Cultivating Cumberland
September - 2021       VOL. 26, ISSUE 9

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Attachments:
- GDD
- NJDEP Pesticide Licensing & Registration—Renewal Info

The office remains closed to the public.

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**TWILIGHT MEETING**  
**OCTOBER 7, 2021**  
**4:00-6:00 PM**

**CLEANING AND SANITIZING GRADING EQUIPMENT**

**RUTGERS AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EXTENSION CENTER**  
**121 NORTHVILLE RD. BRIDGETON, NJ 08302-5919**

This program is free but please visit the link below to register in advance by October 4th. Ten people must register to hold this event, [HTTP://RUTGERSONFARMFOODSAFETY.EVENTBRITE.COM](http://RUTGERSONFARMFOODSAFETY.EVENTBRITE.COM)  
Any questions contact Brandi at (856) 451-2800 x 1 or email BrandiWi@co.cumberland.nj.us.

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**MASK POLICY**  
As per Rutgers policy, masks will be required during the entire meeting, no exceptions. If you do not have a mask, one will be provided. Hand sanitizer will be available as well.

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Topics Covered
- Cleaning Packing Equipment
- Difference between Cleaning & Sanitizing
- Different products to use for monitoring pH and sanitizer concentration
- Cleaning Harvest Equipment
- Hands-on Activities on-farm food safety team
New Jersey Farmers Against Hunger

We are New Jersey's largest gleaning organization, primarily serving Southern New Jersey. We are coordinating a project in conjunction with America’s Grow-a-Row, who gleans some in northern New Jersey, but primarily grows for donation on their own farm in Hunterdon County.

We are looking for a farm in South Jersey that would be interested in hosting a large joint gleaning event with up to 100 volunteers at the end of their season. AGAR works with many corporate volunteer groups and we have a large database of volunteers as well, which includes groups from Rowan University and the Millville School District.

If you are interested in hosting an event contact Lynn Flannery, Gleaning & Events Coordinator, Farmers Against Hunger, email: gleaning.fah@gmail.com or phone (908) 507-2501

EPA Takes Action to Address Risk from Chlorpyrifos (Lorsban) and Protect Children’s Health

WASHINGTON (August 18, 2021) - The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced it will stop the use of the pesticide chlorpyrifos on all food to better protect human health, particularly that of children and farmworkers.

In a final rule released today, EPA is revoking all “tolerances” for chlorpyrifos, which establish an amount of a pesticide that is allowed on food. In addition, the agency will issue a Notice of Intent to Cancel under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to cancel registered food uses of chlorpyrifos associated with the revoked tolerances.

EPA has not published when tolerances will be revoked which should be soon. Patricia Hastings from the Rutgers Pesticide Office will post the dates on the Plant and Pest Advisory. There will be six months to allow those crops to which chlorpyrifos has been used to clear the channels of trade. After that point, it is illegal to sell any crops to which chlorpyrifos has been applied.

New Rutgers Fact Sheet

The following revised fact sheet is now available on NJAES Publications:

FS099: Problems With Over-Mulching Trees and Shrubs.
Crawford, B. and Cabrera, R.
Find it online at https://njaes.rutgers.edu/fs099/
NRCS Announces Sign-Up for 2022 Program Offerings
Gail Bartok

SOMERSET, N.J., August 16, 2021 – The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) is now accepting FY2022 applications for the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), the Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA) program and the Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) through October 22.

Through EQIP, NRCS provides agricultural producers with one-on-one help and financial assistance to plan and implement conservation practices to address a variety of issues such as water quality degradation, soil erosion, soil quality degradation and inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife.

Special initiatives include Conservation Activity Plans (CAP), Working Lands for Wildlife (WLFW) and the National Water Quality Initiative (NWQI).

AMA is a voluntary conservation program available to beginning and limited resource farmers, small farms, and producers who have had limited participation in other USDA financial assistance programs. Producers eligible for AMA can apply for financial and technical assistance to voluntarily address resource issues such as water management, water quality, and erosion control by incorporating conservation into their farming operations.

Through RCPP, NRCS seeks to co-invest with partners to implement projects that demonstrate innovative solutions to conservation challenges and provide measurable improvements and outcomes tied to the resource concerns they seek to address. New Jersey’s two new RCPP land management projects are:

- **Protecting Source Water Protection in the Raritan Basin**: In partnership with the New Jersey Water Supply Authority, conservation systems and practices on farms in the project area will be implemented to promote source water protection.

- **Salem River Bog Turtle Protection and Restoration** – Lead partner, New Jersey Audubon, will help private landowners increase wildlife habitat and habitat suitability for the endangered Bog Turtle population in the Upper Salem River Watershed by offering financial incentives to install and maintain conservation practices.

Applications are available through at Vineland Service Center, 1318 S Main Rd., bldg 5A, Vineland, NJ 08360 (856) 205-1225 and online at www.nrcs.usda.gov/GetStarted. NRCS accepts applications for conservation programs year-round and they’re processed when funding becomes available. Interested producers can learn more about New Jersey Farm Bill programs on the NRCS NJ website.
**New Rutgers Apple Maturity Website**

Megan Muehlbauer, Commercial Tree Fruit Agent, has just released a new website, which provides weekly reports on the progression of apple maturity in Northern and Central New Jersey. The data in these reports is intended to aid New Jersey apple growers in deciding the optimal time to harvest apples in their commercial orchards. Please check out the website at [https://njapplematurity.rutgers.edu/](https://njapplematurity.rutgers.edu/) and be sure to subscribe to receive the weekly reports in your inbox! The website includes location, variety, fruit diameter, soluble solids, pressure test, starch rating, ripeness in surface color (%), tasting notes, general comments, and photos.

**Unwanted Mosquitoes**

John Betz, Cumberland County Mosquito Control

Now is the perfect time of year to remind everyone about our favorite backyard mosquito, Aedes albopictus.

The Asian tiger mosquito, or Aedes albopictus, is the typical backyard mosquito most prevalent in summer during the day and at dusk. There is a high likelihood these are the mosquitoes that are “eating you alive” or “relentless” during this time of year. Don’t worry, it happens to all of us, even those who work in mosquito control. Adult Aedes albopictus are easily recognized by the bold black shiny scales and distinct silver white scales on the palpus (mouthparts) and tarsi (legs) (Hawley 1988). The scutum (back) is black with a distinguishing white stripe down the center beginning at the dorsal (top) surface of the head and continuing along the thorax.

Eggs are laid singly on the sides of water-holding containers such as tires, animal watering dishes, birdbaths, flowerpots, and natural holes in vegetation (Hawley 1988). Eggs can withstand desiccation (drying up) for up to one year.

Eliminate any standing water on your property, change pet watering dishes, overflow dishes for potted plants, and bird bath water frequently. Do not allow water to accumulate in tires, flowerpots, buckets, rain barrels, gutters etc. Use personal protection to avoid mosquito bites. Long sleeves and insect repellent such as DEET will reduce exposure to bites. The Asian tiger mosquito is a day biter with feeding peaks early morning and late afternoon, so by limiting outdoor activities during crepuscular periods (dawn and dusk) when these mosquitoes are generally most active, bites can be avoided.

If you need an inspection or spray, now is the time to eliminate these unwanted pests. Please call, Cumberland County Mosquito Control Division if you have questions, 856-453-2170
WASHINGTON, Aug. 17, 2021 – Organic producers and handlers can now apply for U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) funds to assist with the cost of receiving or maintaining organic certification. Applications for the Organic Certification Cost Share Program (OCCSP) are due Nov. 1, 2021.

“USDA is here to help all producers, including those who grow our nation’s organic food and fiber. Many farmers have told us that cost was a barrier to their ability to get an organic certification,” said Zach Ducheneaux, administrator of USDA’s Farm Service Agency (FSA). “By assisting with the costs, this program can help organic farmers get their certification along with the benefits that come with it.”

OCCSP provides cost-share assistance to producers and handlers of agricultural products for the costs of obtaining or maintaining organic certification under the USDA’s National Organic Program. Eligible producers include any certified producers or handlers who have paid organic certification fees to a USDA-accredited certifying agent during the 2021 and any subsequent program year. Producers can be reimbursed for expenses made between Oct. 1, 2020 and Sept. 30, 2021 including application fees, inspection costs, fees related to equivalency agreement and arrangement requirements, travel expenses for inspectors, user fees, sales assessments and postage.

For 2021, OCCSP will reimburse 50% of a certified operation’s allowable certification costs, up to a maximum of $500 for each of the following categories (or “scopes”):

- crops
- wild crops
- livestock
- processing/handling
- State organic program fees

Organic farmers and ranchers may apply through an FSA county office or a participating state agency.

This funding will be complemented by an additional $20 million for organic and transitioning producers through the Pandemic Assistance for Producers initiative. More information on that funding will be available in the coming weeks.

More Information

To learn more about organic certification cost share, please visit the OCCSP webpage, visit usda.gov/organic, or contact our local Farm Service Agency Office at 1318 South Main Rd. Bldg 5a, Vineland, NJ 08360 Tel. (856) 205-1225
USDA Updates Pandemic Assistance for Livestock, Poultry Contract Producers and Specialty Crop Growers

USDA Sets October 12 Deadline for CFAP 2

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24, 2021—The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is updating the Coronavirus Food Assistance Program 2 (CFAP 2) for contract producers of eligible livestock and poultry and producers of specialty crops and other sales-based commodities. CFAP 2, which assists producers who faced market disruptions in 2020 due to COVID-19, is part of USDA’s broader Pandemic Assistance for Producers initiative. Additionally, USDA’s Farm Service Agency (FSA) has set an Oct. 12 deadline for all eligible producers to apply for or modify applications for CFAP 2.

Assistance for Contract Producers

The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, provides up to $1 billion for payments to contract producers of eligible livestock and poultry for revenue losses from Jan. 1, 2020, through Dec. 27, 2020. Contract producers of broilers, pullets, layers, chicken eggs, turkeys, hogs and pigs, ducks, geese, pheasants and quail may be eligible for assistance. This update includes eligible breeding stock and eggs of all eligible poultry types produced under contract.

Payments for contract producers were to be based on a comparison of eligible revenue for the periods of Jan. 1, 2019, through Dec. 27, 2019, and Jan. 1, 2020, through Dec. 27, 2020. Today’s changes mean contract producers can now elect to use eligible revenue from the period of Jan. 1, 2018, through Dec. 27, 2018, instead of that date range in 2019 if it is more representative. This change is intended to provide flexibility and make the program more equitable for contract producers who had reduced revenue in 2019 compared to a normal production year. The difference in revenue is then multiplied by 80% to determine a final payment. Payments to contract producers may be factored if total calculated payments exceed the available funding and will be made after the application period closes.

Additional flexibilities have been added to account for increases to operation size in 2020 and situations where a contract producer did not have a full period of revenue from Jan. 1 to Dec. 27 for either 2018 or 2019. Assistance is also available to new contract producers who began their farming operation in 2020.

Updates for Sales-Based Commodities

USDA is amending the CFAP 2 payment calculation for sales-based commodities, which are primarily comprised of by specialty crops, to allow producers to substitute 2018 sales for 2019 sales. Previously, payments for producers of sales-based commodities were based only on 2019 sales, with 2019 used as an approximation of the amount the producer would have expected to market in 2020. Giving producers the option to substitute 2018 sales for this approximation, including 2018 crop insurance indemnities and 2018 crop year Noninsured Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) and Wildfire and Hurricane Indemnity Program Plus (WHIP+) payments, provides additional flexibility to producers of sales-based commodities who had reduced sales in 2019.
Grass seed has also been added as an eligible sales commodity for CFAP 2. A complete list of all eligible sales-based commodities can be found at farmers.gov/cfap2/commodities. Producers of sales-based commodities can modify existing applications.

Applying for Assistance

Sign-up for CFAP 2 was re-opened in March and remains open to address inadequate initial outreach efforts to reach underserved producers and particularly those who produce sales commodities. Newly eligible producers who need to submit a CFAP 2 application or producers who need to modify an existing one can do so by contacting our local Farm Service Agency Office at 1318 South Main Rd. Bldg. 5a, Vineland, NJ 08360 Tel. (856) 205-1225. Producers can also obtain one-on-one support with applications by calling 877-508-8364. All new and modified CFAP 2 applications are due by the Oct. 12 deadline.

As USDA looks to long-term solutions to build back a better food system as announced in June, the Department is committed to delivery of financial assistance to farmers, ranchers and agricultural producers and businesses who have been impacted by COVID-19 market disruptions. Since USDA rolled out the Pandemic Assistance for Producers initiative in March, the Department has announced approximately $7 billion in assistance to producers and agriculture entities. Previously announced pandemic assistance has included:

Additional dairy assistance related to market volatility
Depopulated livestock and poultry
Timber harvesting and hauling
$1 billion to purchase healthy food for food insecure Americans and build food bank capacity
Pandemic Cover Crop Program
$500 million deployed through existing USDA programs

For more details, please visit www.farmers.gov/pandemic-assistance.
Controlling Fungal Leaf Blights of Carrot
Andy Wyenandt

Powdery mildew, Alternaria and Cercospora are three important fungal foliar pathogens that can cause early defoliation in carrots, thus reducing yields and making harvest difficult. Each pathogen produces distinct symptoms.

Powdery mildew causes characteristic white, powdery lesions on foliage. Symptoms of Alternaria include irregular, dark brown to black spots which typically show up on older leaves first. Cercospora leaf spots are round, grayish-brown and are more prevalent on younger foliage. Both leaf blights typically start at the margins of leaflets and as more spots develop leaflets begin to wither and die. Symptoms similar to leaf infections can develop on stems and petioles.

Control of both diseases begins with regular scouting and preventative fungicide applications on susceptible varieties. For processing crops or situations when the crop is not being marketed with its foliage, a 25% disease incidence threshold may be used to time the first fungicide application. Scout carrot fields by variety. While walking across the field in a ‘V’ or ‘W’ shaped transect, evaluate disease incidence on five leaves from five adjacent plants in a minimum of ten locations. A leaf is infected if one or more fungal leaf blight lesions are observed. When twelve of the fifty leaves scouted show symptoms (~25%) then apply the first fungicide spray. Subsequent sprays can be based on the label recommended spray interval or on increased disease severity. Under severe defoliation, add urea (10.0 lbs/A) to encourage new leaf growth. Alternate Fontelis1.67SC (penthiopyrad, 7) at 16.0 to 30. fl. oz/A, azoxystrobin 2.08F (11) at 9.0 to 15.5 fl. oz/A, or Cabrio 20EG (pyraclostrobin, 11) at 8.0 to 12.0 oz/A, or Pristine 38WG (pyraclostrobin + boscalid, 11+7) at 8.0 to 10.5 oz/A with chlorothalonil (M5) at 1.5 to 2 pt/A. For Alternaria only tank mix one of the following with 1.5 pt/A chlorothalonil (M5): Endura 70W (boscalid, 7) at 4.5 oz/A, Inspire Super 2.82EW (difenoconazole + cyprodinil) at 16.0 to 20.0 fl. oz/A, Merivon 2.09SC (fluxapyroxad + pyraclostrobin) at 4.0 to 5.5 fl. oz/A, or Switch 62.5WG (cyprodinil + fludioxonil, 9 +12) at 11.0 to 14.0 oz/A. Do not make more than one sequential application of Quadris, Pristine or Cabrio (FRAC code 11). For more information on tolerant varieties and control please see the 2020/2021 Mid-Atlantic Commercial Vegetable Production Recommendations.

For organic growers, there are several varieties such as Bolero, Calgary, Carson that exhibit tolerance to leaf blight and should be grown if available. If foliar blights have been a problem in the past, avoid seeding carrots in those areas of the farm. Seeding rates that allows for more air flow and space between plants will help foliage dry out much quicker may help reduce potential problems. Keep rows free of weeds. Organic copper applications following the above scouting guidelines may also help suppress foliar blight development.
Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP)

SOMERSET, N.J., September 1, 2021 – The U.S. Department of Agriculture’s (USDA) Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) is now accepting applications for the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program (ACEP). Applications that meet eligibility and ranking criteria for ACEP received by October 29 will be considered for 2022 funding.

ACEP helps landowners, land trusts, and other entities protect, restore, and enhance wetlands, grasslands, and working farms and ranches through two types of conservation easements; Agricultural Land Easements (ALE) and Wetland Reserve Easements (WRE).

Under the Agricultural Land Easements component, NRCS helps protect working agricultural lands and limits non-agricultural uses to protect the long-term viability of the nation's food while supporting environmental quality, historic preservation, wildlife habitat, and protection of open space. This component is also available for grasslands of special environmental significance, or high-quality grasslands under threat of conversion to cropping, urban development, and other non-grazing uses.

Landowners interested in ACEP-ALE must work with a cooperating entity who will submit the required application materials. NRCS does not accept applications directly from producers. State and local governments, non-governmental organizations that have farmland or grassland protection programs, and several New Jersey land trusts are eligible to help interested landowners apply.

Wetland Reserve Easements allow landowners to successfully enhance and protect habitat for wildlife on their lands, reduce impacts from flooding, recharge groundwater, and provide outdoor recreational and educational opportunities. NRCS provides technical and financial assistance directly to private and tribal landowners to restore, protect and enhance wetlands through the purchase of these easements, and eligible landowners can choose to enroll in a permanent or 30-year easement.

To apply for ACEP-ALE, or for more information, please contact Gail Bartok, NRCS Assistant State Conservationist for Programs, at 732-537-6042 or Lauren Lapczynski, Easement Specialist, at 732-537-6046. Applications for ACEP-WRE are available online at www.nrcs.usda.gov/GetStarted and through Vineland Service Center Office at 1318 South Main Rd. Bldg. 5a, Vineland, NJ 08360 Tel. (856) 205-1225 ext. 3. NRCS accepts applications for conservation programs year-round and they’re processed when funding becomes available. Interested producers can learn more about New Jersey Farm Bill programs on the NRCS NJ website.
USDA to Invest $50 Million in New Cooperative Agreements for Racial Justice and Equity

SOMERSET, N.J., August 25, 2021 – The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is investing up to $50 million in cooperative agreements to support historically underserved farmers and ranchers with climate-smart agriculture and forestry. The Racial Justice and Equity Conservation Cooperative Agreements are available to entities and individuals for two-year projects that expand the delivery of conservation assistance to farmers who are beginning, limited resource, socially disadvantaged, and veteran farmers.

“Historically underserved producers face significant barriers in accessing USDA assistance for conservation and climate-smart agriculture,” said Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) New Jersey Conservationist Julie Hawkins. “USDA is committed to revising programs to be more equitable, and these producers deserve our support as they contribute to our vibrant and diverse agricultural communities.”

The projects should help historically underserved farmers and ranchers in implementing natural resources conservation practices that:

- Improve soil health;
- Improve water quality;
- Provide habitat for local wildlife species of concern;
- Improve the environmental and economic performance of working agricultural land; and
- Build and strengthen local food projects that provide healthy food and economic opportunities.

Projects should remove barriers to access and reach historically underserved groups through a combination of program outreach and technical assistance in managing natural resources that address one or more of the following four NRCS priority areas:

- Addressing local natural resource issues;
- Using climate-smart agriculture practices and principles;
- Encouraging existing and new partnerships; and
- Developing state and community-led conservation leadership for historically underserved agricultural producers, including educating and training students for careers in natural resources management.

Continued on next page
Who Is Eligible

Entities and individuals who provide outreach assistance to historically underserved groups are eligible, including:

- Native American tribal governments and organizations
- Nonprofit organizations
- Private and public institutions of higher education
- Individuals
- Historically underserved producers include those who are considered beginning, limited resource, socially disadvantaged, and veteran farmers and ranchers.

How to Apply

Applications must be received by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on October 25, 2021. See https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=335400 for details and application instructions.

This NRCS assistance builds on other USDA assistance to help historically underserved producers. In July, USDA’s Risk Management Agency invested nearly $1 million in nine risk management education projects focused on historically underserved producers. Meanwhile, USDA’s Farm Service Agency (FSA) announced in April its plans to establish partnerships with organizations to provide outreach and technical assistance to socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers. FSA plans to announce those partnerships in the coming weeks.

DON’T FORGET TO ENCOURAGE YOUR FAMILY AND EMPLOYEES TO GET THEIR COVID SHOTS. WE ARE ALL IN THIS TOGETHER AND BY GETTING THE VACCINATION YOU ARE NOT ONLY PROTECTING YOURSELF, BUT YOUR FAMILY, EMPLOYEES AND FRIENDS.
Calendar of Important Events

× Indicates a newly added event or more information since the last calendar

× September 29—October 1
Eastern Region International Plant Propagators’ Society Conference; Chicago, IL; Plant forum, poster sessions, and auctions; IPPS conferences afford you the time to connect with old friends, make new ones and learn from each other. Contact Stephanie Stockton at ippser@gmail.com or visit http://ena.ipps.org for more information.

October 28-30
PMA Fresh Summit Convention and Expo; New Orleans, Louisiana; Fresh Summit brings together produce and floral industry leaders, retail buyers, food safety experts and importers/exporters from across the globe. From decision makers to market innovators, Fresh Summit attendees and exhibitors are the people you need to know; Find more information and register online at https://www.pma.com/events/freshsummit/attend

December 1-2
Organic Grower Summit; Monterey, CA; Two days of information, education, and networking opportunities with organic growers; provides growers firsthand knowledge and information in a variety of areas ranging from Agtech to food safety to sustainability. Through engaging educational sessions, insightful Keynote presentations and a trade show floor featuring nearly 100 exhibitors offering supply chain and service provider opportunities for growers, OGS 2021 is an event not to be missed! Find more information and sign up at organicgrowersummit.com

December 7-9
Great Lakes Fruit, Vegetable & Farm Market EXPO; Over three days, the program includes sessions on fruit crops, vegetable crops, other specialty crops, greenhouse crop production and marketing, farm marketing ideas and operations, farmers’ markets and organic production and marketing. There will also be sessions covering a diversity of general interest topics, including food safety and labor; Registration opens in October; Find more information at glexpo.com

December 6-8
Washington State Tree Fruit Association Annual Meeting; Yakima Convention Center, Yakima, Washington; More information available at Wstfa.org

December 6-10
2021 Irrigation Show and Education Week; Long Beach, Ca; More information available at www.irrigation.org
## Pesticide Certification Exams

Testing is currently being held virtually because of the COVID pandemic.

Rutgers will be taking over the pesticide exam program.

Sign-up and find more information at https://pacer.rutgers.edu/

Meetings start at 7 p.m.
For more information call the Dept. of Planning, Tourism and Community Affairs at 856-453-2175

Meetings start at 7 p.m.
For information call Lew DePietro, President at 856-981-9843

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The program in Cumberland County is suspended until further notice.

Cumberland County Improvement Authority (CCIA)

Pesticide Container Recycling

Virtually: 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

Sincerely,

Wesley L. Kline, Ph.D.
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Vegetable Production and Food Safety
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Cooperative Extension Agent
Nursery Production
TWaller@njaes.rutgers.edu

Salvatore Mangiafico, Ph.D.
Extension Department Head &
Environmental and Resource Mgt. Agent
Mangiafico@njaes.rutgers.edu

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**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.

Cooperative Extension of Cumberland County

Since 1915
Please look for next year’s ornamental pest scouting guides. They will be compiled and made available online soon.

Please contract Tim Waller @ twaller@njaes.Rutgers.edu if you would like additional pests added to the scouting guide, or have input regarding pest emergence timing. Your feedback is extremely helpful!

### Projected GDD50 accumulation as of 8/30/2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>1-Sep</th>
<th>1-Oct</th>
<th>1-Nov</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>-</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Southern</td>
<td>Upper Deerfield (NJ50)</td>
<td>2931</td>
<td>3477</td>
<td>3682</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>Howell / Freehold (NJ10)</td>
<td>2630</td>
<td>3109</td>
<td>3249</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Northern</td>
<td>High Point (NJ59)</td>
<td>2045</td>
<td>2352</td>
<td>2384</td>
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Forecast: NOAA NCEP Coupled Forecast System model version 2 (CFSv2) forecast system (3.5 months) (USPEST.ORG)

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### Pest Scouting - Growing Degree-day Ranges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP TYPE</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>GDD Min (50F)</th>
<th>GDD Max (95F)</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Developmental / Target Stage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rhododendron</td>
<td>Azalea whitefly</td>
<td>Peillus azaleae</td>
<td>2032</td>
<td>2150</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Adults/nymphs (3rd generation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple</td>
<td>Sugar maple borer</td>
<td>Glycibius speciosus</td>
<td>2032</td>
<td>2375</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Typical treatment window</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conifer</td>
<td>Maskell scale</td>
<td>Eupolosaphes pallia</td>
<td>2035</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Egg hatch / crawler (2nd generation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Tulip</td>
<td>Tulip tree scale</td>
<td>Toumeyella liriodendri</td>
<td>2037</td>
<td>2629</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>Crawlers (1st generation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mainly Magnolia</td>
<td>Magnolia scale</td>
<td>Neolecanium cornucarnum</td>
<td>2155</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>Crawlers (1st generation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euonymus</td>
<td>Euonymus Scale</td>
<td>Unasps euonymyl</td>
<td>2235</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Egg hatch / crawler (2nd generation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locust</td>
<td>Locust borer</td>
<td>Magnyleone robiniae</td>
<td>2271</td>
<td>2805</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Typical treatment window</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poplar and Willow</td>
<td>Poplar and willow borer</td>
<td>Crytochychus kaphth</td>
<td>2271</td>
<td>2806</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Typical treatment window</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conifer</td>
<td>Spruce spider mite</td>
<td>Oligonychus ununguis</td>
<td>2375</td>
<td>2805</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Typical treatment window - fall activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Many</td>
<td>Southern red mite</td>
<td>Oligoncchus illis</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>2700</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Typical treatment window</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple</td>
<td>Japanese maple scale</td>
<td>Lapholeucaspis japonica</td>
<td>2508</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Egg hatch / crawler (2nd generation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yew, many conifers</td>
<td>Fletcher Scale (Yew)</td>
<td>Parnthelecanium fletcheri</td>
<td>2515</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>Fall control of overwintering stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conifer</td>
<td>Elongate hemlock scale</td>
<td>Fauria externa</td>
<td>2515</td>
<td>2625</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>Typical treatment window - fall activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardwoods</td>
<td>Fall webworm</td>
<td>Hyphantria cunea</td>
<td>2793</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Egg hatch / crawler (2nd generation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conifer</td>
<td>Cooley spruce gall adelgid</td>
<td>Adelges cooleyi</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Fall control of overwintering stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conifer</td>
<td>Eastern spruce gall adelgid</td>
<td>Adelges obiets</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Fall control of overwintering stage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Growing degree-day values utilize daily average air temperatures with a minimum temperature threshold (a.k.a. ‘base’) of 50F = GDD50 (max. temp. threshold set at 95F). These values are accumulated from a biofix date, such as January or March 1st in the NE USA. Provided GDD50 are scouting ranges and should be truthed.

**Daily GDD50 =**

\[
\text{Daily GDD50} = \frac{(\text{Max} + \text{Min temp.})}{2} - 50 \quad \text{(min temp. threshold)}
\]

**References**

1. Rutgers Cooperative Extension - Landscape IPM Notes
2. http://coastlambor.org/resoures/using-growing-degree-days-for-insect-management
3. https://extension.psu.edu/ipm-basics-for-christmas-trees#section-2
7. Correspondence with Dr. Kunkel (University of Delaware) - evolving GDD ranges

Compiled: 8-30-2021 - Timothy J. Waller, Ph. D. - Rutgers Cooperative Extension, Cumberland County Nursery Crops - twaller@njaes.rutgers.edu

Please look for next year’s ornamental pest scouting guides. They will be compiled and made available online soon.

Please contract Tim Waller @ twaller@njaes.Rutgers.edu if you would like additional pests added to the scouting guide, or have input regarding pest emergence timing. Your feedback is extremely helpful!
PESTICIDE CERTIFICATION EXAMS

NJDEP no longer prepares or proctors any pesticide exams for, Dealer Commercial or Private Pesticide Applicators. The Department and Rutgers University are pleased to announce that the new online Pesticide Applicator Certification Exam Registration (PACER) system is NOW AVAILABLE for your use. Anyone interested in taking a Pesticide exam must register through the PACER system at pacer.rutgers.edu.

PESTICIDE RENEWAL - GENERAL INFORMATION

Due to the ongoing pandemic, there may be delays with the processing of paper checks and purchase orders. However, all pesticide license renewal invoice numbers are available online and the most efficient processing of licenses is through online payment (see details below). Also note that after paying online, please discard the paper invoice being mailed between the end of August and mid-September.

Q: How to find your invoice number:
1. Click on this link, https://www.state.nj.us/dep/enforcement/pcp/bpo-pesticide-links2.htm
2. Next, click on the link labeled “Invoice Numbers for Unpaid License Invoices-Individuals” or “Invoice Numbers for Unpaid License Invoices - Businesses”
3. Enter License number (capitalize any letters at the end of your license number)
4. Click OK

Q: How to make a payment online:
1. Click on this link https://www.state.nj.us/dep/enforcement/pcp/bpo-pesticide-links2.htm
2. Next, click on the link labeled “Pay for Your License Online”
3. Enter Invoice number (from paper invoice or our website)
4. Enter License number (capitalize any letters at the end of your license number)
5. Click continue and follow subsequent prompts

Q: I cannot locate my invoice for the license that expires 10/31/2022 online?

It is likely that your license is not currently eligible for renewal due to insufficient recertification credits or failure to pay for a renewal for two or more licensing years.

- If you have not paid for the previous two years licenses that expire on 10/31/2020 and 10/31/2021, you can still be eligible to renew by paying both old invoices on or before 10/31/2021. Otherwise, your license becomes inactive and you can only recertify via examination.
• To determine if you have not earned the required amount of recertification credits, review your Course History information by following the directions in the section below.

PESTICIDE RECERTIFICATION CREDITS

Continuing Education Units (CEU’s) that appear on the paper renewal invoices were recorded as of July 1, 2021 so there may be a discrepancy between paper invoice and your online credit history. Course rosters are uploaded daily and the online credit values are live linked to our webpage.

Q: How do I locate my credit history online?

1. Click on this link https://www.state.nj.us/dep/enforcement/pcp/bpo-pesticide-links2.htm
2. Scroll down to “Credits and Courses”
3. Click on link labeled “Check Your Credit & Course History-Commercial Applicator” or “Check Your Credit and Course History-Private Applicator”
4. Enter Requested information (license number, birthdate, and last four of Social Security number)
5. Click OK

Q: What if there are credits or courses missing from my credit history online?

If the course was completed within the past 30 days, the roster likely has not yet been uploaded. Course attendance rosters are uploaded within four weeks from the date of the course. If the course was completed more than four weeks prior, contact the course provider to ensure that the attendance roster was submitted in a timely manner. If the course was not completed in the current licensing year, please email pestcertcourses@dep.nj.gov and include your license number, the course number and course date for review.

ONLINE COURSES FOR PESTICIDE RECERTIFICATION CREDITS

The Department recognizes that COVID-related restrictions and limitations have made it difficult for licensed Commercial and Private applicators to obtain the required credits for those licensees whose five-year recertification cycle ends 10/31/2021 and 10/31/2022. To address this concern, the Department has made an exception for those affected individuals and relaxed the 25% maximum total online credits allowed. Licensees with one or more certifications expiring on 10/31/2021 and 10/31/2022 may earn up to 100% total required credits through online courses. Please note that this exception only applies to individuals whose five-year recertification cycle expires on 10/31/2021 and 10/31/2022. Online courses can be identified on an applicator’s transcript by the date 01-JAN. The Department will revisit this policy relaxation further based on continued social distancing and other COVID-related restrictions.

Q: Am I eligible to take the remainder of my continuing education credits online?

Click the link below to see if your name appears on the eligibility list.
https://www13.state.nj.us/DataMiner/RUN_REPORT.aspx?RN=Applicators+Eligible+for+100+Percent+Online+Credits+thru+2022

PRIVATE APPLICATORS

There is no fee for Private applicator license renewals. However, a license will not generate unless the “$0.00” renewal invoice is processed. A valid email address is required to process all $0 invoices. The most efficient way to process these invoices is by using the “paying online” directions that are provided above in the General Information section.
PESTICIDE OPERATORS

Pesticide Operator renewal invoices are mailed directly to the employer. Please note that once a Licensed Operator leaves a business, it is the employer’s responsibility to notify the Department in writing of the employee’s departure within 30 calendar days from the last date of employment.

Q: How does an employer notify the Department when an Operator is no longer employed?
Requests to delete an Operator license from a business can be emailed to Brittney.Strano@dep.nj.gov

PESTICIDE BUSINESSES

Pesticide businesses are required to update their insurance information during the annual license renewal. In an effort to reduce paper, Insurance Verification Forms are not included with the business license renewal invoices.

• When renewing online, an Insurance Verification Form is not necessary because the insurance information is required as part of the online process.

• When renewing by mailing in payment to the Division of Revenue, you must print and complete the Insurance Verification form, and include it with the payment.

Q: Where can I find an insurance verification form?
To access the form, click this link https://www.state.nj.us/dep/enforcement/pcp/bpo/certification/Insurance_Coverage_Verification_VPI-001.pdf

RECIPROCAL LICENSES

If a five-year reciprocal license recertification cycle expires on 10/30/2021, a license renewal invoice will not be generated until a copy of the valid pesticide license from your primary licensing state has been received or if the required recertification credits have been obtained: 16 credits per category and 8 credits for Core.

Q. Where should I send the copy of my primary state license? Copies of licenses should be emailed to Stephen.Bross@dep.nj.gov.