

# What is **Zellwood** Corn?

freshpoint 

The “Zellwood Drainage District” was comprised of farm interests that held title to 19,000 acres of muck farmland. Under the protection of their own district, the farmers were able to establish “rules” that gave them the “right” to use the lake water for irrigation and to pump the water from their fields.

Things changed in 1998, when the State of Florida decided that in order to save the Lake Apopka ecosystem a complete buy-out of the muck farmers had to happen. So after this buyout, from the original 19,000 acres of land that the Zellwood corn was grown on for over fifty years, only 325 acres remained in production on one farm.

In the early years, the Scotts were able to purchase additional acreage for increased production. Then, in the 1990’s, the state of Florida mandated the shutdown of approximately 18,000 acres of muck farms around Lake Apopka. The mandate did not include Long and Scott, a sand farm, and in 1998 it became the sole remaining farm in an area once devoted to and known for the large-scale production of sweet corn. Although faced with logistical challenges, Hank and Cindy seized the opportunity to trademark Scott’s Zellwood Sweet Corn™.

The farm is the sole surviving farm in the area. The state government bought all other properties near Lake Apopka in 1998 in order to clean up lake pollution. Long & Scott remains because, instead of planting in the “muck” of land that used to be the lake bottom, Billy Long and Frank Scott chose to plant in the sandy soil on higher ground. It required more fertilizer than the former muck farms, but didn’t need to pump farm runoff into the lake to stay dry.

**Call your account representative  
for details today.**



## **Zellwood Corn**

**24 Ears per Bag  
Item #20471**

