

# EXTENSION STRIKES

FAMU

FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY  
COOPERATIVE  
EXTENSION  
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SCIENCES

Quarterly Magazine

Spring 2022-Volume 10, Issue 1





*Home of FAMU Cooperative Extension, Perry Paige Building, on the campus of Florida A&M University.*

The role of taking the University to the People is the foundation of FAMU Cooperative Extension as the outreach arm of the University's land-grant mission. A thriving Florida economy will require empowered and well-informed citizens and workers. FAMU Cooperative Extension puts knowledge to work in pursuit of economic profitability and sustainability as well as social well-being. We bring experience and research-based solutions to help individuals, families and communities thrive in Florida's ever-changing economy.

An expanded knowledge base, innovations for families, farmers, and business leaders, positive leadership and development for youth, and community and economic development opportunities are just part of FAMU Cooperative Extension's approach to meet challenges and make contributions to the state of Florida and the world that are bold and exceed all expectations. As a unit of the Florida Cooperative Extension Service, FAMU is also a cooperative partner with USDA National Institute of Agriculture, University of Florida Institute of Food & Agriculture (1862), and state and local entities.

-Vonda Richardson, Director/Associate Administrator

**REACHING. TEACHING. SERVING.**

Your quarterly update and look into what's going on at FAMU Cooperative Extension Program. We remain dedicated to reaching out to serve farmers, rural and urban families, elderly, youth, entrepreneurs, small business owners, and underserved communities.

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## Extension Strikes Quarterly Magazine

Spring 2022 Edition, Volume 10, Issue 1

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Cover picture: Hot peppers at the FAMU REC (Amelia Davis)

## JANUARY IS...

### National Blood Donor Month



January marks the 52nd anniversary of National Blood Donor Month – a time to recognize the importance of giving blood and platelets while celebrating the lifesaving impact of those who roll up a sleeve to help patients in need. It is also a time to encourage new and lapsed donors to resolve to give blood during one of the most difficult times to maintain a sufficient blood supply – the winter months.

This year's National Blood Donor Month comes as the nation's blood supply has dipped to concerning levels and could force hospitals to delay essential blood and platelet transfusions. Blood donors of all blood types – particularly type O blood, the blood group hospitals need most – are needed now to give blood or platelets to help meet daily hospital demands.

All blood types are needed to ensure a reliable supply for patients. A blood donor card or driver's license or two other forms of identification are required at check-in. Individuals who are 17 years of age in most states (16 with parental consent where allowed by state law), weigh at least 110 pounds and are in generally good health may be eligible to donate blood. High school students and other donors 18 years of age and younger also have to meet certain height and weight requirements.

Blood and platelet donors can save time at their next donation by using RapidPass® to complete their pre-donation reading and health history questionnaire online, on the day of their donation, before arriving at the blood drive. To get started, follow the instructions at [RedCrossBlood.org/RapidPass](http://RedCrossBlood.org/RapidPass) or use the Blood Donor App.

## FEBRUARY IS...

### Black History Month



Black History Month is an annual celebration of achievements by African Americans and a time for recognizing their central role in U.S. history. Also known as African American History Month, the event grew out of "Negro History Week," the brainchild of noted historian Carter G. Woodson and other prominent African Americans. Since 1976, every U.S. president has officially designated the month of February as Black History Month. Other countries around the world, including Canada and the United Kingdom, also devote a month to celebrating Black history

The Black History Month 2022 theme, "Black Health and Wellness," explores "the legacy of not only Black scholars and medical practitioners in Western medicine, but also other ways of knowing (e.g., birthworkers, doulas, midwives, naturopaths, herbalists, etc.) throughout the African Diaspora. The 2022 theme considers activities, rituals and initiatives that Black communities have done to be well."

## MARCH IS...

### National Women's History Month



Women's History Month had its origins as a national celebration in 1981 when Congress passed Pub. L. 97-28 which authorized and requested the President to proclaim the week beginning March 7, 1982 as "Women's History Week." Throughout the next five years, Congress continued to pass joint resolutions designating a week in March as "Women's History Week." In 1987 after being petitioned by the National Women's History Project, Congress passed Pub. L. 100-9 which designated the month of March 1987 as "Women's History Month." Between 1988 and 1994, Congress passed additional resolutions requesting and authorizing the President to proclaim March of each year as Women's History Month. Since 1995, presidents have issued a series of annual proclamations designating the month of March as "Women's History Month."

These proclamations celebrate the contributions women have made to the United States and recognize the specific achievements women have made over the course of American history in a variety of fields.

# USDA Helps Schools Build Back Better, Issues Transitional Nutrition Standards for Coming School Years



Press Release  
Release No.0037.22  
Contact: USDA Press  
Email: [press@usda.gov](mailto:press@usda.gov)

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 4, 2022** – The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) today announced updates to the school nutrition standards that give schools a clear path forward as they build back better from the pandemic. These actions provide support for the dedicated school meal program operators who provide critical nutrition to millions of children every school day.

By issuing transitional standards that will begin in school year (SY) 2022-2023 and that USDA intends to run through SY 2023-2024, USDA is giving schools time to transition from current, pandemic operations, toward more nutritious meals. In 2022, USDA will continue to prioritize supporting schools as they navigate the challenges of the pandemic and related operational issues while also ensuring children continue to enjoy healthy meals at school. The department is also planning for the future by engaging with school meal stakeholders to establish long-term nutrition standards beginning in SY 2024-2025 that will be achievable and put children’s health at the forefront. Together, these actions will pave the way to stronger, more resilient school meal programs.

“Nutritious school meals give America’s children the foundation for successful, healthy lives,” said Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack. “We applaud schools’ heroic efforts throughout the challenges of this pandemic to continue serving kids the most nutritious meals possible. The standards we’re putting in place for the next two school years will help schools transition to a future that builds on the tremendous strides they’ve made improving school meal nutrition over the past decade.”

Vilsack added that research shows that school children receive their healthiest meals of the day at school.

USDA previously updated the school nutrition standards in 2012. Schools were largely successful in implementing the standards, which had a proven, positive impact on students’ diets. However, due to specific implementation delays and pandemic challenges, some schools may not be prepared to fully meet the standards for milk, whole grain and sodium at this time. Today’s announcement gives schools clarity on those standards for the coming school years, allowing them to gradually transition from the extraordinary circumstances caused by the pandemic to normal program operations and meal standards that are consistent with the latest nutrition science, as required by law.

The new final rule – Child Nutrition Programs: Transitional Standards for Milk, Whole Grains, and Sodium – establishes the following requirements beginning SY 2022-2023:

- **Milk:** Schools and child care providers serving participants ages six and older may offer flavored low-fat (1%) milk in addition to nonfat flavored milk and nonfat or low-fat unflavored milk;
- **Whole Grains:** At least 80% of the grains served in school lunch and breakfast each week must be whole grain-rich; and
- **Sodium:** The weekly sodium limit for school lunch and breakfast will remain at the current level in SY 2022-2023. For school lunch only, there will be a 10% decrease in the limit in SY 2023-2024. This aligns with the U.S Food and Drug Administration’s recently released guidance that establishes voluntary sodium reduction targets for processed, packaged, and prepared foods in the U.S.

To read the press release in its entirety, please log onto <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2022/02/04/usda-helps-schools-build-back-better-issues-transitional-nutrition>

# #flashback

2014  
Grape Harvest Festival  
FAMU Center for Viticulture & Small Fruits Research  
Tallahassee, Florida



**First Row:** The vineyards at the FAMU Viticulture and Small Fruits Research Center; A display of the various types of grapes grown, there were over 15 different variety of grapes; the FAMU Extension Grape Stomping Team!

**Second Row:** The FAMU Extension Display Row; the crowd at the festival checking out the vendors and displays; Dean Robert Taylor, Ph.D. (Dean of College of Agriculture and Food Sciences), dancing with the Bahamian Student Union dancers.

**Third Row:** FAMU Extension's Gerry Bryant showing festival attendees the chicks from the FAMU REC (Quincy Farm); Chick's display; the participants of the grape stomping contest.

# EXTENSION

## Spotlight



FAMU Cooperative Extension would like to introduce the new Jefferson County FAMU 4-H Program Assistant, Ms. Emily Nolen.

Emily is a 2018 graduate of Florida A&M University, wherein she earned a Bachelors degree in Agriculture with a concentration in Veterinary Technology. She passed the VTNE (Veterinary Technology National Exam) to gain her certification in the state of Florida and is currently a CVT (Certified Veterinary Technologist) in the states of Florida and Georgia.

Emily has a variety of experience working with all kinds of animals and the people who care for them during her 5 years of being practicing Vet Tech. She divides her time assisting the 4-H Agent and the Agriculture and Natural Resources Agent with Agri education programs focusing on Animal Science/ Vet Tech.

Now joining the Jefferson County 4-H Extension Office, Emily is looking to re-start livestock programs where the community will learn and experience the raising and care of all livestock and the process of field-to-fork life. Emily will be returning livestock clubs as well as virtual programs. Virtual programs are helping the community social distance due to COVID-19 but still allow for the gaining and furthering of knowledge in livestock. With help from her team and Jefferson County Extension Office, they will be bringing back fairs, livestock shows, Hippology contest and equestrian competitions.

If needed, you can reach Emily either by phone at (850) 342-0187 or at her office location, 2729 W. Washington Hwy., in Monticello, Florida.

*Originally published in the ECB Publishing, Inc. 180 West Washington Street, Monticello, FL 32344. Mailing Address: PO Box 428, Monticello, FL 32345.*





FAMU Jefferson County 4-H Program Assistant, Emily Nolen with her Jefferson County 4-H Junior Agriculture Team members, whom all competed at the North Florida Fair.

In November 2021, the Jefferson County 4-H Junior Ag Judging Team took home 2nd place at the North Florida Fair in Tallahassee. Dominic Graff also took home 2nd place for Junior Individual Ag Judging and we also had our very own Riley Hayes compete in the Senior Ag Judging Division and show her 4 heifers!

Photos courtesy of Emily Nolen

### Jefferson County 4-H at Open Houses throughout the Big Bend area.



## EXCITE 2:

### FLORIDA VIP FOR HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

VACCINATE. IMMUNIZE. PROTECT.

Contributor: Ciara Holloman

Florida VIP for Healthy Communities Program is a community resource for those interested in learning more about adult vaccines, including COVID-19 and flu. This is a phase two continuation of EXCITE Activity One (FL FAMU Love). With this project, science-based information is provided to help Floridians make informed choices regarding how best to protect themselves, their families, and their communities from vaccine-preventable illnesses. In addition, we host educational events such as community forums and town halls alongside local community leaders and health experts; as well as mobile vaccination clinics.

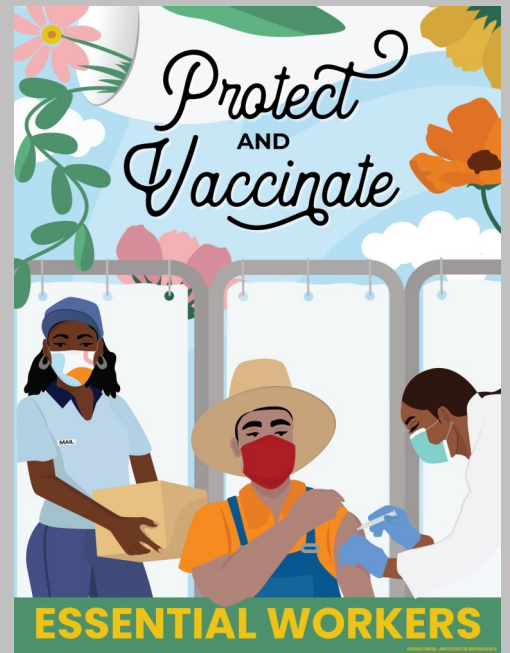
The forums are designed to help residents learn about the COVID-19 and flu vaccines and the role they play in reaching community immunity. We invite health experts to present facts from a scientific perspective and encourage community members to ask questions on matters that are important to them.

The Florida VIP team recognizes the importance of connections within the community. The town halls are opportunities to hear thoughts on vaccine issues in rural neighborhoods. These events assist in building community partnerships while working together towards community immunity.

The mobile vaccination clinics are sponsored by the UF/IFAS and Florida A&M University Cooperative Extension, with the main focus of offering rural residents another vaccine resource against vaccine preventable illness like COVID-19 and the flu.

The core aspect of our effort is to develop new strategies to help our vulnerable communities get vaccinated. Therefore, we will explore new education and communication techniques and wraparound services through community feedback and input.

*Artwork courtesy of Amplified.com (artist, Shenequa Johnson, Hillary Carlip and Fernanda-Diaz Pizarro)*



## In Celebration of Black History: First County Agent

The late Miles Edward Groover (May 19, 1887- December 25, 1966), a cooperative extension agent, farmer, teacher, and country store owner, lived in Jefferson County. He was the first black extension worker to be appointed in the state. He first became a county agent in 1917, an appointment he held until he retired in 1957. In 1998 Groover became the first and only black inducted into the Florida Agricultural Hall of Fame.

Born on May 19, 1887, on a Jefferson County, Florida plantation. He was the son of Plenty Groover and Ann Linton. He was raised by his paternal grandmother, Elizabeth Groover. A lifetime resident of the Linton Mill community of Jefferson County, now Dills, he was a member of Mount Pleasant African Methodist Episcopal Church from his youth. He married March 7, 1918, to Daisy Black, born May 19, 1889, in Ashville, Florida, the daughter of Isaac Cuthbert and Sarah Black of Jefferson County. Miles and Daisy had one daughter, Doris Groover Herring.



Mr. Miles Edward Groover

Miles' uncle William Groover taught him to read and write, and he eventually attended Florida Memorial College, where he received his high school certificate. He later studied during several summer school sessions at various American Institutions of higher learning.

He became a teacher in 1902 and remained in the public school system until 1924, except for the few months in 1917 when he served as a wartime farm production agent. He taught school and served as principal of schools in Jefferson County. Groover is listed as the Principal of Elizabeth School in the 1915 Florida Education Directory. Groover's daughter, Doris Groover Herring, also taught at the school. He and his wife, Daisy Black Groover, donated 2 acres of land to Jefferson County to be used as the site to build the Elizabeth School in the Dills Community.

He was the Jefferson County agent for 33 years until his retirement in 1957. He brought many exciting programs to Jefferson County for the farmers and ranchers. He organized community farm clubs and 4-H Clubs throughout the county. He also served as the Vice President of the National Negro County Agriculture Agent Association, the Florida Agriculture Stabilization Advisory, and Conservation Committee, World War II Price Administration Rationing Board, deputy sheriff of Jefferson County, U.S. Marshal, and the advisor for the Selective Service System. He was awarded the Most Outstanding Negro Contributor in Agriculture in Florida Award by the Florida State Fair Association, the Achievement Award for Meritorious Service to Florida Agriculture from Florida A&M University, and the Founder and resident's Award for Outstanding Contributions from the Jefferson County Farmers Union. He organized the Farmers Union in 1929. Mr. Groover loved his work and loved working with the farmers. He also loved working with children.

Mr. Groover was involved in farming all of his life. He and his wife owned a farm in the Dills community consisting of ninety acres of land. Mr. Groover ran his own country store for 40 years. He carried an excellent stock of goods, was very popular in this locality, and had a large trade. He was also a notary public for many years. He died on December 25, 1956. His wife, Daisy Black Groover, died on May 13, 1984. In the days when even the extension agents in Florida were segregated, he did his job and did it well.

He gained high respect among both black and white citizens of Jefferson County.

# Why Did My Pesticide Fail?

Contributors: Samuel Hand and Edwin Duke, PhD.

Most gardeners use some type of chemical to control weeds, insects and diseases. The companies that market these chemicals have spent millions to hundreds of millions of dollars funding extensive tests to determine the optimum application methods for their products. Unfortunately, many gardeners operate under the premise that “instructions are for others.” There are report after report of incidences where people complain that they were unable to control the insect, disease or weed despite the use of the proper chemical. In almost all incidences, the fault lies not with the pesticide, but with the actions of the pesticide applicator.

There are three overlapping problems which can be considered:

1. Application of the wrong material
2. Incorrect application
3. Poor management

If these three areas have been considered and ruled out, then (and only then) can you, in good conscience, question the manufacturer’s claims and representations about the product’s faults.

## Application of the Wrong Material

**Incorrect diagnosis.** Many of today’s chemicals are very specific for the pest or problem that they control. It is for this very reason that they are good materials to use. The chance of major harmful environmental effects is minimized by specificity. However, this specificity requires that the applicator be very certain that the problem is diagnosed properly. At the very least, the applicator must know the type of problem being encountered before selecting the correct broad-spectrum chemical to use.

**Incorrect usage.** Label directions are there for a purpose (Figure 1). Many problems occur as a result not following directions precisely. The old adage “if one works well, two will work better,” certainly does not apply to pesticides. If you have to dilute a pesticide, do not ‘guesstimate’ your measurements.

**Outdated or improperly stored chemicals.** Chemicals vary in the length of time that they may remain active. Environmental factors such as light and temperature may have an effect on stability. Storing chemicals improperly, for example in warm, humid conditions or with or with other chemicals, may change their effectiveness, usually in a detrimental way.

Manufacturers have good reasons for putting expiration dates on their labels. They are legally informing you that their product loses its effectiveness after a certain period of time. Outdated materials should be disposed of in an approved, legal manner.

**Tank Mixes.** To save time, it is common to mix various chemicals together in a single sprayer. Saving time is an attractive notion, but in some cases problems may be encountered. Chemical effectiveness may be diminished, or, worse, still, phytotoxicity may occur. It is well worth the effort to find out what is safe before mixing expensive materials or wasting the time applying only to get poor control or injured plants.

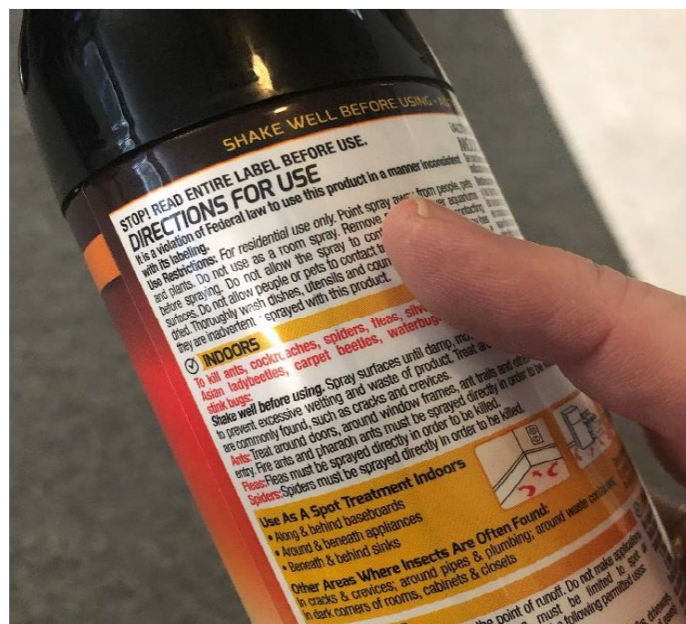


Figure 1. Pesticide labels are meant to be followed, not ignored.

**Contamination.** Poor equipment cleaning may give you tank mixes that were never intended. Even minute quantities of some materials can cause others to clog, become phytotoxic, or neutralize the effectiveness of the spray.

An easy way to prevent problems is to use separate spray tanks for herbicides and insecticides. Clearly marking the tanks for their intended use warns every one of potential problems Incorrect Application

The wrong rate. Label information represents a great amount of testing as to the amount of chemical which should be applied. To prevent possible problems not only must the concentration of chemical in the spray be correct, but the amount reaching each plant must be correct. Irresponsible application can result in environmental damage and potential liability.

Poor coverage. The chemical generally must reach the pests or weed if it is to be effective. Sufficient coverage allows the chemical to reach all affected parts so that the problem can be controlled. Poor coverage leaves areas untreated and problems uncontrolled.

Weather. Weather can reduce pesticide effectiveness in several ways: rain can wash off the chemical before it has penetrated or high temperatures and/or winds can rapidly dry the chemical before it has penetrated. These problems can be minimized by properly timing the treatment or at least by recognizing them when they happen.

### **Poor Management**

Late initial application. It is almost always easier to control a small problem than a large one. The control of an infestation is always easiest and most likely to succeed when it is undertaken before the pest reaches epidemic proportions. Often knowing the pest's life cycle allows control at a susceptible life stage, even if all other stages are resistant to chemical control. Information about pest biology is usually available at the county extension office or on reputable websites.

Lack of follow-up. Once is often not enough in pest control. Follow-up applications of the same or complementary sprays control the organisms missed the first time. Some pests may be in a stage resistant to chemical control at the first application but may be susceptible later. If it rains or irrigation comes on too soon after pesticide application, a follow-up is essential since the materials may have been removed.

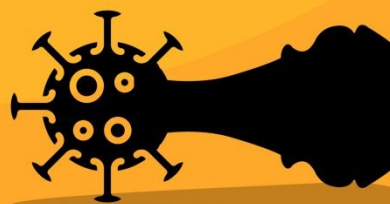
Poor records. Without record keeping, each pesticide application is almost like starting new. Good record keeping should keep track of a product's efficiency, any harmful side-effects and the development of any resistant strains of the pest. You need know the exact response of your plants under your conditions to maximize your spraying's effectiveness. Remember no matter how well a chemical was tested before release, it was not tested under your particular conditions.

Relying on chemicals alone. Even the most effective chemicals need help. Healthy plants are much more resistant to problems than unhealthy ones. Keep track of pest levels and know the pest biology. This allows treatment when the product will do the most good. Integrated pest management (IPM) ensures that every pest control option available has been considered. It requires you to manipulate the pest, the pest host, and the environment to prevent epidemic pest populations from developing.

*Samuel E. Hand, Jr., Associate Professor and Director of Industry Credentialing Training Programs, FAMU Cooperative Extension and Edwin R. Duke, Ph.D., Associate Professor, College of Agriculture and Food Sciences; FAMU Cooperative Extension.*

**MAKE YOUR MOVE. VACCINATE!**

**CHECKMATE!**



# Opportunities and Challenges to Small Scale Production of Sorrel (*Hibiscus sabdariffa* L) in Florida.

Contributor: Gilbert Queeley, Ph.D.

Sorrel, or Hibiscus as it is commercially known, has been growing in popularity as a food additive and medicinal plant in the United States. As popularity increases, so has demand for the various forms of the commodity, since almost every part of the plant can be used for industrial purposes. Today, an increasing number of restaurants and food chains are including Hibiscus into their recipes and menus. A recent search for US importers of Hibiscus, returned 329 registered importers, who import various forms of the commodity. Imported bi-products ranged from the dried flower (calyx) to powdered calyx and powdered calyx infused into other commodities such as powdered ginger or turmeric. Considering the growing demand for Hibiscus, efforts are being made to introduce it as a niche crop for small farmers in Florida.



Dr. Gilbert Queeley gives a demonstration on sorrel harvesting to small farmers and home gardeners during a medicinal plant field day.

Based on data collected from our annual trials, we believe that we can produce a better quality/higher yielding Hibiscus crop compared to exporting countries, but may lack comparative advantages in production costs, particularly labor. Labor costs can be a significant challenge to Hibiscus production in Florida. For example, it takes approximately 3 to 3.5 hours for an experienced worker to process a single Hibiscus plant from harvesting, to drying and packaging the finished product.

Considering Florida's minimum wage at \$11.00 per hour, a linear extrapolation of labor costs suggests approximately \$33.00 to \$38.50 per plant/hour. With a plant density of approximately 1,210 plants per acre, total harvesting and processing costs can be daunting. However, this in no way implies that limited resource farmers should not consider additional ways of benefitting from this crop. They can start with reaching out to domestic importers to negotiate prices for high-quality Hibiscus flower. Also, in addition to teas and beverages, there is much promise for hibiscus powders, capsules, and the fresh tender leaves of the plant, that are used in salads. Meanwhile, we will continue our research work to include cost effective ways to grow, process and market the crop, then make this information available to small farmers.

#### **For more information, contact:**

Gilbert L Queeley, Ph.D.  
Cooperative Extension Program,  
Florida A&M University, College of Agriculture and Food Sciences  
Tel: (850) 412-5255 | Email: [gilbert.queeley@famuedu](mailto:gilbert.queeley@famuedu)

*Acknowledgements: I would also like to acknowledge Dr. Cassel Gardner, Dr. Andrine Stanhope, Dr. Alex Bolques and Dr. Wei Zhou for their respective roles in making the production of Hibiscus and this article possible.*

*Photo courtesy of Gilbert Queeley, Ph.D.*

## Professor Jennifer Taylor honored by Florida's Ag Commissioner for Black History Month and continues to Inspire the organic community

**Tallahassee, FL-** In observance of Black History Month on February 01, 2022 at the Capitol, Florida's Commissioner of Agriculture, Nicole Fried held a Press Conference for Black History Month in Florida, a time in which Commissioner Fried recognized and celebrated the historic achievements of all Black Americans who have greatly impacted our state and nation. Jennifer Taylor, PhD, Associate Professor in the College of Agriculture and Food Sciences (CAFS) was presented a personalized Florida Cabinet Proclamation to reflect Taylor's civic and community involvement, and significant contributions to the advancement of sustainable and alternative food systems, serving on numerous USDA and other national advisory committees to further organic agriculture, and was named the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services' 2019 Woman of the Year in Agriculture.



**Jennifer Taylor, Ph.D.**

On January 28, Dr. Taylor was the keynote speaker at the 11th Annual Organic Association of Kentucky Conference. The live virtual conference provided outreach to participants throughout the southern region and the nation. Taylor's keynote address was entitled, "Enabling All Human Beings", addressing the benefits of organic farming systems and small farmers, and the need for the organic movement and organic community organizations to extend the benefits of organic agriculture and organic farming systems/ agroecology-farm practices to all environments, food systems, and communities, inclusive of socially disadvantaged (SDA) farmers and their communities and BIPOC communities. Taylor also presented on the participatory capacity building efforts that build awareness and enable and empower underserved small farm populations and their communities.

On January 17, 2022, Dr. Taylor was also an invited speaker to the Martin Luther King Day event at Del Monte Foods, Inc. Taylor's presentation, was entitled, "A Story of Overcoming Obstacles to Realize America's Vision of Equity for All". During Taylor's live virtual presentation, she discussed her family's history and farming, the critical role of the 1890 land-grant institutions, segregation and socially disadvantaged communities, the importance of participatory capacity building to enable change and freedom, the need for alternative food production strategies inclusive of underserved small farm populations and their food production, and the valuable role of Del Monte Foods, Inc. to contribute to the thrive ability and sustainability of underserved communities. Del Monte Foods, Inc, founded in 1886, is one of the country's largest producers, distributors and marketer of branded processed food for the U.S. retail market, generating approximately \$1.8 billion of annual sales. Del Monte Foods, Inc is a North American food production and distribution company headquartered in Walnut Creek, California.

Jennifer Taylor, an Associate Professor at FAMU, created and implemented the FAMU StateWide Small Farm Program-CE, a participatory capacity building sustainable development program that focuses on enabling underserved small farm populations and their communities, building healthy environments, healthy food systems and communities in Florida, the nation, and globally. For additional information please contact: [Jennifer.Taylor@famuedu](mailto:Jennifer.Taylor@famuedu) 8508796895.




# Upcoming Events!

## February

- Feb. 10th:** 2022 Vineyard & Wine Management Virtual Workshop, 3 pm  
*Contact: Alex Bolques, Ph.D., (850) 412-6521*
- FAMU 4-H Tech Circuit Workshop at 3 pm, | FAMU Teleconference Center**  
*Contact: Sabrina Hayes, (850) 561-2304*
- Florida State Fair, Tampa, FL | Feb 10-21, 2022** 🍀
- Feb. 17th:** FAMU 4-H Changemaker Series | Remaining dates: 2/24
- Feb. 19th:** Annual H'COLA African American History Fair, Apalachicola, FL   
*Contact: Barbara Floyd (850) 323-2304 or Cheyenne Martin (850) 653-1104*
- Feb. 23rd:** 4-H Day at the Capitol, Onsite at the Florida Capitol, starts at 8: 30 am 🍀  
*Contact: Conchita Newman, (850) 599-8110*
- Feb. 25th:** Master Goat and Sheep Certification Program, Class 1  
*Contact: Angela McKenzie-Jakes, Ph.D., (850) 412-6535*

## March

- March 3rd:** Florida Strawberry Festival, Plant City, FL | March 3-13, 2022 🍀
- March 4th:** West Florida 4-H Livestock Show | *Contact: Emily Nolen, (850) 342-0187* 🍀
- March 5th:** 2022 Neighborhood STEAM Camp Fair, Pineview Elementary 🍀  
*Contact: Conchita Newman or Sabrina Hayes*
- March 10th:** Roberts Elementary Farm School, Hosted by FAMU 4-H  
FAMU Research and Extension Center | *Contact: Conchita Newman*
- March 12th:** Chick Chain Show | *Contact: Emily Nolen* 🍀
- March 21st:** CORE Pesticide Training and Exam | March 21-23, 2022 | FAMU Brooksville Station  
*Contact: Alex Bolques, Ph.D.*
- March 23rd:** Jefferson Somerset School Embryology Program | *Contact: Emily Nolen* 🍀
- March 25th:** 11th Annual Seahawk College and Career Fair, Franklin County   
*Contact: Cheyenne Martin*
- March 25th:** Florida Farm Show, St. Cloud, FL 🍀
- March 26th:** Women In Industry at 10 am, Tallahassee Community College (TCC) | 4-H Tech Changemakers 🍀  
*Contact: Sabrina Hayes*
- March 26th:** 2022 Teen Summit- STEM Program Fair, Rickards High School 🍀  
*Contact: Conchita Newman or Sabrina Hayes*

# April

**April 2nd:** **STEM Day, Entomology Open House**  
*Contact: Sabrina Hayes*

**April 9th:** **Jefferson County Speech and Demo Talks Event** | *Contact: Emily Nolen* 

**April 20th:** **Online Leap Program** 

**April 22nd:** **Ecology Day with Madison County 4-H** 

**April 29th:** **Master Goat and Sheep Certification Program, Class 2**  
*Contact: Angela McKenzie-Jakes, Ph.D., ( 850) 412-6535*

# May

**May 16th:** **Private Applicator Training and Exam - May 16-18, 2022**  
**FAMU Brooksville Station, Brooksville, FL**  
*Contact: Alex Bolques, Ph.D.*

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# #PROTECT THE FAMILY





FLORIDA A&M UNIVERSITY  
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