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Weed Science and Economics Workshop

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Immokalee, FL







"Helping growers reach their economic and conservation goals in efficient ways"

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- Agriculture plays an important role in sustaining and improving Florida's natural resources.
- We can increase this role by:
 - 1. Measuring the economic value of the services growers provide
 - 2. Implementing policies that reward agricultural stewardship

We can achieve this by examining factors affecting economic and environmental sustainability.

Program Goal: Economic/Farm Sustainability

- Reduce production inputs
- Reduce costs
- Improve yields
- Create diverse enterprises



Program Goal: Environmental Sustainability

- Improve water resources
- Reduce pollutants
- Improve soil health
- Improve biodiversity

Do our policy's allow both the agriculture industry and the public to benefit?

Food safety laws

- Cost share programs
- Land easements

Environmental Sustainability

Water Quality

The economics of agriculture and ...







Land Use Change





Extension and Research Projects

- Electronic Logging Devices
- Precision Agriculture and Integrated Pest Management
- Wildlife Predation on Cropland
- Cover Crops
- Best Management Practices





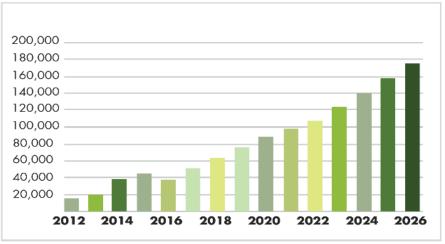
Electronic Logging Devices

Clarify Hours of Service Rules



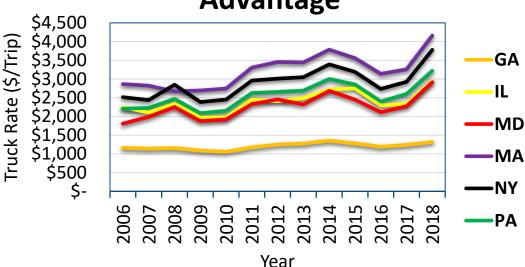


Truck Driver Shortages



Source: Driver Shortage Analysis 2017, American Trucking Association

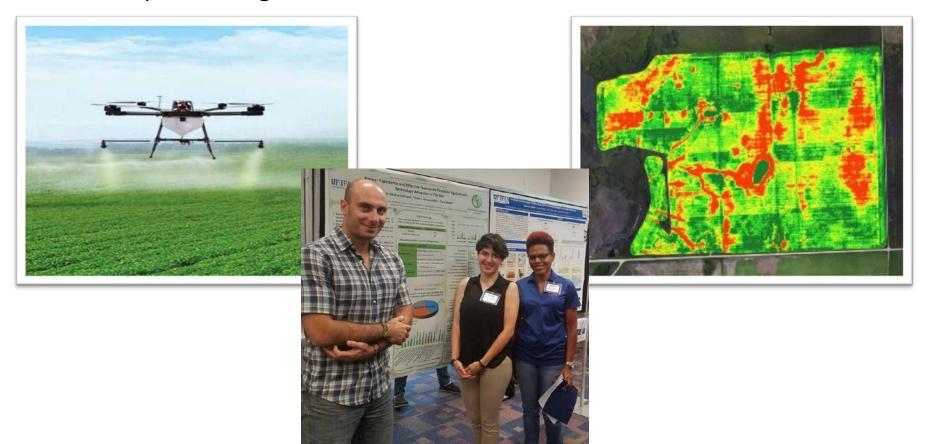
Examine Florida's Competitive Advantage



Precision Agriculture (PA)

Practices that have a positive ecological outcome

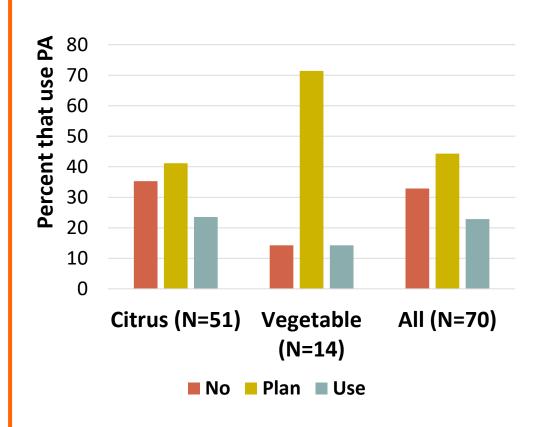
Technology adoption that is directly tied to positive ecological outcomes can help reduce agriculture's effect on the environment



Precision Agriculture (PA)

- We conduct a survey that serves as a needs assessment and are the most recent steps to understanding barriers to PA adoption
- Increasing PA acreage requires an understanding of the socioeconomic factors affecting adoption
 - Cost share program design
 - Extension/education programming

The majority of vegetable and cucurbit growers plan to use PA



Wildlife Predation on Cropland

Wildlife Causes Damages—93%

- ☐ Birds—29%
- ☐ Bears—24%
- ☐ Panther—14%
- ☐ Coyotes—24%
- ☐ Hogs—45%
- ☐ Deer—29%







Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Agricultural best management practices (BMPs) are essential to mitigating agriculture's negative effects on the environment

Public benefits

- Sustained or improved water quality
- Sustained or increased water quantity
- Reduced soil erosion
- Improved air quality

Potential private benefits

- Improved crop yield
- Improved soil health
- Reduced input costs (e.g., fuel, labor, and fertilizer)



Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Growers provide a public service by absorbing the cost of implementing BMPs

Information Gaps:

- What are the full suite of costs and benefits
- Do benefits from BMPs outweigh the costs
- How do BMPs affect producers' bottom line
- Does the public benefit outweigh the grower benefit
- Do cost-share programs provide enough incentives to increase BMP use
- Where should BMPs be implemented
- How do we communicate the financial benefits of BMP use to growers
- Who should be paying for BMP implementation

More information is needed before we can have a conversation about who should be paying for BMP adoption and how these programs can be designed



Florida BMP Adoption & Cost Survey

- We conduct a statewide grower survey to:
 - Identify which commodity groups are adopting certain BMPs
 - Understand some of the challenges to adoption
 - Estimate the additional cost of adoption
 - Estimate the effect on yield
- Core BMPs examined:
- Controlled release fertilizer
- Cover crops

- Calibrate fertilizer equipment
- Irrigation scheduling tools

- ➤ Core BMP questions:
- Crop acres

Years used

- Additional cost
- Affect on yield

Other BMPs: soil tests, IFAS recommended fertilizer rates, apply fertilizer at root zone, conservation tillage, conservation buffers, do not irrigate beyond field water holding capacity

Master Gardeners and Natural Resource Economics



Master Gardeners and Natural Resource Economics

We have to consider the total cost

Total costs = Private Cost + Social Cost

Private cost

- Fertilizer
- Seed
- Pesticide
- Water
- Etc.

Social Costs

- Environmental costs
- Abatement costs
- Use value
- Non-use value
- Option value

How do we encourage beneficial behavior?

Our interests are closely aligned...

Master Gardeners and Natural Resource Economics

Florida friendly landscaping principles apply

https://www.broward.org/Parks/Extension/Documents/FloridaFriendlyLandscapingPrinciplesRevised.pdf

Ag. & Nat. Res. Program	FL Friendly Landscaping
Reduce chemical inputs	Fertilizing appropriately
	Managing pests (or weeds)
Pollinators	Attracting wildlife
Habitat	
Water Quality	Protecting the waterfront
	Reducing stormwater runoff
	Mulch
Water Quantity	Recycling
	Watering efficiently
Crop choice Land use change	Planting the right plant at the right place

Acknowledgements

Shelly Goodwin







Questions???



Credits



https://www.marklongphotograp hy.net/p671940710/h5975DC5C# h5975dc5c



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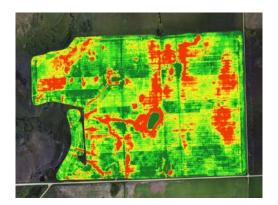
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