

The Ag Rag^{PP}

Volume 3, Issue 1

November 2000

IT IS RENEWAL TIME AGAIN!!!

Before you come into the office for your appointment (grower identification number, permit renewal, etc.), you need to do a little homework.

Pesticide Use Reports. Make sure that you have submitted all appropriate forms for the year 2000.

Grower ID/Permit. Look at your most recent Restricted Materials Permit or Grower ID forms and check each section for *changes* that may have taken place during the last year. Did you move? Change your phone number? Plant more acreage, or buy a new property?

Hazardous Materials Storage. Use the storage check sheet and the hazardous materials inventory/business plan forms that we will be sending you in the mail. We will ask you to update that information during your appointment.

Crop Statistics. We may ask you to update this information for our records; be prepared to do so.

Private Applicator Certificate. If you need to *obtain* a private applicator certificate, you will first have to pass an examination. To *renew* a certificate, you are required either to complete the necessary amount of continuing education *or* to retake the test. Call for details.

Permit Maps. If you need a restricted materials permit, we will be asking you to review or provide a *detailed* map of the site. It is necessary to identify any sensitive

situations or features that need to be considered when evaluating a location for the use of restricted materials.

Coming prepared *in advance* of your appointment will significantly shorten the time spent in our office and make the updating and issuing of permits and ID's a much easier process.

CONTINUING EDUCATION

Once again, the Napa County Agricultural Commissioner's Office is offering a total of three two-hour classes of continuing education. These classes are primarily aimed at growers who have their private applicator's certification through the county, but we will also offer continuing education credit for those who have state-issued cards. However, because the laws and regulations (L & R) sessions are duplicative, you may only receive credit for one of these classes.

SCHEDULE OF CLASSES

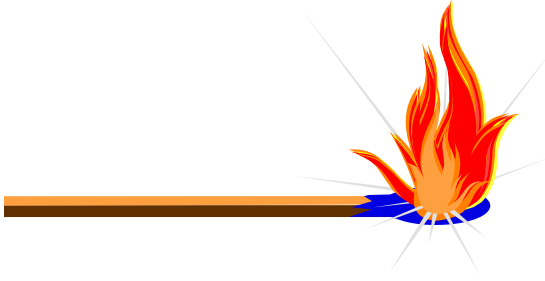
Monday, December 4, 2000: 9-11 a.m.

Tuesday, December 12, 2000: 2-4 p.m.

Wednesday, January 17, 2001: 9-11 a.m.



All meetings will be held in the UC Meeting Room at 1710 Soscol Avenue, Suite #4, Napa. Continuing Education Credits are also available. Be sure to call to make your reservation.



BURN PERMITS 101 – REVISITED

The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) lists 18 different types of allowable fires in its Regulation 5: Open Burning. In most cases, just three types of fire pertain to the operations of Napa County growers and vineyard managers. These fires are Crop Replacement, Orchard Pruning and Attrition, and Disease and Pest.

Crop Replacement fires are conducted for the purpose of establishing an agricultural crop at a location which formally contained another type of crop or natural growth. Examples of this type of fire include the replacement of a fruit orchard operation with row crops, the clearing of natural vegetation in order to establish a vineyard, and the replacement of one variety of a crop with another variety of the same. The permissive burn period is October 1 through April 30.

Orchard Pruning and Attrition fires are conducted to dispose of periodic prunings and attrition losses from fruit trees, nut trees, vineyards and cane fruits. Attrition losses refer to the removal of dying crops approaching, or dead crops that have reached, the end of their plant life cycle. The permissive burn period is November 1 through April 30.

Disease and Pest fires are primarily conducted to eradicate or prevent the spread of disease and pests in agricultural crops. In this context, a disease is defined as a harmful condition caused by a primary agent (e.g., virus, bacterium, fungus or parasite) that impairs the performance of a vital

function of the plant. A pest is a plant or animal potentially harmful to an agricultural crop and is sometimes the causative agent of a disease. Typical diseases and pests of Napa County growers include Pierce's Disease, Fanleaf Virus and Phylloxera. District-approved disease and pest burn application forms are available from the Ag Commissioner's office. The Agricultural Commissioner's staff documents the agricultural land use and authorizes the disease and pest burn. This type of fire is allowed throughout the year. The local fire jurisdiction has the final word on whether such disease and pest burns will be allowed, based on fire safety issues.

The only time the Ag Commissioner needs to be contacted concerning burn permits is when a Disease and Pest burn is necessary. For Crop Replacement, and Pruning and Attrition burns during the permissive burn periods, growers should contact their local fire jurisdiction. During these periods, growers do not need to discuss any disease or pest issues with the fire agency, and they do not need a disease and pest burn permit from the Ag Commissioner. If a grower is told by a fire official that a disease and pest burn permit is necessary, the grower should call the Ag Commissioner's office from the fire department. We will then clarify the issue and save the grower an unnecessary trip to our office. For the complete set of rules for agricultural burns, growers should consult the BAAQMD's Regulation 5: Open Burning.

Note: Clean, wooden grapestakes may be burned as part of a vineyard disease and pest or crop replacement fire; however, pressure- or chemically-treated wooden grapestakes or anchor posts may not be burned.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

On an annual basis, the Napa County Agricultural Commissioner records business plan information about the storage of hazardous materials on all agricultural sites in Napa County. In the last year, we have obtained information in the format required by the State of California. For those of you who have reportable inventories, you know how time consuming this process was. This year we will be providing you with a packet of information for completing your hazardous materials business plan before coming to the office. This will make your appointment go much faster. Look for this document in the mail.

ATTENTION BEEKEEPERS!

For many years now, we have not received any beehive registrations from our local beekeepers. Consequently, it means that we have not been able to notify beekeepers when we receive notices of intent to use pesticides that are moderately or highly toxic to bees.

With the potential for a glassy-winged sharpshooter infestation anywhere in Napa County, an eradication program involving the spraying of insecticides may become a reality. We would have no formal way to inform you of the upcoming spray schedule under the current situation. Only the owners of registered hives will be notified if the hives are located within one mile of the application. Notice will be given a minimum of 48 hours in advance.

We have sent out a letter that included a state approved beehive registration form and a synopsis of codes and regulations that pertain to registration. If you want to receive this information, please call our office and ask for the beehive registration packet.

Currently there is no registration fee. Any registration received between now and

January 1, 2001, will be applicable to the calendar years 2000 and 2001. In addition to the registration, we require a map showing the location of each apiary. It is also your responsibility to notify us of any movement of the hives.



CROP STATISTICS

The Napa County Ag Commissioner works with growers, the California Department of Food and Agriculture, and the California Agricultural Statistics Service to keep track of the crops grown in Napa County. Every spring we produce the Napa County Crop Report for the previous year's harvest. This publication is used all over the world by ranchers and growers, farm labor offices, agricultural suppliers, agricultural credit suppliers, agricultural research and education agencies, regulatory agencies, transportation agencies, agricultural consumers, and private and governmental health and disease programs.

By law and by a Memorandum of Understanding between the Department of Food and Agriculture and the California Agricultural Commissioners, an annual crop report must be produced. Basic guidelines are laid out, and individual grower information is compiled into a single report for the County. Grower-provided information is kept confidential to ensure that it is accurate and up to date. Past years' crop reports may be viewed on our web-site. (<http://www.co.napa.ca.us/internet/content/departments/agcom/agcomreports.asp>) Your help in assisting us in the preparation of an accurate crop report is greatly appreciated.

DRIP HOSE RECYCLING - BACK BY POPULAR DEMAND!

Drip hose recycling is back after two and half years. A one-day collection event has been scheduled for Wednesday, December 13 at the County corporation yard in Calistoga. The yard is located on the Silverado Trail just north of Clover Flat Landfill. The hours of the collection will be from 9AM to 3PM.

To be suitable for recycling, all PVC and metal should be removed from the hose and the hose should be coiled. AG Plastics Recycle, the contractor that handles our container and hose recycling, says that another collection could be scheduled in February or March if there is the need. Please call our office if you have any questions about the event.

FOOD BARREL

Please take the time to look through your cupboards and bring a non-perishable food product to our office. There is a food barrel and all food collection will go to the Napa County Food Bank.



DID YOU KNOW?

The California Food and Agricultural Code, the California Code of Regulations, and the Business and Professions Code are the three enforcement tools used by the

enforcement staff in each county Agricultural Commissioner's and Sealer's Office.

The text of the above documents is available to anyone with internet access under the Office of Administrative Law website at <http://ccr.oal.ca.gov> and the Official California Legislative Information website at <http://www.leginfo.ca.gov>. Text can be copied section by section.

**PRIVATE APPLICATOR CERTIFICATE
EXPIRATION DATES**

A - H December 31, 2003
I - Q December 31, 2001
R - Z December 31, 2002

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

NOVEMBER

10, 23, 24 - Office Closed - Holiday
27 - First day for 2001 operator id/permit
renewal and business registrations.

DECEMBER

1 - Container Recycling - Yountville
4 - Continuing Education Class - Napa
12 - Continuing Education Class - Napa
13 - Drip Hose Recycling - Calistoga
25 - Office Closed - Holiday

JANUARY

1,15 - Office Closed - Holiday
17 - Continuing Education Class - Napa

WEST NILE VIRUS (WNV)

West Nile Virus is an important viral infection that may infect humans, birds, and horses. It

is transmitted by infected mosquitoes. It may be imported via an infected mosquito, bird, or mammal, such as a sick horse, from the eastern United States. To date, WNV has been limited to the northeastern United States, and there is no indication that this virus exists in California at this time.

WNV has been previously found in Africa, Western Asia, the Middle East, and the Mediterranean region of Europe. It was first recognized in the northeastern U.S. in October of 1999. There were six human deaths attributed to the virus; also, there were additional equine deaths and a significant loss of wild birds, particularly crows.

Diagnosis is made through testing blood or brain tissue samples for antibodies.

Prevention and control are achieved through a comprehensive, year-round mosquito control program. Chickens, strategically placed throughout the state, act as sentinel birds for various arboviruses (vector-borne viral agents). Their blood samples are monitored on a regular basis for exposure to mosquitoes. Additionally, mosquitoes are routinely trapped and analyzed for the presence of viruses. Prevention is also accomplished through reducing or eliminating exposure to mosquitoes, using insect repellants, and educating the public to be aware of wild bird die-offs and to recognize the symptoms of infection in horses and humans.

In humans, mild infections are common and include fever, headache, and body aches, often with skin rash and swollen lymph glands. More severe infection is marked by headache, high fever, neck stiffness, stupor, disorientation, coma, tremors, occasional convulsions, paralysis and, rarely, death.

There is currently no vaccination for the West Nile Virus. You are encouraged to report any dead crows or other birds sighted in your

area to the Animal Health Branch or the Veterinary Public Health Section of the California Department of Health Services at (916) 327-0332. For more information, you can contact the California Department of Food and Agriculture, Animal Health Branch, at (916) 654-1447, or through its website at http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/animal/animal_health/ahweb/emergency%20program.htm

PESTICIDE USE REPORTING

We now have a new fax machine dedicated solely to use reporting so that we may accommodate our clients. The fax number for use reports only is (707) 253-4114. If you fax in your use reports, please do not mail them in, too. If we don't catch double submissions, then we get duplicate use report entry.

We no longer need two copies (white and pink) since we do all of the data entry in-house. Please send only the top copy (white) of your use report. This way you will have an extra copy for your records. An extra copy can come in handy for hazard communication or application-specific informational purposes.

In 2001 we will expect all non-production pesticide applications to be entered on the Monthly Summary Pesticide Use Report Form PR ENF-060. Non production use reports submitted on production forms will be returned to the grower or Pest Control Business.

All Agricultural Pest Control Businesses making custom production pesticide applications, should use form 33-025 better known as the 7 day use report. We will return incorrect submissions.

BUSINESS LICENSE RENEWAL

All pest control businesses must register each calendar year with the Napa County Agricultural Commissioner before they advertise or solicit business in Napa County. The following documents and fees are required by our office to complete the registration and/or notification process.

AGRICULTURAL PEST CONTROL OPERATOR

Ag Pest Control Business License (exp. 2001 or 2002)
Qualified Applicator's License (exp. 2001 or 2002)
Current Equipment List
\$30

MAINTENANCE GARDENER

Maintenance Gardener Business License (exp. 2001 or 2002)
Qualified Applicator's Certificate (exp. 2001 or 2002)
Current Equipment List
\$10

AGRICULTURAL PEST CONTROL PILOT

Ag Pest Control Business License (exp. 2001 or 2002)
Qualified Applicator's License (exp. 2001 or 2002)
Current Equipment List
\$30
Agricultural Pilot's License (exp. 2001 or 2002)
Commercial Pilot's Certificate*
Medical Certificate issued by the FAA*

PEST CONTROL ADVISOR

Advisor's License (exp. 2001 or 2002)
\$10*

STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL BUSINESS

Structural Notification Form
\$10

COMBINATION AG AND STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL BUSINESS

Structural Notification Form
\$40
Ag Pest Control Business License (exp. 2001 or 2002)
Qualified Applicator's License (exp. 2001 or 2002)
Current Equipment List

* Some items are not required for those businesses not based in Napa County.

Be sure any required State licenses that you need to operate are current. Check the expiration date on the card and contact the State if it has expired or is due to expire.

THERE IS NO CONTINUING EDUCATION HOURS GRACE PERIOD.

IF YOU HAVE NOT GOTTEN ALL OF YOUR HOURS BY DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND YOU'RE LAST NAME BEGINS WITH A - L, YOU WILL LOSE YOUR CARD AND WILL BE REQUIRED TO RETEST TO GET A NEW LICENSE, ETC.

IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A QUALIFIED APPLICATOR FOR YOUR BUSINESS, THEN YOU WILL HAVE TO HIRE SOMEONE ELSE WHO DOES HOLD A CARD OR YOU WILL HAVE TO SUBCONTRACT ALL PESTICIDE WORK OUT TO A LICENSED PEST CONTROL OPERATOR.

If you want to ensure that someone will be available to assist you with renewing your business license, please call ahead and make an appointment. If you have any additional questions regarding license renewal, please give our office a call at (707)253-4357.

PESTICIDE CONTAINER RECYCLING DAY SET

A plastic pesticide container recycling date has been set for Friday, December 1st, from 9AM to 3 PM at the County corporation yard near Yountville. The yard is located at 7292 Silverado Trail, ¾ mile north of Yountville Cross Road.

This will be the twelfth such event that the Agricultural Commissioner's Office has sponsored since the program began in Napa County in 1994. It provides an opportunity for growers, pest control businesses, maintenance gardeners, golf courses and government agencies to recycle their clean pesticide containers at no cost.

To be suitable for recycling, the containers must be triple-rinsed, dried, and with the caps removed. As always, members of the Commissioner's staff will inspect the containers prior to their acceptance for recycling. Unfortunately, at every event, containers are brought in that either have not been rinsed properly or still contain concentrated formulation. These containers will be rejected and sent back for appropriate cleaning. Violation Notices or enforcement actions will be issued to those who bring in unacceptable containers.

It is important to train and supervise applicators and mixers/loaders to properly rinse their containers as soon as they are emptied to prevent the formulation from becoming caked on the inside of the containers or on the threads. Remember, this is a plastic recycling program, not a hazardous waste collection event. A dumpster will be available for cardboard recycling for organizations that bring containers in their original cardboard boxes. Your help in flattening the cardboard would be greatly appreciated.

These recycling events are publicized in the local media, and flyers are posted at the local ag chemical and farm equipment dealers. A limited mailing is sent to those interested in the program and to past participants. For this event, the flyer *and* a certificate for participants to list the quantity and size of containers to be recycled has already been mailed out. Participants are encouraged to fill out the certificate prior to arriving at the collection. Please contact our office to be added to our mailing list or to receive a flyer/certificate for this event.

No drip hose will be recycled at this event; however, a separate drip hose recycling day has been set for December 13. Please see the article on page 2 for details.

PESTICIDE STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Some of the most common aspects of the state laws and regulations concerning pesticide storage are illustrated in the following set of questions and answers. They are representative of the typical situations encountered during routine inspections and investigations performed by the Napa County Ag Commissioner's staff.

Q: Is it true that now I have to lock up all my pesticides – even the empty containers?

A: Yes, state regulations require that containers which “hold, or have held, a pesticide” must be kept in a locked enclosure. This would include even empty containers which have been triple-rinsed and are awaiting disposal or recycling.

Q: I've seen lots of other growers get away with storing sulfur bags in open barns. What's up with that?

A: It's good that you recognize sulfur is a pesticide, but neither the dust nor the wettable formulations of sulfur are required by the state to be kept in a locked enclosure.

Adjuvants (like spreader-binders) and products labeled for home use are also exempt from this regulation. However, from a general safety and liability standpoint, it would make sense to store any potentially hazardous chemical in a safe, secure location.

Q: I have a shed in the middle of my vineyard where I store all my pesticides. Do I need to lock it up all the time?

A: Yes, unless it is attended by a responsible person.

Q: What do you mean by “attended”?

A: Someone must be present in the vicinity at all times to maintain control over the pesticides to prevent contact by unauthorized persons. Furthermore, that person must have the pesticides or storage enclosure *in sight* if located adjacent to roadways or populated areas.

Q: Since I don't have any buildings on one of my vineyard properties, can I store pesticides in my truck?

A: Yes, as long as they are kept locked up (in a cargo bed tool box, for example) and not stored in the cab. The enclosure may also have to be posted with an appropriate sign.

Q: Signs?

A: Signs are required to be posted on all storage areas containing pesticides labeled with the signal words “warning” or “danger”. Although you may only possess “caution” labeled products at this time, it still would be wise to post a sign on your enclosure just in case you might happen to purchase any warning/danger label pesticides in the future.

Q: How many signs do I need to post?

A: Generally speaking, an inspector is looking for one sign at every entry point (such as a door or lid) to an enclosure.

Q: Can I make my own sign?

A: You can, although it is probably simpler to purchase a ready-made sign at any ag products supply store; they are relatively cheap, durable, and contain the appropriate language. You may design and produce your own sign as long as it is readable at a distance of 25 feet and states the following:

<p style="text-align: center;">DANGER POISON STORAGE AREA ALL UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS KEEP OUT KEEP DOOR LOCKED WHEN NOT IN USE</p>
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PESTICIDE STORAGE REQUIREMENTS, continued

Q: But most of my workers can't read English. Can I just translate what the words mean during my yearly safety training session?

A: When it is reasonable to assume that persons who do not understand English will be in the vicinity of the pesticide enclosure, it is also necessary to post the other appropriate language; in our area, of course, that usually means Spanish. Again, signs are readily available in an English/Spanish version.

Q: Someone told me I couldn't store some leftover dimethoate in an old coffee can, even though the plastic lid provided a tight seal and I labeled the can with the name of the pesticide. True? And what about this plastic milk bottle I use to measure out pesticides by the gallon?

A: The regulations clearly state that no pesticides can be “placed or kept in any container of a type commonly used for food, drink, or household products.” In addition, using the milk bottle violates the regulation

on employing only calibrated devices for the accurate measurement of concentrated pesticides, but that's another issue for a future article...

STAFF CHANGES

There have been a few changes at the Ag Commissioner's Office. Since our last newsletter went out in November of 1999, Assistant Ag Commissioner Fred Crowder and Ag Biologist Hugo Abaurre have moved on to the Marin County Agricultural Commissioner's Office. Although we miss both Fred and Hugo, we wish them the best over in Marin.

Our new Assistant Commissioner is Greg Clark. Greg has been in the commissioner's system since 1989, working in Santa Clara and Stanislaus counties. He took a hiatus starting in August 1998 to teach and then work for American Farmland Trust. He is a graduate of Fresno State with a degree in ag science/viticulture as well as Masters Degree in Public Administration from San Jose State. Greg has had little time to acclimate to the county since he was required to jump in "feet first" to combat the spread of the glassy-winged sharpshooter (GWSS).

We have two new biologists: Anna Eyler and David Butler. Anna earned her degree in Biology, with an emphasis in Plant Ecology, from Sonoma State University, and she has held positions in Riparian Restoration, Community Outreach, and Insect Museum Cataloging. David received his degree in Agriculture, with an emphasis in Ornamental Horticulture, from California State University, Chico. He has worked for Monsanto and Calgene in a cotton breeding and cultivation program.

Both Anna and David have been spending a great deal of time doing GWSS inspections

throughout the county. David has also been working in our pest detection trapping program, and Anna has assumed the Geographic Information System (GIS) responsibilities. You will probably see more of them when you come into the office during permit renewal time. Beginning the next growing season, they will be out in the field doing inspections.

All three new employees are positive additions to our staff, and we look forward to having them work with you in the years to come.

NAPA COUNTY WEIGHMASTERS

A weighmaster is any person who, for hire or otherwise, weighs, measures, or counts any commodity and issues a statement or memorandum of the weight, measure, or count which is used as the basis for either the purchase or sale of that commodity or charge for service. In the Napa County agricultural industry, weighmaster certificates are issued when a transaction takes place involving the buying or selling of winegrapes.

All weighmasters are subject to a weighmaster audit by our Weights and Measure's staff. During an audit, the following concerns are addressed:

We expect that your current license and weighmaster certificates will be available for us to inspect. These documents must be kept for 4 years.

We will examine your certificates to make sure that the weights have not been altered. Those certificates must be voided and a new one issued.

You may not write a weighmaster certificate unless your device is currently sealed.

Any change in the legal name of the company requires a reregistration of the weighmaster license under the new name.

All weighmaster certificates must have signatures. Initials are not sufficient.

Failure to comply with any of these requirements is a violation of the California Business and Professions Code and is considered a misdemeanor punishable by a Notice of Violation or citation.

A few tips:

Have our office review your prototype weighmaster certificate prior to ordering them.

Check your bin tare weights before harvest season to verify that the weights have not changed.

When weighing vehicles that are longer than your scale, disconnect them.

In addition to the county audit, the Division of Measurement Standards (DMS) may occasionally conduct audits or work undercover.

For more information about the weighmaster program and weights & measures in general, please call John Simpson or Joe Croxdale at (707) 944-8714. Our fax number is (707) 944-0984.

WEED MANAGEMENT AREA

The Napa County Agricultural Commissioner's Office is looking to establish a weed management area (WMA). A WMA is a program implemented locally to bring together interested landowners, land managers (private, city, county, state and federal), special districts, and the public for the purpose of combining their actions and expertise to deal with noxious weed control problems. We will be working with interested parties and the media over the next few

months to provide information as it becomes available.

AM I RESPONSIBLE IF MY EMPLOYEE REFUSES TO WEAR HIS OR HER PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT?

Title 3 of the California Code of Regulations (3CCR) states that employers must assure that their pesticide handler employees wear appropriate personal protective equipment. The agricultural commissioner should follow the Department of Pesticide Regulation's (DPR) Enforcement Guidelines to decide whether to initiate any action against an employer when an employee does not wear company provided personal protective equipment. If certain criteria are met by an employer, action taken by the commissioner may be limited. In some cases an action may be taken against an employee who is shown to repeatedly fail to wear employer provided safety equipment.

The criteria that the employer must follow are listed below.

1. The employer has a written training program, has provided training to the employees, and has documented the training.
2. The employer provides personal protective equipment required by 3CCR Section 6738 that is properly maintained and available at the work site.
3. The employer maintains a safe workplace by showing compliance with 3CCR Section 6702. The employer knows the applicable safe use requirements specified in State, Federal, and local laws and regulations, and on the pesticide label.
4. The employer has established and follows a written company policy that requires the employer to take disciplinary

action against employees who violate company policy and State, Federal, or local pesticide laws and regulations.

5. The employer must not have more than two documented worker safety violations in the commissioner's county during the previous two years.

Commissioners will pursue an enforcement action when an employer fails to provide satisfactory evidence of achieving all of the aforementioned criteria. There may be situations where the employer meets these criteria, but the commissioner may still decide to initiate an enforcement action for other reasons. For example, commissioners may use discretion in deciding whether to initiate an enforcement action against the employee, the employer, or both, when, despite an employer's compliance with all other regulatory requirements, an employee fails to wear personal protective equipment. Although there is the option to take action solely against an employee, employers must remember that they have the responsibility to train, supervise, and provide personal protective equipment to their pesticide handler employees.

It should be noted that a written disciplinary program is *not* a required element of a grower's overall pesticide safety program. However, such a program, along with adherence to the four other criteria listed above, could be helpful to a grower with workers who refuse to comply with personal protective equipment requirements.

More information about commissioner enforcement discretion & written disciplinary programs can be found in DPR Enforcement Letters 95-005 and 97-048. These are available from the ag commissioner's office. A written disciplinary action program is one suggested component of an Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP). A sample Cal-OSHA IIPP is also available at the office.

A MESSAGE FROM DAVE WHITMER, AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER / SEALER OF WEIGHTS & MEASURES.

Napa County Agricultural Commissioner
1710 SOSCOL AVENUE SUITE 3
NAPA CA 94559 1315
ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

WE HAVE A HOLIDAY FOOD BARRELL
IN OUR LOBBY AND WE WELCOME
ALL CONTRIBUTIONS.

