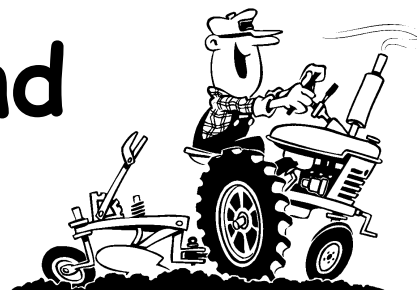


Cultivating Cumberland

June - 2019 VOL. 24, ISSUE 6

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USDA Announces Availability of \$12.5 million in

Conservation Innovation Grants

Somerset, NJ June 4, 2019 – USDA announced it is investing up to \$12.5 million to help support the adoption of innovative conservation approaches on agricultural lands. USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is accepting proposals through July 30, 2019, for national Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG) and July 14, 2019 for state CIG funding opportunities. CIG projects inspire creative problem-solving that boosts production on farms, ranches, and private forests – ultimately, they improve water quality, soil health, and wildlife habitat. All U.S.-based non-Federal entities and individuals are eligible to apply.

National CIG — CIG support the development and field testing, on-farm research and demonstration, evaluation, or implementation of conservation technologies, practices, and systems and approaches to incentivizing conservation adoption. Grantees must match the CIG investment at least one to one.

The 2019 CIG priorities for the national program are:

- Increasing the pace and scale of conservation adoption
- Water quantity
- Pollinator habitat
- Urban agriculture

The complete funding announcement information can be accessed through the Conservation Innovation Grants webpage. The National CIG program supports early pilot projects or demonstrations of promising conservation approaches.

National CIG program is distinct from the \$25 million announced on May 15 for On-Farm Conservation Innovation Trials. On-Farm Trials is a new CIG component created by the 2018 Farm Bill. On-Farm Trials include a Soil Health Demo Trial.

Applications for this national CIG must be submitted through Grants.gov by 5 p.m. Eastern Time on July 30th, 2019. A webinar for potential applicants is scheduled for 12 p.m. Eastern on June 11, 2019. Information on how to participate in the webinar is posted on the CIG website.

State NRCS CIG in New Jersey — In conjunction with the national CIG, NRCS is also offering CIG state-wide competitions (awards maximum of \$75,000) in New Jersey. Projects must be within New Jersey and may be area-based or statewide in scope. State NRCS CIG priorities for 2019 are: Urban Agriculture, Soil Health, Forest Health, and Hydroponics. Please visit New Jersey NRCS website for information about state CIG competitions. Applications for the state CIG in New Jersey must be received by July 14, 2019.

Third Party Audit, Food Safety Modernization Act Inspections or On-Farm Readiness Reviews: What's the difference?

There is continued confusion among growers about the differences between a Third-Party Audit, an inspection for the Food Safety Modernization Act and an On-Farm Readiness Review. So, what are the differences?

Third-Party Audits: Required by buyers not the government

Third-party audits (USDA Gap, USDA Harmonized, USDA Harmonized Plus, Primus, Global GAP, etc.) are not a government requirement. They are voluntary audits required by the buyer of the produce. Often this applies to wholesale growers. Which audit a grower gets depends on the buyer and negotiations between the buyer and grower. The big difference among the audits is some audits go into more detail on the social issues which have little if anything to do with food safety. The other issue is cost for the audit. There are big differences among the audits depending on location of the auditor and the base fee. A grower should get those cost estimates up front before agreeing to a specific audit company.

Food Safety Modernization Act (Produce Safety Rule) Inspections: Inspections conducted and required by the government.

The Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) was passed by Congress in 2010 to improve the safety of all foods regulated by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), including fruits and vegetables. FSMA requires that growers subject to the rule attend food safety training recognized by FDA. FSMA also requires that farms be inspected by FDA or in the case of New Jersey the Department of Agriculture. There are differences between FSMA and a third-party audit in that a written food safety plan is not required for FSMA, there are less records required, it will not be an annual inspection, it covers the whole farm and it is free. Buyers may or may not accept the FSMA inspection as acceptable for food safety and in most probably will still require the grower to obtain a Third-Party Audit.

When a grower needs to start complying with FSMA depends on the size of the operation. Operations over \$500,000 in produce sales were required to comply January 2018; operations between \$250,000 and \$500,000 January 2019 and operations between \$25,000 and \$250,000 January 2020. The New Jersey Department of Agriculture (NJDA) started inspection for operations over \$500,000 this year. They are doing two to three inspections a week throughout the summer and fall. These are "educational inspections" where they will evaluate the farm and make suggestions for changes to be able to comply with the rule. Next year they will do the same for the \$250,000 group and the following year \$25,000. Once the educational year is over enforcement inspections will take place. We do not know what that means at this point. FDA is still working on the enforcement options.

Do third party audits take the place of the inspection? No, a grower may have both in the same year. Remember one is government regulation and one is at the buyer's request.

On-Farm Readiness Review (OFRR): Voluntary and Free

With any law, education increases the likelihood of compliance. For FSMA, growers need to know what works, why it works, and how to implement those practices. To further enhance the ability of farmers to comply with the regulations, the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture in collaboration with Extension, state departments of agriculture, FDA, USDA and the Produce Safety Alliance developed the OFRR program. The idea for the OFRR is to demystify FSMA for growers before an inspector shows up and to provide the opportunity to evaluate food safety practices on the farm. Why would a grower want an OFRR?

- It is voluntary, free and confidential
- It helps growers align what they are doing with what is required in the Produce Safety Rule
- It helps growers determine what they are missing regarding on-farm produce safety
- Notes taken during the OFRR remain the property of the farmer

The OFRR team is made of one person from Cooperative Extension and one from NJDA. The team walks around with the grower and evaluates the operation then goes over any suggestion for changes. Most OFRRs take about two hours. If you want to sign up for an OFRR contact Charlotte Muetter at 856-839-3388 or charlotte.muetter@ag.nj.gov.

Farm-Tagged Vehicles that Transports Farmer's Household Trash

Last year there was an issue at some "convenience centers" with growers dropping off garbage or recyclables when driving trucks with Farmer tags. We thought this had been resolved, but the issue has reappeared. Farmer tags are technically commercial tags, but they are supposed to be treated differently. According to Ben Casella, New Jersey Farm Bureau, the commercial tag plate numbers begin with an X and farm truck tags begin with XZ or XY so they are differentiated from the code 11 commercial tag. Also, the CODE 31 farmer tag is not allowed to haul for hire so there is additional distinction between the two. When the Motor Vehicle Commission started the cessation of tailpipe emission testing back in 2016, they lumped code 31 farmers plated vehicle in with passenger vehicles which would be exempt from inspections if they met specific year and weight standards. So, what does this mean for growers? It really depends on the municipality whether this is being enforced. The New Jersey Department of Agriculture and Farm Bureau are looking into this, but right now the regulation is in effect.

New Rutgers Fact Sheets

The following new fact sheets are now available from Rutgers:

FS1303	Classic and Novel Dessert Apple Varieties for Commercial Orchards in New Jersey Muehlbauer, M. https://njaes.rutgers.edu/fs1303/
FS1304	Eating Together– Eating Well: Pivoting the Picky Eater Curran, S. https://njaes.rutgers.edu/fs1304/

Notice of Rule Proposal: Pesticide Control Code

PUBLIC NOTICE

The NJ Department of Environmental Protection is proposing amendments, repeal and new rules in the Pesticide Control Code, N.J.A.C. 7:30. A statement of the substance of the proposal follows: codify administrative, civil and criminal authority granted to the Department by P.L. 2007, c. 246, commonly known as the "Environmental Enforcement Enhancement Act" in part by publishing a schedule of "base" penalties for certain violations and a penalty "matrix" for calculating penalties for other violations; reclassify certain violations listed in the current rule as "non-minor" to "minor" and afford a period of time to correct the violation without penalty in accordance with the Grace Period Law; conform the State's rules to Federal Worker Protection Standards that became effective on January 2, 2017; authorize a third party to administer pesticide certification examinations for a fee, and also allow the Department to charge a fee for any examinations it may give; and extend current beekeeper notification requirements in the rules to keepers of "native bees" as required by recent legislation (P.L. 2017, c. 295).

The proposal was published in the New Jersey Register dated May 20, 2019. A copy of the proposal (PDF) is available from: Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) website at <http://www.nj.gov/dep/rules> or through LexisNexis's free public access to the New Jersey Register at <http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/njoal/>

A public hearing concerning the proposal is scheduled as follows:

Tuesday, June 25, 2019 9:30 AM

NJ Department of Environmental Protection
401 East State Street
Trenton, NJ 08625
1st Floor Hearing Room

Written comments may be submitted electronically by July 19, 2019 at <http://www.nj.gov/dep/rules/comments>; or in hard copy to:

Nathalie Verhaegen
ATTN: DEP Docket No. 03-19-04
NJ Department of Environmental Protection
Office of Legal Affairs
Mail Code 401-04L; PO Box 402
401 East State Street, 7th Floor
Trenton, NJ 08625-0402

What does this mean for growers? One of the key goals of this rule proposal was to establish parity between the New Jersey pesticide regulations and the federal EPA Revision of the Worker Protection Standard. Prior to the WPS revision, the New Jersey Worker Protection regulations were more stringent, and as such took legal precedence. However, when the federal WPS was revised in 2015, this was not always the case, and interpretation of what was required of growers in New Jersey was not straightforward. So, resolution of this issue is giant step forward. Since these rules are proposed they may all may not be adopted. NJDEP has successfully partnered with the Rutgers Office of Continuing Professional Education (OCPE) to schedule and administer pesticide licensing exams on behalf of the Department for a reasonable fee. OCPE will provide 24/7 online exam scheduling, increased exam dates and locations, email exam reminder

and results, and a pesticide exam help line during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, for related questions. In addition, OCPE will work with customers to provide onsite exams at a facility for a minimum number of attendees. Until the proposed pesticide rule amendments are formally adopted, NJDEP will continue to provide free pesticide exams while OCPE will offer supplemental exam opportunities for a fee. Customers will be able to choose to attend these additional exam dates and locations offered by OCPE. Once the rule amendments are adopted, OCPE will be the sole provider of pesticide exams which will require a fee.

How to Verify Your Exam Date for Pesticide Testing:

1. Go to www.nj.gov/dep/
2. Click on "Pesticides" on the left side of the screen
3. Scroll down and click on "Pesticides" in the About Us section
4. Click on "Verify the Date of Your Exam"
5. Scroll down to "Pesticide Certification Exam Sign-Up Info" and look for which one your last name falls under. [A through I, J through Q, or R through Z]
6. Select your last name in the drop down box
7. Enter your birthday in this format MM/DD/YYYY
8. Enter the last 4 digits of your social security number
9. Hit Submit
10. The report will give you two options to view it, PDF or Excel. Click on PDF or Excel
11. It will then download onto your computer
12. Click on it at the bottom of your screen to open it

More options on this website: make online payments, find information about licensing, sign up for exams, find the exam schedule, check credits, check course history, find training courses or recertification courses, and many others. If you need help navigating this website give Brandi a call at the Rutgers Extension Office of Cumberland County, 856-451-2800, ext 1.

Calendar of Important Events

✓Indicates a newly added event since the last calendar

June

✓June 13

Basic Pesticide Training for CORE Certification; Rutgers Extension Office of Burlington County, 2 Academy Drive, Westampton, NJ 08060; 9:00 A.M.—1:00 P.M.; \$99; Required training for taking the NJDEP CORE Exam and for an operators license; Those with current licenses receive 8 Core recertification credits upon completion of this class; Register online at www.njpma.org

June 13

Category 3B Turf Pest Control; Rutgers Extension Office of Union County, 300 N Ave E, Westfield, NJ 07090; 9:00 A.M.—3:00 P.M.; \$145; This is a one-day 6-hour Pesticide Training Class. This class is designed to be used in lieu of 40 hours of on-the-job training. In addition, you must also take a Basic Pesticide Training Class to be certified; Register online at www.njpma.com

June 17-19

Better Process Control School; Cook Student Center, 59 Biel Road, New Brunswick, NJ 08901; 8:30 A.M. – 4:30 P.M.; \$945 before June 3 or \$1045 after; 22.5 CFS hours; 2.1 CEUs; Register online at <https://ce-catalog.rutgers.edu/coursedisplay.cfm?schID=74273>

July

✓July 16

Basic Pesticide Training for CORE Certification; Rutgers Extension Office of Burlington County, 2 Academy Drive, Westampton, NJ 08060; 9:00 A.M.—1:00 P.M.; \$99; Required training for taking the NJDEP CORE Exam and for an operators license; Those with current licenses receive 8 Core recertification credits upon completion of this class; Register online at www.njpma.org

August

August 19-23

Introduction to Food Science; New Jersey Institute for Food, Nutrition and Health, Room 101 61 Dudley Rd, New Brunswick NJ 08901; 9:00 A.M.—4:00 P.M.; 5 days for \$1695; Breakfast and lunch included; Register online at <https://ce-catalog.rutgers.edu/coursedisplay.cfm?schID=74616>

November

November 13-14

✓ **Sensory Evaluation;** Cook Student Center, 59 Biel Road, New Brunswick, NJ 08901; 8:30 A.M. – 4:30 P.M.; \$995 before October 30 or \$1025 after; Breakfast and lunch included; Build your sensory evaluation skills and develop a greater understanding of the science behind food aroma, taste, color, and texture in this 2-day class; For more information or to register online go to <http://www.cpe.rutgers.edu/courses/current/lf0606ca.html>

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 style="text-align: center;"><u>2019</u></p> <p>Sept 18 Oct 16</p> <p>To Register call 609-984-6614 For directions call 856-451-2800 *****</p>	<p>Cumberland County Agriculture Development Board County Administration Bldg. Freeholder Room 164 W. Broad Street Bridgeton, NJ 08332</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>2019</u></p> <p>June 11 July 9 Aug 13 Sept 10 Oct 8 Nov 12 Dec 10</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 style="text-align: center;"><u>2019</u></p> <p>Sept 19 Oct 17 Nov 21 Dec 19</p> <p>For info call Lew DePietro, President at 856-981-9843 *****</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

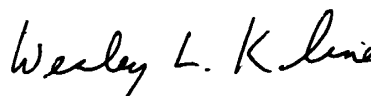
Questions? Call Division of Ag & Natural Resources, NJ Dept. of Ag 609-292-2242

Program in Cumberland County suspended until further notice.

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 un-

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.

Cooperative Extension of Cumberland County

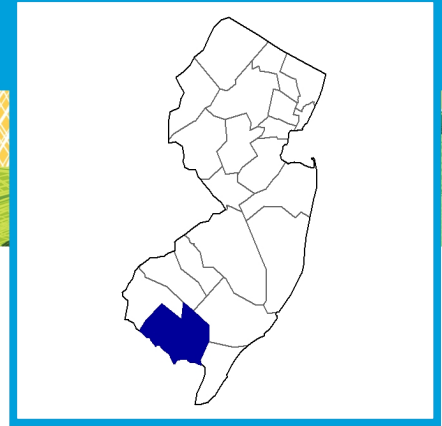


1915-2019

NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
VINELAND, NJ
PERMIT NO. 186

Cooperative Extension of Cumberland County
Extension Education Center
291 Morton Avenue
Millville, NJ 08332-9791

RUTGERS
New Jersey Agricultural
Experiment Station



Cumberland County New Jersey

Total and Per Farm Overview, 2017 and change since 2012

	2017	% change since 2012
Number of farms	560	-4
Land in farms (acres)	66,256	+3
Average size of farm (acres)	118	+7
Total (\$)		
Market value of products sold	212,649,000	+25
Government payments	665,000	+28
Farm-related income	3,574,000	+58
Total farm production expenses	172,187,000	+18
Net cash farm income	44,700,000	+61
Per farm average (\$)		
Market value of products sold	379,730	+30
Government payments (average per farm receiving)	12,321	+106
Farm-related income	15,606	+51
Total farm production expenses	307,478	+23
Net cash farm income	79,822	+67

19 Percent of state agriculture sales

Share of Sales by Type (%)

Crops	98
Livestock, poultry, and products	2

Land in Farms by Use (%) ^a

Cropland	75
Pastureland	4
Woodland	11
Other	10

Acres irrigated: 20,017

30% of land in farms

Land Use Practices (% of farms)

No till	20
Reduced till	9
Intensive till	25
Cover crop	21

Farms by Value of Sales

	Number	Percent of Total ^a
Less than \$2,500	190	34
\$2,500 to \$4,999	48	9
\$5,000 to \$9,999	69	12
\$10,000 to \$24,999	65	12
\$25,000 to \$49,999	30	5
\$50,000 to \$99,999	21	4
\$100,000 or more	137	24

Farms by Size

	Number	Percent of Total ^a
1 to 9 acres	133	24
10 to 49 acres	223	40
50 to 179 acres	113	20
180 to 499 acres	58	10
500 to 999 acres	22	4
1,000 + acres	11	2

Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold

	Sales (\$1,000)	Rank in State ^b	Counties Producing Item	Rank in U.S. ^b	Counties Producing Item
Total	212,649	1	21	480	3,077
Crops	207,439	1	21	117	3,073
Grains, oilseeds, dry beans, dry peas	9,417	5	17	1,417	2,916
Tobacco	-	-	-	-	323
Cotton and cottonseed	-	-	-	-	647
Vegetables, melons, potatoes, sweet potatoes	47,703	1	20	70	2,821
Fruits, tree nuts, berries	11,628	3	20	137	2,748
Nursery, greenhouse, floriculture, sod	137,690	1	20	18	2,601
Cultivated Christmas trees, short rotation woody crops	80	13	18	305	1,384
Other crops and hay	921	9	19	1,952	3,040
Livestock, poultry, and products	5,210	9	21	2,422	3,073
Poultry and eggs	(D)	6	20	(D)	3,007
Cattle and calves	820	6	20	2,437	3,055
Milk from cows	1,111	7	11	916	1,892
Hogs and pigs	3	15	17	1,754	2,856
Sheep, goats, wool, mohair, milk	55	12	19	1,678	2,984
Horses, ponies, mules, burros, donkeys	177	13	19	1,063	2,970
Aquaculture	(D)	2	16	(D)	1,251
Other animals and animal products	68	14	19	880	2,878

Total Producers ^c	896	Percent of farms that:	Top Crops in Acres ^d
Sex		Have internet access	Soybeans for beans 10,808
Male	589	78	Vegetables harvested, all 8,928
Female	307		Nursery stock crops 8,139
Age		Farm organically	Corn for grain 6,403
<35	78	1	Forage (hay/haylage), all 3,475
35 – 64	536		
65 and older	282		
Race		Sell directly to consumers	Livestock Inventory (Dec 31, 2017)
American Indian/Alaska Native	8	13	Broilers and other meat-type chickens 140
Asian	12		Cattle and calves 1,167
Black or African American	24	Hire farm labor	Goats 659
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	-	34	Hogs and pigs 113
White	844		Horses and ponies 719
More than one race	8		Layers (D)
Other characteristics		Are family farms	Pullets 244
Hispanic, Latino, Spanish origin	57	96	Sheep and lambs 415
With military service	75		Turkeys 26
New and beginning farmers	205		

See 2017 Census of Agriculture, U.S. Summary and State Data, for complete footnotes, explanations, definitions, commodity descriptions, and methodology.

^a May not add to 100% due to rounding. ^b Among counties whose rank can be displayed. ^c Data collected for a maximum of four producers per farm.

^d Crop commodity names may be shortened; see full names at www.nass.usda.gov/go/cropnames.pdf. ^e Position below the line does not indicate rank.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual operations. (NA) Not available. (Z) Less than half of the unit shown. (-) Represents zero.