economics, regulatory pressures, marketing, and so forth), create a unique opportunity for collaborative problem solving and resource sharing. It is also an excellent chance for exhibitors to demonstrate their products and services to some of the most forward-thinking small farmers, educators, and researchers in Florida.

Through educational sessions led by farmers, industry experts and noted researchers, the annual Florida Small Farms and Alternative Enterprises Conference provides opportunities for attendees to learn about groundbreaking research and access educational support about topics such as operating sustainable and profitable enterprises, integrating cost-effective methods to meet state regulations, and the latest in specialty crop and livestock production methods, as well as natural resource conservation, farm biodiversity, and alternative energy.

For more information on this year’s Florida Small Farms and Alternative Enterprises Conference, please contact Mandy Stage, Conference Coordinator, or contact Lynn Max, Publicity Chair, at lynnmax@ufl.edu or 352-281-3236 or Bob Hochmuth, 386-362-1725 ext. 103, Bobhoch@ufl.edu.

Visit us online at http://www.conference.ifas.ufl.edu/smallfarms.
Take a course on line!

Below are two on-line courses you may be interested in or know someone who would benefit from these courses. They are available for ONLY $15.00 per course.

Before you tie the KNOT:
https://reg.distance.ufl.edu/reg/Activity/Details/323AC1AD301142BCBB46653D8F811072

9 Important Communication $kills for Talking About Money:
https://reg.distance.ufl.edu/reg/Activity/Details/9A43AEB07B65499F890B1F8E0F38538C

“What to do when you Retire?”
By Pat Pell, President—HCE Council

Retiring is a wonderful thing for a while, but soon especially if you were always active it can become boring. Giving back to the community is a great way to keep busy and actually contribute something. Home and Community Educators, otherwise known as HCE, is a great way to do that. In these clubs you help by working with 4-H students. Learn how to do things like growing your own veggies and canning them. Make lap robes for our veterans, and many other things in the community. We pick projects for the year and accomplish many things.

To join and become an active member of the community (or for more information) contact the following:
Live Oak area Annette Schuster - 386-362-5146
Branford area Bettye Bracewell - 386-362-1684

GOOD NEWS if you are looking to replace an appliance!

House Bill 5601 was signed into law by the Governor. The law provides for tax free holidays on WaterSense and Energy Star appliances up to a total of $1,500.00 with only one device over the cost of $500.00 allowed. This will occur between Friday September 19 and Sunday, September 21, 2014.

Energy Star
Clothes Washers (residential and commercial)
Dishwashers (residential and commercial)

WaterSense
Toilets
Showerheads
Bathroom sink faucets
Commercial pre-rinse spray valves
Weather-based irrigation controllers
Urinals
According to Florida Wildlife Commission, the term "free-ranging cats" applies to owned cats that spend all or a portion of their time outdoors where they may prey on wildlife. "Feral cats" are those cats that are not owned and exist in the wild. Feral cats can be born in the wild or may have only recently entered into the wild, but we make no attempt here to distinguish between these two groups. Feral animals can exist in the wild completely unaided by humans or they may be members of so-called "cat colonies" that receive varying levels of care and food from human caretakers.

**Background Information:**
The domestic cat (*Felis catus*) is a beloved house pet, with over 77 million pet cats nationwide. Of these, about 43 million spend some time outside. Additionally, there may be 60 to 100 million homeless stray and feral cats. Domestic cats are becoming a common feature not only of our backyards and city streets but also of our parks and other wild lands. Domestic cats are descended from the wild cat of Africa and southwestern Asia and were domesticated by the Egyptians about 4,000 years ago. Animal behavior experts note that cats will hunt and kill even if well fed. Domestic cats are very effective predators on rabbits, squirrels, mice, lizards, snakes, and many species of wild birds.

**Domestic cats can have impacts on native wildlife:**
Domestic cats are not a part of natural ecosystem. A single individual free-ranging cat may kill 100 or more birds and mammals per year. Scientists in Wisconsin estimate that cats kill at least 7.8 million birds per year in that state alone. Even cats with bells on their collars kill birds and small mammals. Cats compete with native predators and spread disease. Domestic cats can be a nuisance and cause damage in many of the same ways that wild animals do, such as killing poultry and other small domestic stock. Homeless cats may compete with pets for food. Free-ranging cats can kill birds at bird feeders. Cats can be a nuisance in gardens when they defecate and cover their feces by digging.

**Modify your actions to begin solving the cat problem.**
**Do not feed cats other than your own.** Do what you can to eliminate cat's artificial food sources. Bring in pet food at night and secure trash cans by fastening the lid tightly or enclosing in a bin with a locking lid.

**Keep bird feeders away from bushes and underbrush where cats can hide.** If a free-ranging cat remains a problem at your feeder, you may need to stop feeding birds for a while to allow the cat to move to other hunting areas.

**Try to work problems out with your neighbors** by first determining if the cat is owned and asking the owners to control their cat. The nuisance cat may be homeless or it could be your neighbor's.

**When all else fails you can trap the cat in a humane way and transport it to an animal shelter.** Make trapping a pet cat a last resort and check your local ordinances first! In some communities, it is illegal to trap a neighbor's cat even on your property. Use a live trap baited with sardines or tuna spread on newspaper or a paper plate. Place the bait in the back of the trap so that the cat must enter the trap to get the bait. Check the trap regularly, preferably every hour. To keep from capturing animals such as raccoons and opossums, only trap during the day. Be very careful not to be bitten or scratched; stray or feral cats can carry rabies and other diseases. You can receive additional technical assistance on dealing with nuisance domestic cats through your local Humane Society or animal shelter.

**If you are a cat owner, be responsible:**
Obey your local pet control ordinances, and do not allow your cat to become someone else's nuisance.

Recognize the impact that your pet may have on native wildlife and consider making your cat an indoor cat. Indoor cats live longer, stay healthier, and do not kill native animals. Outdoor cats can be trained to be indoor cats and new pet cats should stay indoors right from the start.

NEVER intentionally release cats into the wild. Abandoning cats is inhumane, harms our native wildlife, and is against state law.

This information was taken from the Florida Wildlife Commission at [http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/nonnatives/mammals/feral-cats/](http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/nonnatives/mammals/feral-cats/) or for more information, go to [http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/uw090](http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/uw090) or come by our office for a copy of these documents.
INFORMATION / BRAIN TEASERS

SCAM ALERT:

Phone Scam Alleging Association with USDA Farm Service Agency.

It has been brought to the attention of USDA’s Farm Service Agency (FSA) that a phone scam is being perpetrated on FSA customers.

The caller, who identifies themselves as a Farm Loan Services representative out of Washington, D.C. states that FSA “owes” you disaster assistance funds and proceeds to request your checking account information or requests a credit card number alleging that funds will be credited to these accounts.

SHOULD YOU RECEIVE A SIMILAR CALL, DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, PROVIDE PERSONAL OR FINANCIAL INFORMATION TO THE CALLER.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this issue, please feel free to contact your local FSA Office. To find contact information for your local FSA office, go to http://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app

INFORMATION

1. What bird lays the smallest eggs in comparison to the mother’s size?
2. What three movies named for cities, all starting with the same letter, have won Academy Awards for Best Picture?
3. What fruit gives Earl Grey tea its distinctive flavor and aroma?
4. How many tobacco seeds are in an ounce?
5. What were car owners required to put on their homemade license plates when New York became the first state to mandate them in 1901?
6. Where in its body does a camel store water - which it can drink 20 gallons at a time?
7. What make a glass of Champagne fizz?
8. Why were there no US competitors in 1912 when swimming events for women were introduced at the Olympics?
9. What was the first single-letter ticker symbol on the Nasdaq stock exchange?
10. In what TV show was Broadway superstar Mary Martin’s son shot by Hollywood superstar Bing Crosby’s daughter?

See back page for answers!
I received some pretty good news!

Governor Scott signed the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (FDACS) agency bill that contained a small but significant change to the marketing laws for poultry products. This change now allows small scale poultry producers to direct market poultry products without having to incur major permitting expenses from annual permits or from building a permitted facility.

The new rule “Limited Poultry and Egg Farm Operation rule” has now been adopted by FDACS/Division of Food Safety and will become effective July 1, 2014. This rule allows farmers to apply for a food permit to legally sell 30 dozen eggs per week or 20,000 dressed poultry per calendar year. This new rule has reduced the cost of the food permit from $495 to $100 per calendar year (+ epidemiological fee) and exempts producers from having to process birds or wash eggs in a permitted facility and to undergo the food handler’s certification that was required in the past.

The intent of this law is to allow producers to sell eggs and dressed poultry directly to end consumer either at their farm or at a farmers market. The details in regards to additional locations for selling poultry products will be detailed in the guidance document being prepared by FDACS/Division of Food Safety.

Since this rule will become effective on July 1, 2014 permitting for new Limited Poultry and Egg Farm Operation will be for an initial half-year permit. FDACS Food Safety permits must be renewed annually by January 1 of each calendar year. A renewal notice will follow in October 2014 for fiscal year 2015 for full payment of annual permit. A full year permit is $100 plus an epidemiological fee of $10 for a total of $110. A half year permit will be $50 plus the $10 epidemiological fee for a total of $60.

As soon as the guidance document is available with more details, UF/IFAS Extension will have this information available through the websites and Extension offices. Please stay tuned!

To contact the FDACS/Division of Food Safety to apply for the “Limited Poultry and Egg Farm Operation” food permit call (850)245-5595 or for more information visit http://www.freshfromflorida.com/Divisions-Offices/Food-Safety.
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Did you know?
The University of Alaska stretches over four time zones?

Answers: (from page 12)

1. The Ostrich. Although an Ostrich egg, at three pounds, is the heaviest egg laid by any living bird, it is only about 1.5 percent of its mother’s weight. By contrast, a house wren’s egg is about 13 percent of its mother’s weight.
2. Cimarron, 1931; Casablanca, 1943; and Chicago, 2002.
3. An orange, specifically the bergamot orange. Oil extracted from its rind is blended with black tea to create Earl Gray tea. The bergamot orange is grown predominantly on the southern coast of Italy.
4. About 300,000.
5. Their initials. New York required the plates but did not issue them, making it necessary for car owners to provide them. They did this by affixing their initials to a leather pad or metal plate that was then attached to the rear of their vehicles.
6. In its bloodstream. The hump is used for storing fat, not water.
7. Dust particles and dish towel fibers inside the Champagne glass, according to scientists at the University of Reims, in Champagne-Ardenne, France. They found that if a glass was totally smooth and debris-free, carbon dioxide molecules in Champagne would not bubble up; they would evaporate without ever being seen. (Check it out by vigorously drying a Champagne flute before your next toast!)
8. The United States would not permit women to compete in events in which they couldn’t wear long skirts.

Source: Page-A-Day Calendar / Pageaday.com