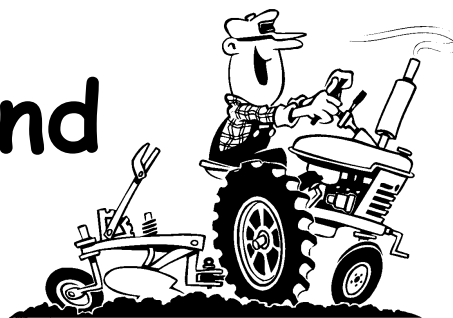


Cultivating Cumberland

June - 2017 VOL. 22, ISSUE 6



Inside this issue:

WPS Videos	1
Cover Crops Council Meeting	2
ICE & Border Patrol Front and Center	3
NJ 2017 Water Supply Plan	4
Water Supply Public Meeting Scheduled	5-6
Calendar of Important Events	7-8
Regularly Scheduled Meetings	9
Website information	10
Attachments:	
National Pest Alert: Palmer Amaranth	
PSEP Worker Protection website & blog	
Cowtown Rodeo-benefit YF&R	
Hopewell Nursery Crop Protection and Regulatory Compliance Supervisor	
NJ State Board of Ag Distinguished Service Award Letter	
NJ State Board of AG Distinguished Service Award Form	

First WPS Handler Video approved with 2018 Content

Pat Hastings, Rutgers Pest Management

Agricultural Worker and Handler Pesticide Safety Training video (MP4) is approved by EPA for training for both handlers and workers under the revised Worker Protection Standard (WPS). It is compliant with the new content requirements for 2018 and can be used prior to that in 2017 (and beyond). EPA approval # "EPA W/H PST 00022". Length of the video is 38 minutes. Web address: <https://vimeo.com/215241678>

As an alternative to this video, a PowerPoint and script are also available at www.extension.iastate.edu/psep/workerprotect.html (go to 2017 and/or 2018 Training Tab – Training Resources). The video, PowerPoint and script can be used in 2017, 2018, and beyond. These resources are in compliance with WPS requirements that go into effect January 2, 2018, including expanded training on instructions to reduce take-home exposure from pesticides on work clothing and other safety topics.

The Pesticide Safety Education Program (PSEP) at Iowa State University and the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (IDALS), Pesticide Bureau produced this new EPA-approved PowerPoint and narrated video to train workers and handlers under the 2015 revised WPS. This project was funded by IDALS through a grant from the U.S. EPA.

Feel free to contact our office (856-451-2800 x1) , or Rutgers Pesticide Safety Education Program (848-932-9802) for further assistance.



**Save the dates: Nov. 8th and 9th 2017,
Cornell University, Ithaca, NY.**

Victoria Ackroyd, USDA

- Wednesday: Farmer panel, Posters & Pints, cover crop mixtures and equipment sessions
- Thursday: Field Tour at Big Flats Plant Materials Center (Corning, NY), equipment exposition

Farmers, the academic community, ag professionals and other cover crop enthusiasts are invited to join us for the first Northeast Cover Crops Council-sponsored event hosted at Cornell University. Concurrent sessions will include soil health, pest suppression, cover crop mixtures, and cover crop breeding efforts. Breakouts will target individual cropping systems and other issues including, grain, forage, vegetables, and equipment. Participants will have the opportunity to present their work in a Posters & Pints session. This meeting will be a great opportunity to meet and visit with cover crop experts and students researching cover crops to help you find the answers you seek. The second day will include a field tour of the latest cover crop research and demonstrations at the USDA NRCS Big Flats Plant Materials Center. Hope you can join us!

If you would like to join the meeting, please visit:

<https://fieldcrops.cals.cornell.edu/content/first-annual-cover-crops-meeting-sponsored-northeast-cover-crops-council>

No need to register currently, however we would like to know who is interested in attending.

ICE And Border Patrol Front & Center

By Bob Gray, Agricultural Consultant, Washington, DC

Our main objectives in ensuring that enforcement by ICE and Border Patrol officials on our current agricultural workforce is not overly aggressive is to establish a cooperative working relationship with their offices along the Canadian border. To that end meetings have been set up with these officials to open lines of communication and make sure farm owners who employ Hispanic workers are fully advised of ICE and Border patrol enforcement activities so that they can cooperate and be made aware of the agency's overall mission.

A few years ago ICE and Border Patrol agents in western New York engaged in haphazard enforcement actions and collaborated with state and local police in picking up Hispanic farm workers without ever notifying their employers. This resulted in a very unsatisfactory situation and required Congressional help to put a stop to it.

Today the situation is different. Not that it is all that easy. Federal immigration officials are taking a new tack as directed under the current Administration. The following is a checklist of the procedures ICE and Border Patrol will be following in the future:

1. There will be no specific targeted enforcement area but rather the agencies will concentrate on enforcing immigration laws.
2. Therefore, anyone who has violated immigration law by over-staying a visa deadline or failing to show up at a hearing scheduled on their U.S. residency status will be subject to being located and detained and potentially deported.
3. All criminal activity associated with any undocumented workers will be investigated and the individual will be detained and deported.
4. Employers who knowingly employ illegal workers are subject to federal liability.
5. Human trafficking is a major concern of ICE enforcement.
6. The federal agencies are concerned about separating parents and children.
7. Employers should be aware of fraudulent document efforts that can be obtained on line by individuals.
8. Also, work authorization cards should be checked by employers for their expiration date.

It is clear that the new focus is going to be centered on those individuals who have violated immigration laws in the past. The agencies will be concentrating heavily on those immigrants having past criminal activity and will be seeking them out to deport. However, other individuals who have violated immigration laws in the past will be subject to investigation, detainment and potential deportation.



A CONVERSATION ABOUT THE NEW JERSEY 2017 WATER SUPPLY PLAN

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14

6:30 – 7:30 PM

EXTENSION EDUCATION CENTER
291 MORTON AVE
MILLVILLE NJ 08332

The New Jersey Water Supply Plan is a critical planning document for economic development, urban and suburban planning, sustaining agriculture, and preserving the ecological integrity of streams and other waterbodies.

In May of 2017, New Jersey released a draft water supply plan for the first time since 1996. The State is currently seeking public input on this draft plan through public meetings and written comments.

Join Sal Mangiafico of Rutgers Cooperative Extension for a discussion of what is in this plan and what it means for our community. Free of charge.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sal Mangiafico or Pam Burton
856-451-2800 Ext. 4
mangiafico@njaes.rutgers.edu

RUTGERS

New Jersey Agricultural
Experiment Station



COHANSEY AREA
WATERSHED ASSOCIATION INC.



THREE PUBLIC MEETINGS SCHEDULED IN JULY ON DRAFT REVISIONS TO NEW JERSEY STATEWIDE WATER SUPPLY PLAN

The Department of Environmental Protection released draft revisions to the New Jersey Statewide Water Supply Plan and scheduled three public meetings this summer on the draft proposal, Commissioner Bob Martin announced.

The New Jersey Water Supply Management Act (N.J.S.A. 58:1A-1 et. seq.) directs the DEP to develop and periodically revise the New Jersey Statewide Water Supply Plan to improve the management and protection of the state's water supplies. The current plan was last revised and adopted in 1996.

The draft revisions are available here: www.nj.gov/dep/watersupply/wsp.html

The DEP will conduct public meetings on the draft plan on these dates:

- **Tuesday, July 11** at 1 p.m., 401 E. State St., Trenton
- **Wednesday, July 12** at 3 p.m., Millburn Public Library, 200 Glen Ave., Millburn.
- **Thursday, July 13** at 1 p.m., Stockton University, 101 Vera King Farris Drive, Galloway, Campus Center, Board of Trustees Room.

The DEP will consider comments made at these meetings and any comments received by the close of business on Wednesday, July 19, which is five days after the last public meeting, before formally adopting the draft plan.

Note: Robert Brewer, Planning Director Cumberland County Planning Department highlighted the following parts of the plan that directly affects agriculture. Please pay particular attention to the last paragraph.

Pg. 40 - "... The Large deficit identified in WMA 17 (-285 mgd at full allocation is primarily the result of industrial withdrawals and allocations for agriculture uses.(4)"

Forty percent of agricultural users use less than 10% of their approved allocations, and 20% used none; thus the projected deficits in these regions may never be realized. Addressing reasonable future agricultural needs through the Agricultural Development Plans and better defining agricultural needs is a priority in this regions (see item #8 in the Action Plan).

Pg. 79 - Policy ITEM #8: Coordinate with the agriculture community to accurately assess agricultural water use and anticipated future demands.

One water supply management challenge in New Jersey is balancing the competing uses of our water supply (e.g. drinking water, agriculture, industry and commercial activities, and water-dependent species habitat) and ensuring the sustainability of this vital resource. Addressing cur-

rent and projected agricultural water supply needs has always been a key component in striking that “balance”.

The agricultural community, including aquaculture, contributes significantly to the economy and culture of the “Garden State”. According to a Northeast Economic Engine report released by Farm Credit East in 2015, New Jersey’s agriculture which includes fresh fruits and vegetables, feed crops, livestock, greenhouse and nursery has a \$12.8 billion impact on the State’s economic output. Agriculture is also a key component in maintaining open spaces that provide aesthetic, historical and environmental benefits to the State, including habitat and groundwater recharge. However, most agricultural crops rely extensively on highly consumptive irrigation; in fact, the USGS estimates that approximately 90% of agricultural irrigation is lost to evapotranspiration (Nawyn 1997). Improved irrigation techniques and use of reclaimed water for non-edible crops can improve water efficiency.

The Agriculture, Aquaculture and Horticulture Water Usage Certification (Ag Cert) rules (N.J.A.C. 7:20A) govern water usage by the agricultural community. Under these rules, certification holders are required to submit annually a record of the amount of water withdrawn each month. The DEP reviews usage reports to determine if they are consistent with the irrigated acreage and previously reported totals. However, since most of the agricultural diversions are not metered, it is difficult to determine if reported actual diversion rates are consistent.

Based upon agricultural use data reported to the DEP through 2015, agricultural users are using only about 30% of their allocation.

The results of the unconfined groundwater availability assessment (see Chapter 2) indicates significant increases in water availability deficits at full allocation in 49 of the 151 HUC11 watersheds where the major source of diversion is agriculture. In many instances the results of the unconfined groundwater availability assessment may reveal a more accurate, less stressed condition if the approved allocations for agricultural uses more realistically matched the actual quantity used. In order to obtain clearer information and thus provide the data necessary for more accurate projections in the future, the DEP is working with the State Agriculture Development Committee in relation to preserved farms, the Department of Agriculture, Rutgers Agricultural Agents and other agriculture stakeholders to obtain better data for agricultural water use.

Requests for new or increased agricultural certifications will require the implementation of best management practices to reduce consumptive losses. Renewals of previously approved, but currently unused allocations for agriculture will require a justification of need through Agricultural Development Plans as required under N.J.A.C. 7:20A-2.4(d).

Calendar of Important Events

📅 Indicates the newly added event since last calendar

June 2017

📅 June 8

4th Flavors, Fragrances and Perception Symposium, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ; 9am-4pm. Registration at 8:15 a.m. The event is FREE but pre-registration is required.

June 15

NJ Basic Pesticide Training and CORE Basic Topics, Country Inn Suites, 125 Village Road, Millville, NJ; \$105; 9:50 a.m. Credits: 8 CORE. For more information call Mid Atlantic Pesticide 201-874-4453.

June 21

Basic Pesticide Training, NJDEP Public Hearing Room, 1st Floor, 401 E. State St., Trenton, NJ; 9am-1pm. Course is Free and pesticide recertification credits are available. For more information call Stephen Bross 609-984-6953

July 2017

July 12-13

Organic Produce Summit, Monterey Conference Center, Monterey, CA. For more information visit: <http://www.organicproducesummit.com/>, call 831-884-5092 or email: info@organicproducesummit.com

July 23-27

101st Annual Meeting of the Potato Association of America, Holiday Inn, 3803 13th Ave. S, Fargo, ND. For more information call 701-231-8732 or email: Andrew.p.robinson@ndsu.edu

August 2017

📅 August 21-25

Introduction to Food Science, NJ Institute for Food, Nutrition and Health, Room 101, 61 Dudley Road, New Brunswick, Full registration by 8/7 \$1,495; lesser days available. For more information call 848-932-9271 or visit: www.cpe.rutgers.edu/food

September 2017

September 20

Basic Pesticide Training Course, NJDEP Public Hearing Room, 1st Floor, 401 E. State St., Trenton, NJ; 9am-1pm. The Course is Free and pesticide recertification credits are available. For more information call Stephen Bross 609-984-6953

October 2017

📅 October 3-5

HACCP Plan Development, Rutgers Continuing Ed, University Inn & Conference Center, 178 Ryders Lane, New Brunswick, \$945 by 9/19. For information call 848-932-9271 x2 or visit: www.cpe.rutgers.edu/food

📅 October 18-19

Sensory Evaluation, Rutgers Continuing Ed, University Inn & Conference Center, 178 Ryders Lane, New Brunswick, \$845 by 10/4. For more information call 848-932-9271 x2 or visit: www.cpe.rutgers.edu/food

📅 October 20

Statistics for Food Scientists, Rutgers Continuing Ed, University Inn & Conference Center, 178 Ryders Lane, New Brunswick; \$395 by 10/6. 8:0am—4:30 pm. For more information call 848-932-7316 or visit: www.cpe.rutgers.edu/food

November 2017

📅 Better Process Control School, Rutgers Continuing Ed, University Inn & Conference Center, 178 Ryders Lane, New Brunswick, NJ; 8:30am –4:30pm. Check in time 8am. Registration \$995 by 12/23; \$1,095.00 after. For more information call 848-932-7315 or visit: www.cpe.rutgers.edu/food

December 2017

📅 December 4-5

Practical Food Microbiology, Rutgers Continuing Ed, University Inn & Conference Center, 178 Ryders Lane, New Brunswick, NJ; 9am-:30pm, Check in 8:30 a.m. Registration \$795 by 11/20; \$825 after. For more information call 848-932-7315 or visit: www.cpe.rutgers.edu/food

REGULARLY SCHEDULED MEETINGS

✓ Indicates meeting will be held at RCE of Cumberland County

<p>✓</p> <p>Pesticide Certification Exam Schedule—Cumberland County 291 Morton Avenue Millville, NJ 08332 (Between Rosenhayn & Carmel)</p> <p><u>2017</u></p> <p>Oct 19</p> <p>To Register call 609-984-6614 For directions call 856-451-2800 *****</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>Cumberland County Agriculture Development Board County Administration Bldg. Freeholder Room 164 W. Broad Street Bridgeton, NJ 08332</p> <p><u>2017</u></p> <p>Jun 13 Jul 11 Aug 8 Sept 12 Oct 10 Nov 14 Dec 12</p> <p>Reg. Meetings start at 7 p.m. Information call 856-453-2211 *****</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>Cumberland County Board Of Agriculture 291 Morton Avenue Millville, NJ 08332 (Between Rosenhayn & Carmel) 7 pm meetings</p> <p><u>2017</u></p> <p>Sept 21 Oct 19 Nov 16 Dec 21</p> <p>For info call Hillary Barile, President 856-453-1192 *****</p>
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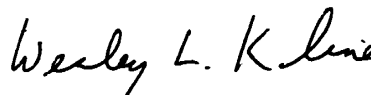
**Cumberland County Improvement Authority (CCIA)
Pesticide Container Recycling**
9:00 a.m. to 12 Noon
Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex
169 Jesse's Bridge Rd. (located off Route 55 Exit 29)
Deerfield Township, New Jersey
Questions? Call Division of Ag & Natural Resources, NJ Dept. of Ag 609-292-2242

Jun 16 July 21
Aug 18 Sept 15 Oct 20 Nov 17

Sincerely,



Salvatore S. Mangiafico, Ph.D.
County Agent II/Associate Professor
Environmental & Resource Management
Internet: Mangiafico@njaes.rutgers.edu



Wesley L. Kline, Ph.D.
County Agent II/Associate Professor
Vegetable & Herb Production
Internet: wkline@njaes.rutgers.edu

Pesticide User Responsibility: Use pesticides safely and follow instructions on labels. The user is responsible for the proper use of pesticides, residues on crops, storage and disposal, as well as damages caused by drift.

Use of Trade Names: Trade names are used in this publication with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement is implied. In some instances the compound may be sold under different trade names, which may vary as to label.

Have you visited the Cumberland County website for the Present and/or past issues of "Cultivating Cumberland"? It's a great resource for information and dates.....

<http://Cumberland.njaes.rutgers.edu/>

Public Notification and Non-discrimination Statement

Rutgers Cooperative Extension is an equal opportunity program provider and employer. Contact your local Extension Office for information regarding special needs or accommodations. Contact the State Extension Director's Office if you have concerns related to discrimination, 848-932-3584.

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Palmer Amaranth

Amaranthus palmeri

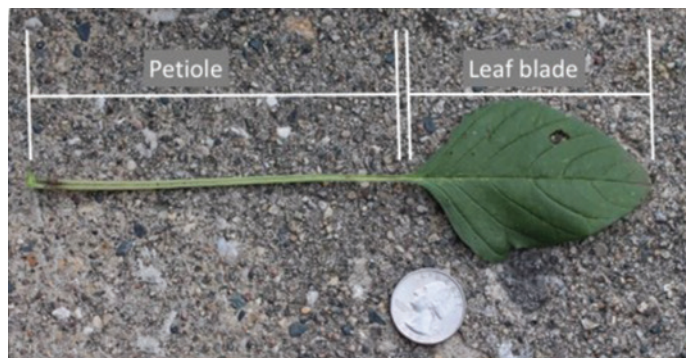
Palmer amaranth (*Amaranthus palmeri*) is native to the desert regions of northern Mexico and the southwestern United States, and has spread into the Midwest, the East Coast and portions of Canada. Palmer amaranth is a relatively new introduction in Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, Wisconsin and the Northwest U.S. Palmer amaranth can be distributed by birds, though livestock feed, manure, grazing, wind, farm equipment etc. Amaranth expansion was accelerated in 2016 as an unintentional contaminant in some native seed mixes purchased by growers participating in conservation programs.

Palmer amaranth grows 1–3 inches in height per day, up to 6–8 feet tall and occasionally will reach 10 feet or more. Emergence occurs from early May through late summer and a single plant can produce over 200,000 seeds. Compounding the concern over the expansion of this highly aggressive, fast-growing weed is its resistance to herbicides. It is similar to waterhemp in its ability to rapidly evolve resistance to many herbicides used in weed management programs.

Identification of Palmer Amaranth Plants

Palmer amaranth is closely related to waterhemp (*Amaranthus tuberculatus*); to the untrained eye the two species look very similar. Fields in which Palmer amaranth has been introduced may also contain waterhemp. The following traits can distinguish these two species from each other. In addition, molecular tests are available to confirm the identification of Palmer amaranth.

- Both Palmer amaranth and waterhemp have hairless stems.
- Palmer amaranth will have some leaves, but not all, with petioles longer than the leaf blade.
- Seedheads of Palmer amaranth are usually longer and thicker than those of waterhemp.
- Female Palmer amaranth flowers have large, sharp bracts that are painful to touch when mature.
- Palmer amaranth usually has a much denser canopy than waterhemp.



A petiole longer than the leaf blade is the most reliable vegetative trait to distinguish the two pigweeds. Not all leaves on a Palmer amaranth will have this trait.

Diversify Weed Management Practices

Palmer amaranth, a summer annual, thrives in crops that have life cycles similar to amaranth (e.g., corn, soybean), so it is well adapted to production systems reliant on herbicides. One should evaluate how non-chemical tactics such as interrow cultivation, narrow-row spacing, and cover crops can be incorporated into weed management programs. Crops with life cycles different than Palmer amaranth, such as winter annual small grains or perennial forage species, are effective management tools that create an unfavorable environment for Palmer amaranth survival and reproduction.

Purchasing Seed for New Conservation Plantings

Purchase seed, including that used for pollinator plantings, cover crops, native species, and other conservation plantings, from a reputable company. Request a mix that does not contain Palmer amaranth, and review your seed tag to ensure it has been tested prior to planting. Visual

Regional
IPM
Centers



United States
Department of
Agriculture

National Institute
of Food and
Agriculture

identification of Palmer amaranth seed is nearly impossible because the seed of different pigweed species look similar. Seed growers test each seed lot for germination and purity, and end-users can request the laboratory tests for each species in your seed mix. If the seed test indicates the presence of “pigweed” or “Amaranthus spp.” then don’t purchase the seed unless the pigweed seed has been genetically tested and determined not to be Palmer amaranth. Many seed companies are now using a genetic test to positively identify Palmer amaranth seed from other pigweed species. Although the conservation seed industry is now aware of the Palmer amaranth issue, producers should still discuss seed purchases with local NRCS personnel and University Extension specialists to help ensure that the seed mix is amaranth-free.

Preventing Spread to Production Acreage

The primary concern with Palmer amaranth is that it will move from conservation plantings into crop fields. The greatest risk is with fields immediately adjacent to conservation plantings. Establish a 50 ft. buffer of an appropriate species of perennial grass to minimize Palmer amaranth spread to adjacent fields. If Palmer amaranth emerges in the grassed buffer strip, tools mentioned below should be considered during management discussions with NRCS personnel and University Extension Specialists for control throughout the growing season.

Management Options in Conservation Programs

Preventing the introduction, establishment, and spread of Palmer amaranth is the best management approach. Since Palmer amaranth is a recent introduction in many Midwest states a permanent seedbank may not be established. The objective should be eradication in new conservation plantings and producers can achieve this by preventing any Palmer amaranth plants from maturing and producing seed. Palmer amaranth present in Conservation Program plantings should be removed before plants produce seedheads and seeds mature. Infested acreage will require monitoring and treatment for several years to deplete the Palmer amaranth seedbank.

Mowing is recommended during establishment of native plantings. While mowing will not completely control Palmer amaranth, it will help get the native plants established, which will suppress the long-term effects of Palmer. Mowing will also reduce the number of plants that need to be removed by other strategies. Initiate control strategies before seedheads expand, and well before seed maturity. Hand weeding is an effective strategy for fields with low densities of Palmer amaranth. Plants should be carefully removed and destroyed if seedheads are fully expanded. Palmer amaranth resumes growth after mowing more quickly than other plants, making the weed easier to locate.

Chemical options for Palmer amaranth management include spot treatments of 2,4-D, dicamba, or glyphosate. Dicamba or 2,4-D will not kill grasses and are the preferred option. Multiple applications may be necessary due to prolonged emergence of Palmer



Robert Hartzler, Iowa State University

Palmer amaranth in conservation planting.

amaranth. If using herbicides after mowing, delay the applications for two weeks to allow new growth to develop. Some Palmer amaranth populations have shown resistance to glyphosate. Also consider mechanical removal and/or spot burning.

In fields with high densities of Palmer amaranth it may not be economically feasible to selectively remove the Palmer amaranth while maintaining the vegetation specified in the Conservation contract. To maintain the integrity of the contracted vegetation, use mowing, hand weeding, and spot treatments with herbicides. However, broadcast application of either 2,4-D or dicamba may be necessary to eradicate Palmer amaranth from the program acreage. Any method of control (mechanical, chemical) should be made while Palmer amaranth is small and actively growing. The planting may need to be over-seeded with an appropriate grass species to provide competition and adequate cover depending on how much bare soil remains after herbicide application. Additional control treatments are likely to be required in subsequent years to provide continued control of Palmer amaranth.

For more information about Palmer amaranth control recommendations and state resources visit our Web site at: ncipmc.org/action/alerts/palmer.php

This publication was produced and distributed in cooperation with the USDA NIFA Regional Integrated Pest Management Program Centers and State-based Extension Programs. For more information regarding the development of this document, please contact Susan T. Ratcliffe at sratclif@illinois.edu or by phone at (217) 333-9656.

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Agriculture

NEW: Rutgers Pesticide Safety Education Program (PSEP) Worker Protection website & blog...

Enroll in "PSEP-Posts" WPS blog now:
www.pestmanagement.rutgers.edu.worker_protection/

Contact: Pat Hastings, Extension PSEP for New Jersey.
hastings@njaes.rutgers.edu; 848-932-0176.

Home

+ Pesticide Applicator Training (PAT)

- Worker Protection

EPA-Approved Training Resources

Rutgers WPS Outreach

Worker Protection Contacts

Worker Protection Standard Blog

+ School IPM

+ Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

NJinPAS Project (archived)

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The Federal Revised Worker Protection Standard Roll Out...

February 20, 2017 by [Pat Hastings](#) (Edit)

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) revised the 1992 Agricultural Worker Protection Standard* (WPS) regulation on November 2, 2015 to increase protection from pesticide exposure for the nation's two million agricultural workers and their families.

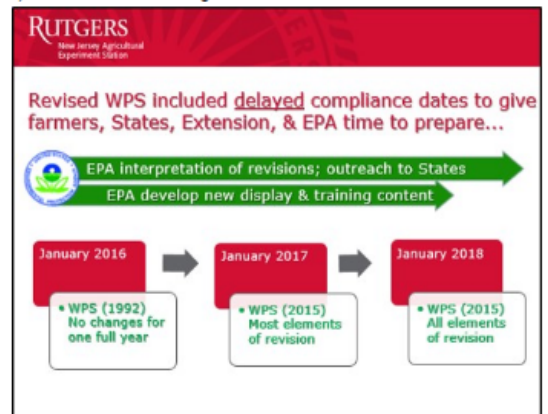
The implementation date of the Revised WPS was January 1, 2016. But, the 2015 Revised WPS included delayed compliance dates. The revised regulation required no changes from existing 1992 WPS requirements until January 2, 2017. Most of the revised WPS requirements became effective on January 2, 2017, with the exception of three items: 1) new content added to training; 2) new content added to the pesticide safety poster; and 3) handlers suspending applications if anyone is in the "application exclusion zone". Full compliance, including those last three items, will be required one year later on January 2, 2018.

Regarding training content, agricultural employers can continue to use *existing EPA-approved* worker and handler training resources until January 1, 2018 (through the 2017 growing season). This date will be later if EPA has not provided outreach materials with the expanded content.

For 2018, EPA is required to develop the training materials with new required content in worker and handler training. Employers must implement the new training curriculum by January 2, 2018. This date, too, will be later if EPA has not provided outreach materials with the expanded content. If this were to occur, training on the new content would not be required until 180 days after EPA announces the training materials are available.

Our Pesticide Safety Education Program (PSEP) has developed a Rutgers NJAES Worker Protection website for information and resources to assist agricultural employers and licensed Private Applicators with the new regulations. This website includes videos to use for 2017 & 2018 training, Rutgers WPS outreach schedule, WPS contacts, and more...and will be updated as new information becomes available. To keep in the know, enroll in the WPS "PSEP Posts" blog (enrollment box at the very bottom of the left menu of the webpages of the website). Please contact PSEP Coordinator [Pat Hastings](#) for further information.

**Note: The revisions to the Worker Protection Standard [40 CFR part 170] were published in the Federal Register on Tuesday November 2, 2015 [under the authority of sections 2 through 35 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)].*



COWTOWN RODEO

Agriculture Appreciation Night

June 17, 2017

Gates open at 6 pm, Rodeo starts at 7:30 pm

*Our Food Stand opens at 5 pm for
picnicking and tailgating in our field.*



Tickets: Adults \$20 _____

Children \$10 _____

Please make check payable to the New Jersey Farm Bureau (NJFB)

Your purchase will benefit our YF&R leadership program. Event held rain or shine. No refunds. Tickets will also be available the night of the rodeo.... Be sure to purchase them from our YF&R tent!

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State _____ Zip Code: _____

Phone Number: _____ Email _____

Are you interested in becoming a New Jersey Farm Bureau Member?

Yes No I am already a member

NJ Farm Bureau 168 West State Street, Trenton NJ 08608 609-393-7163



Hopewell Nursery is now hiring for the following position:

**CROP PROTECTION AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE
SUPERVISOR**

HOPEWELL NURSERY is a large wholesale nursery located in Bridgeton, NJ. We are seeking a motivated individual to oversee our IPM and pesticide programs and to grow with our company. This is a full time, year round position. The right candidate will be able to scout for pests and disease, assess what action needs to be taken to prevent and/or correct and plant health issues, and oversee our spray team to make sure work is done safely and efficiently. This position will also require that all New Jersey worker protection and spray reporting records and standards are in compliance. This is a very dynamic and physical job that requires a dedicated, detail oriented individual with good communication skills.

The Right Candidate Will Have the Following Skills:

- **Knowledge of landscape plant pests and disease**
- **Ability to obtain a New Jersey Private Applicators License**
- **Valid Drivers License**
- **Knowledge of spray equipment**
- **Proficient with Microsoft Excell**
- **Bilingual a plus- English (fluent) Spanish (conversational/basic)**

**PLEASE CONTACT: John Van Pelt 856-451-5552
Or send resume to john@hopewellnursery.com**

NEW JERSEY STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

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Santo Maccherone

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To: Agricultural Leaders

From: Santo Maccherone
President

Date: May 26, 2017

Re: 2018 Distinguished Service Award

The New Jersey State Board of Agriculture is seeking nominations for the 2018 Distinguished Service Citation. Recipients will be presented with the award at the 2018 State Agricultural Convention.

We are asking that you submit recommendations of farmers, agricultural leaders and allies of the industry who have made outstanding contributions to agriculture and to enhancing the quality of agricultural life in New Jersey.

We ask you to submit nominations for deserving citizens through the County Board of Agriculture in which the individual resides. The deadline for receipt of nominations is **October 18, 2017**, so please send your candidate's name and biography to the appropriate County Board of Agriculture as soon as possible. Ample time is needed for preparation of the nomination statement.

You may re-nominate those who have been nominated in the past, but were not yet selected as recipients. You must go through the entire process again, however, since prior year's nominations are not held over.

Nomination forms, a list of prior recipients and guidelines for the Distinguished Service Awards program are available at www.nj.gov/agriculture/about/sba/guidelin.html.

If you have any questions, please contact Linda Walker at the New Jersey Department of Agriculture at (609) 633-7794 or by e-mail at Linda.walker@ag.state.nj.us.

The Board looks forward to receiving your nomination.

Distinguished Service to New Jersey Agriculture Official Nomination Form

The person herein named is proposed as a candidate for the New Jersey State Agricultural Convention Citation for Distinguished Service to Agriculture.

This nomination is made by _____
County Board of Agriculture

and is endorsed by _____
Name(s) of Organization(s)

Name _____
Last Middle First

Address _____
Street City State Zip Code

Phone _____ FAX _____

Email _____

Place of Birth _____ Date of Birth _____

Marital Status _____

Children: _____

OCCUPATION OF NOMINEE:

EDUCATION:

What has been your contribution to New Jersey agriculture and why?
(Use additional sheets if necessary)

Memberships in Organizations and Associations (Number of years served and positions):

Nominee's services to community, county, State, nation (Number of years served and positions):

Major accomplishments (explain why):
(Use additional sheets if necessary)

Honors, awards, citations conferred upon nominee:

Send nominations to: NJ Department of Agriculture
Division of Food & Nutrition – Linda Walker
PO Box 334, Trenton, NJ 08625.
FAX (609) 826-5254
Email: linda.walker@ag.state.nj.us