FGERS New Jersey Agricultural

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Experiment Station Cultivating Cumberland Vol. 28, Issue 6

LIFE STAGES

Egg Masses Instars 1-3 (Black nymphs) Instar 4 – (Red nymphs) Adults

WHERE TO LOOK

Woody Plants

Hard Surfaces

MANAGMENT

WE

Scrape Egg Masses Squish or Stomp Sticky-bands or Circle-traps

June - 2023

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Attachments Nursery and Landscape Pest Scouting Guide with GDD50

Pesticide Container Recycling

Cooperating Agencies: Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Boards of County Commissioners, Rutgers Cooperative Extension, a unit of the Rutgers New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Spotted Lanternfly (SLF) Life Stages, Where to Look, and Management

Life stages: There is considerable overlap between the different life stages of SLF. Egg masses also take on multiple appearances, covered and non-covered should be removed any time they are observed. Eggs will have hatched by now, but this will aid in scrapping efforts later in the year.

Where to look: Favorite tender plants and new growth (early nymph stages): Roses, grapes, herbaceous weeds, flowers, shrubs, and new growth of other favorites. Favorite Woody Plants: (red-color nymphs through adults): Tree of heaven, black walnut, birch, willow, sumac, red and silver maple. Common hard surfaces: (egg laying areas) Pallets, stone features, buildings, telephone poles, fences, stationary vehicles.

Management: DO NOT SPRAY PLANTS DURING THEIR BLOOM PERIOD! Some contact materials to consider when nymphs are present: Insecticidal soaps, azadirectin, natural pyrethrins and synthetic pyrethroids, malathion and other organophosphates. Carbaryl is commonly used to knock down nymph and adult populations, however it should be noted this material can reduce beneficial insects that predate on pest insects. In agricultural settings only, Dinotefuran (neonicotinoid) has been shown to be highly effective.

Spotted lanternfly (SLF) - Life Stages, Where to Look, and Management



Compiled by Rutgers - Nursery and Green Industry Working Group ©2023

HERE WHEN YOU NEED US

Drone Demonstration For Aerial Spraying

Centerton Nursery, 345 Woodruff Rd., Upper Deerfield (Bridgeton) is hosting an aerial spraying demonstration on June 8th at 9:00 AM. Accurate Ag Spraying from Smithsburg, Maryland will be demonstrating the DJI T40 Spray Drone and a RTK positioning system to be able to spray around steel high tunnels and greenhouses. They will also be available to answer any questions anyone may have about how to get licensed for using the system, what chemicals can be applied and what crops are most commonly being treated. Anyone interested in attending should email Bob Blew at <u>bob@centertonnursery.com</u>.

Sign-Up Period Extended for Inflation Reduction Act Funding for the Conservation Stewardship Program

Michelle Pedano; Michelle.Pedano@usda.gov

HAMILTON SQUARE, N.J., May 15, 2023 – The United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) in New Jersey is extending the sign-up date for the previously announced Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) funding for the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP). **Applications now received by June 15, 2023 will be eligible for FY23 funding**.

These funds will provide direct climate mitigation benefits for producers to advance conservation through practices like cover cropping, conservation tillage, wetland restoration, prescribed grazing, nutrient management, tree planting and more.

In administering the IRA climate investments, USDA will also support other environmental co-benefits, including – among other things – water conservation, wildlife habitat improvements, and reducing runoff. A complete list of eligible practices and activities can be found here: Inflation Reduction Act Practice and Activity List - FY23 (515.16 KB) <u>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/sites/default/files/2023-02/IRA%20Practice%20 and%20Activity%20List%20FY23.pdf</u>

CSP is for working lands including cropland, pastureland, and nonindustrial private forest land. Participating farmers will further address priority resource concerns related to soil quality, water quality, air quality, and plant health. On-farm benefits include increased crop yields, decreased inputs, wildlife population improvements, and better resilience to weather variables. For producers who are already taking steps to improve the condition of their land, CSP can help them find ways to meet their goals.

NRCS accepts producer applications for its conservation programs year-round, but producers interested in CSP should apply by the ranking date to be considered for funding in the current cycle. Funding is provided through a competitive process.

Applications are available through your local USDA Service Center (Vineland Service Center, 1318 S Main Rd Bldg 5A, Vineland, NJ 08360-6511, Phone: (856) 285-7678 Ext. 3 Contact Michelle Pedano email her at <u>Michelle.Pedano@usda.gov</u> or go online at <u>www.nrcs.usda.gov/GetStarted</u>.

Using Google Earth Pro to Create a Map for Your Agriculture Operation

Justin Morris, Regenerative Grazing Specialist, National Center for Appropriate Technology

Have you ever wondered how to make a digital map that can show the existing and planned infrastructure for virtually any piece of land in the world? Have you wondered how you can measure the area of a particular field or the length of a proposed fence or pipeline? Have you wondered what the elevation is at different locations? The answers to all these questions lie in getting familiar with the free tool Google Earth Pro.

Google Earth, a computer program that's been around since 2001, is a great tool for visualizing a landscape. There are three versions of Google Earth currently available, depending on the type of device being used and the features that are needed. There are two versions of Google Earth—one is web-based and the other is for mobile devices. These two versions are not designed for creating maps that require infrastructure to be added to them. The third version, Google Earth Pro, is the full-feature version that is best for creating maps. The Pro version only works on desktops or laptops running Windows, Mac, or Linux operating systems. A high-speed internet connection is also very helpful to minimize the refresh time for aerial imagery.

Steve Gabriel with Wellspring Forest Farm in central New York released a four-part video series on YouTube that does a fantastic job showing how to create a map of a farming/ranching operation using Google Earth Pro. Following are links to each of the four videos, along with their respective run times.

Program Installation and Basic Navigation (12 mins, 35 sec) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V27BTkjOzul

Drawing Infrastructure, Measuring Distances and Areas (14 min 54 sec) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xTHP5z8k5-l

Making Contour Maps and Importing Soil Survey Information (18 min 22 sec) <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mFrIOPg3FtU</u>

More Applications for Farming and Ranching (13 min 39 sec) <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B9lix3VXyQE</u>

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<u>The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Announces New</u> <u>Steps to Enhance Organic Markets and Support Growers</u>

Organic Market Development Grants Program

Through the new Organic Market Development Grant (OMDG) Program, USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) will issue up to \$75 million in competitive grants. Eligible entities include business entities who produce or handle organic foods, non-profit organizations, tribal governments, and state and local government entities to fund projects designed to expand and improve markets for domestically produced organic products. OMDG is intended to increase the consumption of domestic agricultural commodities by aiding in the expansion of markets or development of new markets, marketing facilities, and uses for such commodities. For example, applicants may seek funding to develop and launch new consumer products using rotational grains or invest in infrastructure like processing equipment to give producers better access to markets.

Through OMDG, AMS encourages applications that serve smaller farms and ranches, new and beginning farmers and ranchers, underserved producers, veteran producers and underserved communities.

AMS is accepting applications for the program now through July 10, 2023.

Cost Share for Organic Certification

As part of USDA's broader effort to support organic producers and in response to stakeholder feedback, this year the Farm Service Agency increased the cost share amount under the Organic Certification Cost Share Program (OCCSP), which helps organic producers cover organic certification costs, to the maximum amount allowed by statute.

Specifically, FSA (Farm Service Agency) will cover up to 75% of costs associated with organic certification, up to \$750 for crops, wild crops, livestock, processing/handling and state organic program fees (California only). OCCSP will cover costs incurred from Oct. 1, 2022, through Sept. 30, 2023.

FSA began accepting applications for OCCSP on Monday, May 15. Applications are due Oct. 31, 2023. To apply, producers and handlers should contact the FSA at their local USDA Service Center. As part of completing the OCCSP application, producers and handlers will need to provide documentation of their organic certification and eligible expenses. Organic producers and handlers may also apply for OCCSP through participating state departments of agriculture.

FSA is also accepting applications from state departments of agriculture to administer OCCSP. FSA will post a synopsis of the funding opportunity on grants.gov and will send more information to all eligible state departments of agriculture. Additional details can be found on the OCCSP webpage <u>https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/occsp/index</u>.

New Jersey Department of Agriculture Announces Deer Fencing Grants for Unpreserved Farms

Jeff Wolfe, New Jersey Department of Agriculture

New Jersey Department of Agriculture Secretary Douglas Fisher announced May 15th the Department is now accepting applications for cost-share grants for the installation of deer fencing on unpreserved farms. Unpreserved farm owners or operators in New Jersey may receive up to 50 percent matching funds (\$20,000 maximum, no more than \$200 per acre) if their application is approved. Grants will be awarded on a first-come, first-served basis until all funds for the fiscal year are expended.

"This is an excellent opportunity for eligible New Jersey farmers to seek funds that will give them a way to protect valuable crops that may be susceptible to deer damage, and we encourage farmers to apply," Secretary Fisher said.

This program is possible because of legislation (P.L.2021, c.451), which provided funding in Governor Murphy's budget for deer fencing.

In 2019, New Jersey Farm Bureau commissioned a study to assess white-tailed deer populations in eight New Jersey counties. The report concluded that deer densities per square mile are on average 4-5 times greater than safe and sustainable numbers. That survey was conducted by wildlife habitat planning and management consultancy Steward Green using drone-based thermal imaging technology, trained wildlife biologists and infrared analysts to perform an in-the-field analysis to estimate deer populations in seven study areas encompassing more than 12,730 acres, or approximately 20 square miles. The areas surveyed were in Atlantic, Cumberland, Hunterdon, Mercer, Monmouth, Passaic, Somerset, and Warren counties. Steward Green's survey revealed that there are on average approximately 80-100 white-tailed deer per square mile in the areas covered by the study.

For more information about the NJDA deer fencing grant go to https://www.nj.gov/agriculture/grants/. There is deer fencing available for farms enrolled in the State Agriculture Development Committee farmland preservation program. More information can be found at <u>https://bit.ly/453c4Xa</u>.

New Rutgers Fact Sheet

The following new fact sheet is now available on NJAES publications:

FS1342 Site Selection Considerations for New and Expanding Farms (Rutgers NJAES) Errickson, W., Hlubik, W., Pearsall, B. and Errickson, L. Find it online at <u>njaes.rutgers.edu/fs1342/</u>

A PUBLICATION OF RUTGERS COOPERATIVE EXTENSION OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY Need Farmers Available for "small, and socially disadvantaged"

Denise Liptak, Department of Agriculture Phone: 609-292-8344 Email: <u>denise.liptak@ag.nj.gov</u>

The NJ Division of Food and Nutrition is looking to offer their sponsors a resource list of farmers that are focused on "small, and socially disadvantaged" so they may purchase directly from you! If you choose to share your contact information with their grantees/ vendors (upon their request), you will have the opportunity to be contacted to provide goods for purchase.

Background:

- The New Jersey Department of Agriculture, Division of Food and Nutrition has been awarded through the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS)'s new Local Food for School Cooperative Agreement Program and Local Food Purchasing Agreement Program.
- USDA has awarded over \$200 million to states for food assistance purchases of domestic local foods for distribution to schools and Emergency Feeding Organizations (EFOs).

Your part:

• This grant opportunity will allow New Jersey Schools participating in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs and EFOs to procure local foods that are unique to their geographic area and meet the needs of their program. That's where you come in!

Benefits:

• In addition to increasing local food consumption, funds are expected to help build and expand economic opportunities for local, small, and socially disadvantaged farmers/ producers.

Requirements:

- All food purchased must be whole, unprocessed or minimally processed and must meet the definition of local, which is defined as domestic products grown and sourced in New Jersey.
- Fall into USDA's definition of socially disadvantaged:

The definition from the USDA is as follows: Socially disadvantaged as defined by the USDA AMS Local Food for Schools Funding - "socially disadvantaged" is a farmer or rancher who is a member of a Socially Disadvantaged Group. A Socially Disadvantaged Group is a group whose members have been subject to discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and, where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program.

If anyone is interested in being added to our list of resources, please do not hesitate to contact me at <u>denise.liptak@ag.nj.gov</u>

Our resources will give the name of the farm, location, contact information, certification info, and crops grown. We are excited at the possibility of making connections throughout New Jersey that can possibly build long term relationships.

A PUBLICATION OF RUTGERS COOPERATIVE EXTENSION OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Fruit and Vegetable Grower Feedback Needed on Produce Safety Costs, Needs, and Barriers

The Produce Safety Alliance (PSA) Team and personnel from the Northeast Center to Advance Food Safety (NECAFS) at the University of Vermont would like to understand the costs and the barriers of beginning or expanding food safety practices on farms and in packinghouses to make educational materials more relevant to fruit and vegetable growers and packers. To do this, we have developed a survey to collect food safety information from fruit and vegetable growers across the country.

What are the Goals of this Survey?

To understand:

- what steps growers have taken toward adopting food safety practices on their farm,
- the costs of adopting food safety practices (both one-time and reoccurring), and
- where growers have questions about food safety.

Why Should You Participate?

The detailed information that is provided will allow future educational materials to be tailored to specific challenges that growers are facing.

Who Should Participate?

We are looking for feedback from people involved in fruit and vegetable production and packing, including those who have and who have not adopted food safety practices. This survey should be completed by someone who has knowledge about the operation's produce safety practices (e.g., equipment, finances, supplies, training, market distribution, third-party audits).

Participation is voluntary and anonymous. It will take 10 – 30 minutes to complete the survey, depending on the farms' food safety practices.

By completing this survey, you can choose to be entered into a raffle to win a \$75 prepaid credit card. Ten participants will randomly be selected to win. The raffle will be held when the survey closes. If selected, you will be contacted to confirm your mailing address and acknowledge acceptance of the \$75 prepaid credit card.

Direct link to the English-language survey: <u>https://qualtrics.uvm.edu/jfe/form/SV_agW9o6VWOUCivCC</u>

Direct link to the Spanish-language survey: https://qualtrics.uvm.edu/jfe/form/SV_agW9o6VWOUCivCC?Q_Language=ES

Get Ready for Bagworms... NOW!

Tim Waller, May 24, 2023 https://plant-pest-advisory.rutgers.edu/get-ready-for-bagworms-now/

Bagworms should begin hatching NOW through – 4 weeks in NJ, beginning in the southern regions. Now is an optimal time to get this pest on your radar and prepare materials or approaches to attack first/second instar caterpillars. The control window for this pest is typically between 600-900 GDD50 when they begin to hatch and become airborne, i.e. the "ballooning" phase. It is important to check for egg-hatch prior to applications for greatest chemical efficacy, and to continue scouting as they often hatch and develop at asynchronous rates. It is critical to target these insects EARLY!

Bagworm management – mechanical: If eggs have not hatched: hand-remove sacs/bags. Typically female/ egg filled sacs are higher in the canopy so keep that in mind while scouting. This removes the problem from the field or landscape.

Treatment options for Lepidoptera (caterpillars) to have at the ready – containing: B.t. (Bacillus thuringiensis), spinosad, bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, carbaryl, chlorantraniliprole, cyclaniliprole, cyclaniliprole + flonicamid, Lambda-cyhalothrin, cyantraniliprole, Indoxacarb. NOTE – Lethal pesticide doses are important, as sub-lethal doses can trigger early pupation, making the pest all but invincible to chemical or biological treatments. Follow label exactly.

IT IS CRITICAL TO ROTATE MATERIALS (Rotate between IRAC groups)

BAGWORMS (600-900 GDD) (Bagworm hatch prediction as of 5/24/23)							
Crop type	Common Name	Scientific Name	GDD Min (50F)	GDD Max (95F)	Reference	Developmental / Target Stage	
Conifer mostly, many minor hosts	Bagworm	Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis	600	900	RU	Larvae (early instars) – ONLY CONTROL WINDOW	
Region	Location	Station	Date (600 GDD)	Date (900 GDD)	*Treatment window	*Bag worm Hatch – Predictions only, SCOUTING is critical! Treat as soon as larvae detected.	
South	Upper Deerfield	NJ50	<mark>31-May</mark>	<mark>14-Jun</mark>	<mark>14 days</mark>		
Central	Howell / Freehold	NJ10	<mark>9-Jun</mark>	<mark>23-Jun</mark>	<mark>14 days</mark>		
North	High Point	NJ59	<mark>15-Jun</mark>	2-July	<mark>17 days</mark>		

DISCLAIMER: The label is the law, always refer to it for allowable host crops, use-restrictions, application rates, reapplication intervals, re-entry intervals (REI), and mix compatibility information. Production and pesticide information on this site are for private/commercial pesticide applicators and landscape professionals only, and are NOT for home gardener use. Provided materials represent examples and do not cover all possible control scenarios. Please contact your local agent or chemical sales representative for more information or to discuss additional pest management options.

A PUBLICATION OF RUTGERS COOPERATIVE EXTENSION OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY Working Safely Around Overhead Lines

Whitney Price; email: whitney@ir-savinglives.com

According to the National Ag Safety Database, 62 U.S. farmers are electrocuted every year. To raise an additional cause for concern, 3.6% of deaths among youth under 20 years old are caused by electrocution. As equipment continues to get larger and taller, and grain spouts on combines become longer to get past the headers, it is becoming increasingly important to understand how to work safely around overhead power lines.

Producers can reduce the risk of electrocution by:

- Always assuming electric lines and electric equipment is energized. Never touch a power line.
- Be aware of the location of overhead power lines and choose a route for your equipment that avoids those lines.
- Avoid using ladders, portable augers, or irrigation equipment around power lines.
- If you are using a ladder near overhead lines, use fiberglass with non-conductive side rails, for example.
- Tools should be carried horizontally.
- Maintain 10 feet of clearance between power lines and your equipment. Contact your power company to determine the height of the lines on your farm.
- Review safety measures with all individuals working on your farm, whether full-time, part-time, voluntary, or family.
- Remember that even nonmetallic objects, such as tree limbs, ropes, and straw, can conduct electricity.
- Stay at least 30 feet away from downed electric lines and equipment.

If the equipment you are operating makes, contact with an overhead electrical line you should:

- Remain in the vehicle.
- Warn others in the surrounding area to stay away.
- Call 911 and wait for emergency professionals or utility works to say it is safe to exit.
- In case of fire, jump out and clear and do not touch the equipment and ground simultaneously.
- Land with both feet together and keeping both feet on the ground, shuffle away in small steps to avoid shock or electrocution.

Tomato Seed Recall for Tomato Brown Rugose Fruit Virus

Written By Inga Meadows, North Carolina Cooperative Extension, May 18, 2023

Tomato brown rugose fruit virus (ToBRFV) was detected on some tomato seeds from a seed company called Fruition Seeds in New York, recently. Although there are not yet any confirmed positives for ToBRFV on tomato seed that have been deployed to date, anyone (growers and homeowners) who have received certain varieties of tomato seeds are being contacted by Fruition to destroy any remaining seeds and plants.

The company has sent notification emails to all potentially impacted customers in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. We believe these customers are primarily home growers, however, there may be some commercial operators who also received this seed.

If you are contacted, it is extremely important to:

- place any remaining seeds or plants, even if planted in the field, into trash bags and dispose of it through their normal waste disposal methods.
- not compost the materials.
- apply a 10% bleach solution to any gardening tools or surfaces that came into contact with the plants/seeds.

Tomato brown rugose fruit virus (ToBRFV) is a rapidly emerging virus that can dramatically reduce the yield of tomatoes, primarily, and peppers. The threat of this virus to commercial production is severe. The virus can be readily transmitted through seeds and from plant to plant by mechanical touching (e.g., hands, or tools). In addition, this virus overcomes existing genetic resistance to other closely related tobamoviruses in tomato and pepper. Management tactics are limited so it is extremely important to limit the spread of this virus.

ToBRFV first emerged in a tomato greenhouse in 2014 and since then has spread to more than 30 countries. In the US, ToBRFV has been detected on imports in Florida, California, and Arizona and also in a home garden in Florida

Infected leaves may show mosaic patterns, be deformed with darker green bulges, and/or have narrow leaves. Young leaves may show symptoms more severely or first. Peduncles (stems that bear fruit) and calyces (the green foliage at the base of flowers and fruit) may be necrotic. Plants may even fail to product fruit, but if fruit is produced, it may have uneven coloring or blotches of color, deformed with rugose or wrinkled appearance, brown spots, and may have ringspots.

Pepper plants with ToBRFV may have puckered leaves, yellow mosaic or mottling on the leaves, and may be stunted. Similar rugose and blotches may be observed on pepper fruit.

Note: Some of this seed was sold in New Jersey. If you see virus symptoms on tomatoes or peppers this summer contact your county agent – Wes Kline

Rutgers Agrivoltaics Program Partners with NJBPU in Dual-Use Solar Energy Pilot Program

MAY 22, 2023 BY OFFICE OF PUBLIC OUTREACH AND COMMUNICATION

The New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBPU) and the Rutgers Agrivoltaics Program (RAP) have entered an agreement to develop and implement a Dual-Use Solar Energy Pilot Program.

The pilot program, which was announced on May 1 and will last for three years, is designed to demonstrate and study the compatibility of agricultural or horticultural production with solar photovoltaic infrastructure on the same land (called agrivoltaics or dual-use solar).

RAP is investigating the scientific merit of this emerging technology to be installed at the Rutgers Animal Farm in New Brunswick, Rutgers Agricultural Research and Extension Center in Bridgeton, and the Clifford E. & Melda C. Snyder Research and Extension Farm in Pittstown.

The team will provide public research and technical assistance through the Rutgers EcoComplex "Clean Energy Innovation Center," Rutgers School of Environmental and Biological Sciences, Rutgers Cooperative Extension and other applicable schools and units within the university.

New Jersey's Dual-Use Solar Energy Pilot Program will allow for the installation and operation of up to 200 Megawatts of direct current (MWdc) of solar electric capacity over three years, extendable by NJB-PU to up to 300 MWdc over five years. Individual solar projects would be limited to 10 MWdc. The pilot program and the results from its associated research requirements will inform a permanent program that includes standards for construction and operation of dual-use solar energy projects. The pilot program will provide incentives to solar electric generation facilities, located on unpreserved farmland, which plan to maintain the land's active agricultural or horticultural use.

Agrivoltaics can provide farmers with an additional stream of revenue, assisting with farm financial viability by enabling continued agricultural or horticultural production of land while also increasing the statewide production of clean energy

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Changes to Audit Costs

Wesley Kline

USDA has just announced that proposed audit fees for the Harmonized and GAP/GHP audits will increase to \$155 per hour. The average Harmonized Audit runs anywhere from 12 to 15 hours, GAP/GHP audits average 5 to 10 hours. The current fee is \$132 per hour. For anyone who needs an audit try to schedule before October 1, 2023 when the new rates take effect. For further information or discuss the proposed increases contact: Melissa Bailey, Associate Administrator, AMS, USDA, Room 2036–S, 1400 Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20250; telephone (202) 205–9356, or email <u>melissa.bailey@usda.gov.</u>

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USDA Invites Input on Crop Insurance Coverage for Prevented Planting

WASHINGTON, May 23, 2023 – The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) published a Request for Information today, announcing public listening sessions and soliciting public comments on possible changes to prevented planting crop insurance coverage. Coinciding with the public comment period, USDA's Risk Management Agency (RMA) will hold in-person and virtual listening sessions June through August. This includes in-person listening sessions in Arkansas, Arizona, California, Colorado, Indiana, Michigan, New Mexico, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and Texas. Meanwhile, RMA will accept written comments through its request for information until September 1.

"We truly care what our customers – the Nation's agricultural producers – have to say. That's why we're hosting listening sessions in 11 states in addition to accepting written comments," said RMA Administrator Marcia Bunger. "We listen to their needs so that we can adapt, improve, and help them manage their risks and provide better opportunities to protect their operations."

The request for information on prevented planting requests input on prevented planting topics to include:

- Harvest Price Option Feedback on whether to allow the prevented planting payment calculations to be based on the higher of projected price or harvest price under the revenue protection plan of insurance.
- "1 in 4" Rule Input on the challenges or experiences since the rule (to be eligible for a prevented planting coverage acreage must have been planted to a crop, insured, and harvested in at least 1 out of the previous 4 crop years) was implemented nationwide.
- 10 percent additional coverage option Input on if RMA should reinstate the option to buy-up pre vented planting coverage by 10 percent.
- Contract price Whether prevented planting costs are higher for contracted crops and how prevented planting payments should be calculated for contract crops.
- General Willingness to pay additional premium for expanded prevented planting benefits, recommendations on other prevented planting limitations, etc.

RMA will hold a virtual listening session via Microsoft Teams on June 8 and at least a dozen in-person sessions over the next few months. Additional details on the listening sessions are available on the RMA website.

The request for information, which includes details for submitting feedback, is available in this Federal Register notice.

Prevented planting insurance provisions provide valuable coverage when extreme weather conditions prevent expected plantings. Prevented planting is when a producer is unable to plant an insured crop due to an insurable cause of loss in time to grow a viable crop. Final planting dates and late planting periods are detailed in a producer's crop insurance policy, and they vary by crop and location. Prevented planting coverage is intended to assist with normal costs associated with preparing the land up to the point of seed going into the ground (pre-plant costs).

Calendar of Events

• Indicates a newly added event

<u>June 15</u>

Annual Growers Meeting at Cumberland Nursery; Cumberland Nurseries, 1521 Bridgeton Millville Pike, Millville, NJ Hosted by the New Jersey Nursery and Landscape Association (NJNLA); 2 Pesticide Credits in categories PP2, 3A, 1A, 9, CORE; More information can be found at <u>www.njnla.org</u>

<u>July 4- 8</u>

Cumberland County Fair; 3000 Carmel Rd., Millville, NJ 08332; Fun filled, family-friendly event that has been a summer staple for generations and attended by thousands from throughout the state. A demolition derby, amusement rides, all the tastes of a county fair, roaming entertainment, merchandise vendors and local 4-H exhibits, animals and activities. Interested in being a vendor and sponsor, go to <u>cumberlandcofair.com</u>

• <u>July 15-18</u>

Cultivate '23; Greater Convention Center; Columbus, Ohio; Learn best practices and foster business connections so you and your business can preform better, grow faster than ever, and are prepared for the future. Visit <u>www.cultivateevent.org</u> for more information

• <u>July 24-28</u>

Perennial Plant Association (PPA) 2023 National Symposium; Shertaton Fallsview, 5875 Falls Ave, Niagara Falls, Ontario; The event features an array of exciting tours, educational sessions, and networking opportunities. Visit <u>https://perennialplant.org</u> for more information

July 24- August 18

Grape and Wine Science Certificate Program; NJ Institute for Food Nutrition & Health, Room 205, 61 Dudley Rd., New Brunswick, NJ 08901; This program will provide foundational knowledge in three major areas of grape and wine science – grape growing, wine making, and business operations – following the path of grapes from the field to the winery to the glass. The program will feature 4 weeks of classroom instruction, complemented by hands-on workshops; Find more information and register online at https://cpe.rutgers.edu/food-science-safety/grape-and-wine-science-certificate

• July 25

Rutgers Turfgrass Research 2023 Field Day; Golf & Fine Turf, Hort Farm 2, North Brunswick, NJ; 8AM-8:30AM CORE session, 1 Core Credit; 10AM-2PM Spanish Basic Training, Earn 3 credits followed by Exam. Pre-registration required. 2PM- 5PM Basic Training, Earn 3 credits followed by Exam. Pre-registration required. Register and find more information at <u>www.njturfgrass.org</u>

• <u>July 26</u>

Rutgers Turfgrass Research 2023 Field Day; Lawn, Landscape, and Sports Fields, and SFMANJ Trade Show and Equipment Demos- Rotary Spreader Calibration, Back Back Sprayer Calibration, Ride-on Spreader Sprayer Demostration on Turf; Find more info online at <u>www.njturfgrass.org</u>

<u>August 8-10</u>

Ag Progress Days; Russell E. Larson Agricultural Research Center, 2710 W. Pine Grove Road, Pennsylvania Furnace, PA 16865; Free admission and free parking; PA's largest outdoor agricultural exposition; Over 400 exhibitors; The show is hosted by Penn State's College of Agricultural Sciences and showcases educational programs, current research, and the latest innovations in agricultural equipment and technology; Visit <u>agsci.psu.edu/apd</u> for more information.

<u>August 16</u>

Summer Plant Symposium; Duke Farms, 1112 Dukes Pkwy W., Hillsborough Township, NJ; Hosted by the New Jersey Nursery and Landscape Assocation (NJNLA); Pesticide Credits will be available; Find more inforamtion at <u>www.njnla.org</u>

September 25-27

Florida Fruit & Vegetable Association Annual Convention Ritz Carlton Hotel Naples, FI; Find more info at <u>www.ffva.com/page/convention</u>

September 27

From the Ground Up: Produce Safety Planning for Beginning Growers; Rutgers Cooperative Extension of Mercer County, 1440 Parkside Ave., Ewing, NJ 08638; 10AM-2PM; \$30.00 each; Lunch provided; Gain basic understanding of Food Safety Culture and why it is important, five things growers can do right away on their farm to reduce risk, cleaning and sanitizing, and key points of FSMA: PSR the growers need to know; Find more info and register at https://go.rutgers.edu/kcx1n6bj

October 18

From the Ground Up: Online Food Safety Plan Writing Workshop; Online Food Safety Plan Writing Workshop; Work through the components of a food safety plan with our help from your home office! By the end of this class you will have a draft plan and a more robust food safety program for your farm; \$15.00 per person; Any questions contact Jenn Matthews at <u>jmatthews@njaes.rutgers.edu</u>; Register online at <u>https://go.rutgers.edu/kcx1n6bj</u>

October 18-28

International Plant Propagators' Society (IPPS) International Tour 2023; Tour starts in Washington DC, ends in Durham NC; Join IPPS Southern Region of North America for exceptional food, drink, and friendship from our nation's capitol to the mountains of NC! Experience innovative nursery tours, unique cultural experiences, fabulous gardens, and Southern Region" hospitality. Space is limited, so sign up early! Visit <u>https://ipps.org</u> to register and find more information.

November 8-9

Northeast Greenhouse Conference and Expo; Doubletree by Hilton, Manchester, NH; Educational sessions focusing on advanced biocontrol, disease managment, business and marketing, greenhouse vegetables, perennial production, and some sessions in Spanish will be offered. Come visit vendors at the trade show with three dedicated hours in each day of the program. Learn more at <u>www.negreenhouse.org</u>

November 27-December 1

Irrigation Show & Education Week Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center San Antonio, Texas; Find more info at <u>www.irrigation.org/</u>

December 5-7

Washington State Tree Fruit Association Annual Meeting Three Rivers Convention Center Kennewick, Wash; Find more info at <u>www.wstfa.org/annual-meeting/</u>

January 6-13, 2024

Pennsylvania Farm Show; Harrisburg, PA; The largest indoor agricultural exposition under one roof in the nation; Save the date, more info to come

Regularly Scheduled Meetings

Pesticide Credit Exams

Virutal testing available.

Sign-up, exam schedule, and find more information at <u>https://pacer.rutgers.edu/</u>

Cumberland County Agriculture Development Board

Virtual Meetings Information can be found on the Public Meeting Calendar on <u>co.cumberland.nj.us</u>

Meetings are held on the 3rd Tuesday of each month. Meetings start at 7 p.m.

For more information call the Dept. of Planning, Tourism, and Community Affairs at 856-453-2175

Chair: Al Caggiano, Jr

Commissioner Liaisons: Victoria Groetsche-Lods

Cumberland County Board of Agriculture

Meetings are held on the 3rd Thursday of September - May at 7 p.m. in-person at RCE

> Next meeting September 21, 2023

Virtual Meeting Information https://rutgers.zoom.us/my/smangia Meeting ID: 529 557 9817 Passcode: Sal2020 or call in at 1 (646) 558 - 8656

President: Keith MacIndoe

Commissioner Liaisons: 1. Victoria Groetsche-Lods 2. Joseph Sileo Alt. John Capizola Jr.

Sincerely,

Wealey L. Kline

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

AuSuller

Timothy J. Waller, Ph. D. Cooperative Extension Agent Nursery Production TWaller@njaes.rutgers.edu

Jahan S Mayfin

Salvatore Mangiafico, Ph. D. Extension Department Head & Environmental and Resource Mgt. Agent Mangiafico@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... <u>https://Cumberland.njaes.rutgers.edu/</u>

Public Notification and Non-discrimination Statement

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Cooperative Extension of Cumberland County



Since 1915



Rew Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station

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

Nursery and Landscape Pest Scouting with GDD50 – JUNE 2023

Tim Waller – twaller@njaes.Rutgers.edu

(pg. 1)

Projected GDD50 accumulation - June 2023							
Region	Location	26-May	2-Jun	9-Jun	16-Jun	23-Jun	30-Jun
Southern	Upper Deerfield (NJ50)	527	643	785	940	1108	1286

Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	GDD Min (50F)	GDD Max (95F)	Ref.	Developmental / Target Stage / Notes	Favored Host Plants
Leafminer / Midge / Fly	Balsam gall midge	Paradiplosis tumifex	550	700	4	Galls apparent	Conifer
Scale / Adelgid / Whitefly / Psyllid	Juniper scale	Carulaspis juniperi	550	700	7	Egg hatch	Conifer
Borer - Clearwing moth	Greater peach tree borer	Synanthedon exitiosa	575	710	4	Adult emergence	Malus, Prunus, many
Scale / Adelgid /	Cryptomeria scale	Asnidiotus cryptomeriae	600	800	з	First crawler emergence	Conifer
Whitefly / Psyllid					•		
Caterpillar	Bagworm	Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis	600	900	1	Larvae (early instars) - ONLY CONTROL WINDOW	Conifer
Scale / Adelgid / Whitefly / Psyllid	Cooley spruce gall adelgid	Adelges cooleyi	600	1000	7	Nymphs active - Douglas fir (control target)	Conifer
Beetle	Elm leaf beetle	Xanthogaleruca luteola	600	1300	7	Larvae (2nd generation)	Elm
Scale / Adelgid /	Sprucebud scale	Physokermes hemicryphus	700	1150	4	Crawlers (1st generation)	Conifer
Scale / Adelgid /							
Whitefly / Psyllid	White prunicola scale	Psedaulacaspis prunicola	707	1151	1	Crawlers (1st generation)	Many
Whitefly / Psyllid	Juniper scale	Carulaspis juniperi	707	1260	1	Crawlers (1st generation)	Conifer
Scale / Adelgid / Whitefly / Psyllid	Calico scale	Eulecanium cerasorum	714	-	6	Crawlers (1st generation)	Many
Scale / Adelgid / Whitefly / Psyllid	Striped pine scale	Toumeyella pini	750	800	4	Egg hatch	Conifer
Hemiptera (true bugs)	Hairy chinch bug	Blissus leucopterus	765	870	1	1st generation (50% - 2nd instar)	Turf
Scale / Adelgid / Whitefly / Psyllid	Oak leacanium scale	Parthenolecanium quercifex	789	-	6	Crawlers (1st generation)	Oak, hickory, birch, many
Lacebug	Azalea Lacebug	Stephanitis pyrioides	802	1029	1	Eggs / Nymphs 3rd Generation	Rhododendron
Borer - Roundhead / Longhorn	Roundheaded appletree borer	Saperda candida	802	1129	1	Adults	Many
Mites	Oak spider mites	Oligonychus bicolor	802	1265	1	All Stages	Oaks
Scale / Adelgid / Whitefly / Psyllid	Cottony maple leaf scale	Pulvinaria acericola	802	1265	5	Crawlers (1st generation)	Acer
Scale / Adelgid / Whitefly / Psyllid	Cottony maple scale	Pulvinaria innumerabilis	802	1265	1	Crawlers (1st generation) - control target	Many, shadetrees
Scale / Adelgid / Whitefly / Psyllid	Golden oak scale	Asterolecanium variolosum	802	1266	5	Egg hatch	Oaks
Scale / Adelgid / Whitefly / Psyllid	Japanese maple scale	Lopholeucaspis japonica	829	-	6	Crawlers (1st generation)	Maples
Scale / Adelgid / Whitefly / Psyllid	European elm scale	Gossyparia spuria	831	1388	6,2	Crawlers (1st generation)	Elm
Caterpillar	Mimosa webworm	Homadaula anisocentra	880	-	1	Larvae (1st generation)	Mimosa, Honeylocust
Weevil	Bluegrass billbug	Sphenophorus parvulus	884	1003	1	Larvae 20%	Turf
Beetle	N. masked chafer beetle	Cyclocephala borealis	898	905	1	1st adults	Turf
Mites	Honeylocust mite	Eotetranychus multidigituli	912	1514	2	All Stages	Honeylocust
Mites	Honeylocust spider mite	Platytetranychus multidigituli	912	1514	5	Typical treatment window	Honeylocust
Scale / Adeigid / Whitefly / Psyllid	European fruit lecanium scale	Parthenolecanium corni	932	1645	6,1	Crawlers - control target	Shade trees
Beetle	Japanese beetle	Popillia japonica	950	2150	5	Adults emerge and feed	Many
Metalic beetle	Emerald ash borer	Agrilus planipennis	1000	1200	4	Peak adult activity	Ash
Scale / Adelgid / Whitefly / Psyllid	Pine tortoise scale	Toumeyella parvicornis	1000	1200	4	Egg hatch ends, last of crawlers	Conifer
Cicadellidae	Spotted Lantern Fly	Lycorma delicatula	1000	-	9	Adults	Many
Beetle	Redheaded flea beetle	Systena frontalis	1028	1570	8	2nd generation of un-hatched eggs	Many
Leafminer / Midge / Fly	Locust leafminer	Odontota dorsalis	1029	1388	1	Adults	Locust
Scale / Adelgid / Whitefly / Psyllid	Fletcher Scale (Yew)	Parthenolecanium fletcheri	1029	1388	1	Crawlers (1st generation) - control target	Yew, many conifers
Caterpillar	Walnut Caterpillar	Datana integerrima	1029	1514	2	Larvae Treatment	Juglandaceae
Weevil	Bluegrass billbug	Sphenophorus parvulus	1094	1217	1	Larvae (40%)	Turf
Scale / Adelgid / Whitefly / Psyllid	Indian wax scale	Ceroplastes ceriferus	1145	-	6	Crawlers (1st generation)	Many
Beetle	Oriental Beetle	Anomala orientalis	1147	-	6	Adult emergence	Many



Nursery and Landscape Pest Scouting with GDD50 – JUNE 2023

Tim Waller - twaller@njaes.Rutgers.edu

(pg. 2)

Projected GDD50 accumulation - June 2023							
Region	Location	26-May	2-Jun	9-Jun	16-Jun	23-Jun	30-Jun
Southern	Upper Deerfield (NJ50)	527	643	785	940	1108	1286

Continued from pg. 1

Group	Common Name	Scientific Name	GDD Min (50F)	GDD Max (95F)	Ref.	Developmental / Target Stage / Notes	Favored Host Plants
Scale / Adelgid / Whitefly / Psyllid	Euonymus Scale	Unaspis euonymil	1150	1388	5	2nd generation targeted treatments	Euonymus
Sawfly - Wasp	Dogwood sawfly	Macremphytus tarsatus	1151	1500	1	Larvae Treatment	Dogwood
Aphids / Thrips	Tuliptree aphid	Illinoia liriodendri	1151	1514	1	Nymphs / adults	Tulip
Leafminer / Midge / Fly	Boxwood leafminer	Monoarthropalpus flavus	1200	1400	5	Larvae Treatment	Boxwood
Weevil	Northern pine weevil	Pissodes nemorensis	1200	1400	4	2nd generation adults active	Conifer
Weevil	Pales weevil	Hylobius pales	1200	1400	4	Adults 2nd generation	Conifer
Weevil	Pine root collar weevil	Hylobius radicis	1200	1400	4	2nd generation adults active	Conifer
Weevil	White pine weevil	Pissodes strobi	1200	1400	4	2nd generation adults active	Conifer
Scale / Adelgid / Whitefly / Psyllid	Azalea whitefly	Pealius azaleae	1250	1500	5	Adults/nymphs (2nd generation)	Rhododendron
Caterpillar	Bluegrass sod webworm	Parapediasia teterrella	1250	1920	1	Larvae	Turf
Mites	Privet rust mite	Aculus ligustri	1266	1515	5	Second typical treatment window	Privet
Cicadellidae	Leafhoppers	Species within Cicadellidae	1266	1544	1	Nymphs / adults	Many
Lacebug	Lacebugs (on hawthorn)	Corythucha cydoniae	1266	1544	1	Nymphs / adults	Many
Caterpillar	Birch Skeletonizer	Bucculatrix canadensisella	1266	1580	5	Typical treatment window	Birch
Caterpillar	Fall webworm	Hyphantria cunea	1266	1795	2	Caterpillars present - larvae treatment	Many
Scale / Adelgid / Whitefly / Psyllid	Pine Needle Scale	Chionaspis pinifoliae	1290	1917	3	Crawlers emerge (2nd generation) - control target	Conifer
Mites	Two spotted spider mite	Tetranychus urticae	1300	2000	1	Nymphs / adults	Many
Beetle	N. masked chafer beetle	Cyclocephala borealis	1377	1579	1	Adults (90%)	Turf
Leafminer / Midge / Fly	Lilac leafminer	Caloptilia syringella	1388	1644	5	Typical treatment window	Lilac
Scale / Adelgid / Whitefly / Psyllid	Hemlock scale	Abgrallaspis ithacae	1388	2154	5	Typical treatment window	Conifer

Metallic borers are coming! Be ready

Bronz	e Birch	Borer for Station UPPER DEERFIELD NJ (NJ50)
NJ50 has	93% data	quality score (average since March 1 (temperature only)).
<u>full m</u>	odel on	line
Model st	arts Jan 01	, 2023.
Date	DDs cumu	Events
Jan 1	5	* START *
Mar 23	260	Prepupal larvae in OW cells under bark
Apr 6	401	Beginning of pupation
May 1	752	First adults exit trees
May 14	956	10% adult emergence
May 22	1107	50% adult emergence
May 23	1127	* NOW *
Jun 5	1424	Beginning of egg hatch and larval tunneling
Jun 12	1621	90% adult emergence
Jun 26	2053	Adult activity and egg hatch ended, larvae continue tunneling

Emera	Emerald Ash Borer for Station UPPER DEERFIELD NJ (NJ50)					
full mo	NJ50 has 93% data quality score (average since March 1 (temperature only)).					
Model sta	arts Jan 01	, 2023.				
Date	DDs cumu	Events				
Jan 1	1	* START *				
May 17	553	First adult emergence approx. beginning				
May 23	627	* NOW *				
May 26	660	10% adult emergence				
Jun 7	875	50% adult emergence				
Jul 3	1498	95% adult emergence				
Aug 9	2517	Last adult emergence approx. end				

USPEST.ORG "Push-Alert" System

Contact Tim Waller for more information <u>twaller@njaes.Rutgers.edu</u> (856-451-2800 ext.1)



Pesticide Container Recycling

Helena Chemical 440 N. Main St. Woodstown, New Jersey

> June 23 July 21 August 18 September 22 October 20

Helena Chemical 66 Route 206 Hammonton, New Jersey Rutgers Fruit and Ornamental Research Extension Center 283 Route 539 Cream Ridge, NJ 08514-9634

June 16 July 14 August 11 Sept. 15 Oct. 13

June 30 July 28 August 25 September 29 October 27

Plastic Pesticide Container Processing Steps and Size Limits

- All pesticide containers must be either triple rinsed or pressure rinsed, drained and dry inside;
- All pesticide containers must be free of residue (other than stains);
- The booklet must be removed (it is not necessary to remove the paper labels glued to the container);
- Foil seal must be removed;
- Only non-refillable pesticide containers will be accepted you must drill a ¼-inch hole in the bottom of the container or with a utility knife make a 6-inch slit in the bottom of the container so the container will not hold liquids;
- Only pesticide containers embossed with HDPE or the recycling #2 will be accepted;
- Pesticide containers up to 55-gallons in capacity will be accepted. 5-gallon pales must be cut in half; 30-gallon containers into at least 4 pieces; and 55-gallon containers into at least 8 pieces. This can be accomplished using a sawszall, chainsaw, circular saw, or reciprocating saw. It is not necessary to cut up containers less than 5-gallons; and Pesticide containers must have originally held an EPA registered pesticide.

Items that Will Not Be Accepted and Will Be Returned to the Participant

- Pesticide containers with dried formulation on the container, pour spout or the spout threads;
- Pesticide containers with any liquid residue;
- Pesticide containers where the insides are caked with dried residue;
- Mini-bulk, saddle tanks and nurse tanks, which can be made of fiberglass;
- Pesticide containers with lids; or
- Containers that held any type of petroleum oil product or antifreeze.

Non-Waxy Cardboard

Helena Chemical will also be accepting non-waxy cardboard 1 p.m. to 3 p.m and during the scheduled pesticide container collection times. The clean non-waxy cardboard must be broken down and flattened. Cardboard delivered to the Atlantic County site must be tied. Clean Non-waxy cardboard will also be accepted year-round at the Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex's Convenience Center.

1 CORE credit given if you take your NJ Pesticide License with you to drop off. More information can be found at <u>www.nj.gov/agriculture/divisions/anr/nrc/processingsteps</u>