Cooperative Extension of Cumberland County Extension Education Center 291 Morton Avenue Millville, NJ 08332-9791 http://cumberland.njaes.rutgers.edu

Phone: 856-451-2800 Fax: 856-451-4206



April-2011 VOL. 16, ISSUE 4

Inside this issue:

<u> </u>	13346.
NJDEP Pesticide Safety Enforcement	1
Worker Protection Pointers	2
15th Year of Recycling	3
Commercial Recommendations on-line	4
Vegetable Growers Talk- ing Points	4
Aquaculture Workshop April 12th	5
NJAES High Tunnel Resources	5
Hazardous Waste Recycling	6
Motor Vehicle Updates	6
Vegetable Integrated Crop Management Twilight Meeting	7
Who Do I Call?	8-10
Calendar of Important Events	11-12
Regularly Scheduled Meetings	13

Attachments:

NJ Clean Air Council Annual Public Hearing Flyer Sample Fire Department Letter for

Pesticide Storage

NJ DEP Enforces Pesticide Safety Regulations For Farm Workers

Submitted by: Pat Hastings, Pesticide Safety Education Program Coordinator

Worker Protection Standard- Reminders for Growers:

The NJ Department of Environmental Protection Pesticide Control Program (DEP) conducts approximately 200 farm inspections annually for compliance with pesticide regulations.

Under the federal Worker Protection Standard (WPS) agricultural employers are required to provide pesticide safety training for workers (people performing hand labor in the field) and handlers (people mixing, loading, or applying pesticides) in a language the employees understand. Farm owners must ensure on-site access to pesticide safety information - including a posted list of current pesticide treatments on the property. In addition, farm owners must provide workers protective clothing, an ample supply of water, soap and towels for decontamination and routine washings, and emergency assistance/transportation if poisoned or injured through pesticide exposure. Owners are required to distribute educational pamphlets and pesticide facts sheets - available through the DEP - to workers as part of an employee orientation or annual employee training session.

Farm owners can obtain safety manuals and copies of pesticide fact sheets, which are available in Spanish, Chinese, Italian, Korean, Laotian, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Haitian, and Tagalog, through the DEP's website http://www.state.nj.us/dep/. (Only the English version of the fact sheets is downloadable from the DEP website at this time. Versions translated into additional languages can be ordered via the Internet and are then delivered by mail.) To request additional information by phone, call the DEP at 609-984-6920.

Related Links

NJDEP Pesticide Control & Local Programs (PCP)

http://www.state.nj.us/dep/enforcement/pcp/

<u>NJDEP PCP - Worker Protection Standard</u> (has links to pesticide fact sheets) http://www.state.nj.us/dep/enforcement/pcp/pcp-wps.htm

<u>USEPA - Office of Pesticide Programs</u> http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/

USEPA - Worker Protection Standard:

http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/safety/workers/workers.htm

Worker Protection Standard - Safety Equipment for Pesticides Pointers

Body Protection

When label states to wear long sleeved shirts & pants:

- Fasten the collar to protect the lower neck. No t-shirts or shorts, unless coveralls are worn over them.
- Coveralls can be woven (e.g., twill) or non-woven (e.g., Tyvek).
- Dispose of work clothing (coveralls or work clothes) heavily contaminated with concentrate. Otherwise, wash work clothes daily separately from family wash; pre-soak; use hot water with heavy-duty detergent. Follow this by running a complete wash cycle to protect family cross contamination. Store separately from other garments.

When label states use 'chemical-resistant' garments:

- Choose and purchase chemical-resistant gear based on the pesticide label.
- Check PPE manufacturer package or literature for chemical resistance to your particular pesticide is garment designed to be disposable or re-usable.
- Closures like snaps or buttons can gap open. Coverall/suits seams that are lapped or sealed keep out dusts and liquid splashes.
- Chemical-resistant apron (chest to knees) when mixing or loading; use caution if near machinery with moving parts.
- Never use hats made of fabrics such as cotton, straw, leather or canvas. Consider coveralls with attached hoods.

Hand Protection

- Never use hats or gloves made or lined with absorbent materials such as cotton (includes flocking), leather or canvas. Use of these fabrics or unlined gloves increase absorption of pesticides to the inside surface of the glove; they are not protective from pesticides.
- Labels most typically prescribe the actual materials that are chemical-resistant for a given pesticide. Commonly available options are: latex, nitrile, butyl, PVC, barrier laminate, neoprene or viton. Labels may list lettered categories from the EPA Chemically Resistant Chart (see www.epa.gov/pesticides/safety/workers/equip.htm); based on 14 mils thickness. Can also consult PPE manufacturer or pesticide manufacturer.
- Choose gauntlet length according to task. Gloves that reach at least halfway to the elbow to keep pesticides from running down the sleeves and into the gloves.
- Put sleeves over the gloves and fasten the cuff, unless working overhead.
- For gloves, buy only enough for one growing season for the latex and other blends as these naturally degrade with time, depending upon storage conditions.
- Change out immediately if you see changes in color, becomes soft or spongy, swells or bubbles, dissolves or becomes jelly-like, or becomes stiff or brittle (chemical resistance has been compromised by degradation).
- May not see visible signs of permeation or breakthrough. Minimum change out schedule is one workday; dispose at end of workday.

Shoes

• If label states wear chemically-resistant footwear, use shoes, boots, shoecovers (disposable booties are good). Canvas, cloth and leather are not chemically resistant; they are difficult or impossible to clean adequately (decontaminate). Our feet are almost always what gets contaminated first in spills.

Eye Protection

- Wear at least the minimum prescribed by the label.
- Options: safety glasses (brow & side shields increase protection); goggles; full-face shields; or full-face respirator.
- Typically needed when handling granular, mixing concentrates or spray drift is possible.
- Use goggles that fit snuggly to face. Choose ventilated goggles (i.e., with ports) to limit fogging up; covered ports are more protective from splashes; some can be worn over glasses.
- Half-face respirators can be used with goggles but they may break the respirator's face seal.
- Full-face respirators provide best seal & eye protection; can be fitted with eyeglass kits that your optician can fit with your prescription.

Remember: Read and follow the pesticide label directions as to the type of PPE recommended.

VOL. 16, ISSUE 4

NJ DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE KICKS OFF 15TH YEAR OF NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE PLASTIC RECYCLING

New Jersey Secretary of Agriculture Douglas Fisher encouraged all agricultural operations to recycle the plastic used in their businesses.

The New Jersey Department of Agriculture's year-round nursery and greenhouse film recycling program is entering its 15th year. This type of film is used to cover greenhouses for environmental control and hoop houses for over-wintering of nursery material.

"As New Jersey growers prepare for spring, they have an opportunity to recycle the plastic film covering their greenhouses and hoophouses, saving them more than 40% off of their disposal costs if the materials were landfilled," said Secretary Fisher. "We are proud to have a successful agricultural recycling program, which keeps these plastics out of the waste stream, provides a source for manufacturers using recycled content, saves natural resources and reduces reliance on landfills."

Since the film-recycling program was initiated in 1997, growers in New Jersey have recycled 7,802,820 pounds of used film. During 2010, 725,980 pounds of film were recycled.

Two regional sites accept film year-round -- the Burlington County Occupational Training Center in Mt. Holly and the Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex in Deerfield. Out-of-state growers can take their used film to the Mt. Holly site, whereas the Cumberland site only will accept New Jersey growers' film. For details about the locations, hours, fees, and other vendors who accept film, visit the Department's website at www.nj.gov/agriculture/divisions/md/prog/filmsites.html.

Both white and clear nursery film and clear multi-season (two-year, three-year, and four-year) green-house covers can be recycled. Film must be free of lathing, staples and saran. Loads containing other agricultural plastics, such as bags, mulch film, shrink film, stretch film, drip irrigation or ground cover film, will be rejected at the collection sites.

Vehicles used to transport the greenhouse and nursery film intra or interstate are not required to be licensed by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection as long as the used film is transported directly to one of the two collection sites participating in New Jersey's nursery and greenhouse film recycling program.

Larger growers who produce sizeable amounts of film also have the option of collecting, preparing and selling the nursery and greenhouse film on the open market. However, price and convenience has led many farm operations to use one of the two regional collection sites to drop off their film.

In addition, the Department also offers year-round mulch film and drip irrigation tape recycling, seasonal plastic pesticide container recycling and information on nursery pots, plastic flats, trays, and cell packs recycling.

To find out more about these recycling programs, contact Karen Kritz at 609-984-2506 or Karen.kritz@ag.state.nj.us or visit the New Jersey Department of Agriculture Agricultural Recycling webpage at: www.nj.gov/agriculture/divisions/md/prog/recycling.html.

Commercial Recommendations for New Jersey

Available On-line

The following commercial recommendations for New Jersey are now available on-line. Visit the following website:

http://njaes.rutgers.edu/pubs/publication.asp?pid=E001

2011 Commercial Vegetable Production Recommendations for New Jersey

2011 Insect Control Recommendations for Shade Trees and Commercial Nursery Crops (E334)

We will continue to update this information as additional publications become available on the website.

Please contact our office at 856-451-2800 x1 if you need additional information or would like to purchase a hard copy of the Vegetable Recommendations (\$15.00).

Farm Service Agency Vegetable Growers Talking Points

- Hispanic & Women Farmers & Ranchers: USDA, along with the Department of Justice, is providing Hispanic, Latino and women farmers and ranchers who allege discrimination in making or servicing loans during <u>certain</u> periods between 1981 and 2000 an option for streamlined process to resolve their claims simply. Claimants will have 180 days from the opening of the Claims Period, to be announced by the USDA, within which to file a complete Claims Package. Information about the claims process can be found at www.farmerclaims.gov, by calling 1-888-508-4429 or by requesting a Fact Sheet from your local FSA Service Center.
- Farm Loan Program: FLP funds for Regular Direct Operating Loans (DOL) are exhausted under the current allocation. Some DOL funds remain available for Socially Disadvantaged Applicants (SDA). Interested applicants should continue to submit applications so they are "in line" when funds become available. FLP lending rates for March are set at: Direct OL = 2.5%; Direct FO = 4.875%; Emergency Loans = 3.75%; Conservation Loans = 4.875%.
- **SURE signup Continues for 2009 losses**: Signup continues through July 29, 2011. SURE provides benefits for farm revenue losses due to natural disasters. To be eligible for SURE, producers must have purchased insurance for all their crops through either the Federal Crop Insurance Act or FSA's Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP).
- General Signup for CRP: The next general signup for the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) will began on March 14, 2011 and continues through April 15, 2011. Through CRP, eligible land-owners receive annual rental payments and cost-share assistance to establish long-term, resource conserving covers on eligible farmland. Land currently not enrolled in CRP may be offered in this signup provided all eligibility requirements are met. Additionally, current CRP participants with contracts expiring this fall may make new contract offers. Contracts awarded under this signup are scheduled to become effective October 1, 2011.

Aquaculture Workshop Set For April 12th To Build Industry, Inform Public Of The Benefits

The New Jersey Department of Agriculture, The Richard Stockton College of New Jersey School of Business and Rutgers Cooperative Extension of Ocean County are sponsoring a workshop for the aquaculture industry on Tuesday, April 12 in Galloway designed to increase the prominence of the industry in the Garden State.

The one-day workshop will focus on "The Four P's of a Safe and Sustainable Aquaculture Industry: Practices, Presentation, Promotion and the Press." The event will provide fish and shellfish producers with the knowledge and skills to market their products more successfully, grow their businesses, help shape the public's perception of aquaculture at a local level and work with government decision-makers.

Presentations will include: strategies to effective farm visits; farm practices that demonstrate the absence of exotic diseases and invasive species, as well as regional perspectives of the environmental soundness and sustainability of aquaculture; tools to provide positive, scientifically accurate information about aquaculture; strategies to deal with the media; and, answers to questions about product safety, imported seafood, risk/benefit studies, advantages of actual seafood consumption versus fish oil capsules, feed concerns, best management practices and environmental impact.

Workshop instructors include: Dr. Andy Goodwin and Dr. Nathan Stone of the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff, Linda O'Dierno, National Aquaculture Association (NAA) Outreach Coordinator, NAA Executive Director Betsy Hart, and Joseph Myers, Aquaculture Development Specialist for the New Jersey Department of Agriculture, who will present on local and sustainability efforts.

Aquaculture is important to New Jersey's economy -- the production of \$6 million in shellfish translates into \$36 million of economic benefits to the state. It also is important to the environment, with shellfish removing harmful substance from the water and providing a habitat for other species. In addition, there is a social benefit, with the industry sustaining the Jersey coast's maritime heritage.

The workshop will be held 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. at Seaview, A Dolce Hotel and Resort, 401 S. New York Rd., Galloway. The cost is \$20 and includes lunch. Space is limited. To register, contact Joseph J. Myers at 609-984-2502, e-mail joseph.myers@ag.state.nj.us, or Gef Flimlin at Rutgers Cooperative Extension of Ocean County at 732-349-1152, e-mail flimlin@aesop.rutgers.edu.

For those needing overnight accommodations, the Seaview is offering a limited block of rooms at a base rate of \$100. Call the Seaview directly at 1-800-983-6523 and mention the aquaculture workshop.

High Tunnel Resources

Web resources for the Rutgers NJAES High Tunnel web resources. The resources includes a 60image step-by-step how-to-tunnel construction tutorial by A.J. Both and Wes Kline.

High tunnels can be adopted by farmers large and small for increased profits. A new generation of smaller, organic and part time farmers use high tunnels to produce high quality product from limited land and resources. Included is information on overcoming rotation limitations, sample costs, instructions on hot water seed treatment to minimize diseases and additional research and practical resource links from colleagues.

The USDA Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education Program (NESARE) supports high tunnels as a practice increasing farm profits while maintaining environmental quality, NJDA encourages them for local farmers to expanded sales opportunities, and NRCS USDA provides cost share to test high tunnels in over 40 states.

Visit the following website: http://njsustainingfarms.rutgers.edu/hightunnels.html

Hazardous Waste Recycling Day

The Cumberland County Improvement Authority will sponsor the first Household Hazardous Waste and Electronics Recycling Day of the year on Saturday, April 9. County residents can bring their household hazardous waste and electronics to the Millville Streets and Road Complex on Ware Avenue between 8 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Residents can dispose of gasoline and kerosene, pesticides and herbicides, household batteries, oil-based paints, turpentine and thinners, and other solvents. Drop-offs are limited to 150 pounds or 20 gallons of material per trip. Electronics, limited to six computer units per resident, that can be dropped off include computers, monitors, keyboards, TVs, VCR and DVD players, stereos and cell phones.

Small quantity commercial generators of hazardous material cannot dispose of their waste during these clean-up days.

Tires will not be accepted this year either, but residents can bring tires to the Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex during normal business hours. There is a \$2 fee per automobile tire and \$5 fee per truck tire up to 10 tires.

Anyone with questions regarding the Household Hazardous Waste and Electronics Recycling Days should contact the Cumberland County Improvement Authority at (856) 825-3700. The next collection day is June 4th at the county complex in Bridgeton. The last collection day for 2011 will be Sept. 10th at the city of Vineland Road Department.

Motor Vehicle Updates

Karen Kritz, NJ Department of Argriculture

Unified Carrier Registration: Roadside enforcement has begun to verify if interstate truck operators have registered with the Unified Carrier Registration. Individuals and companies operating commercial motor vehicles in interstate commerce must register and pay an annual fee. Trailers are excluded from registration. Truckers are not required to carry proof of registration but are encouraged to do so.

Random Drug & Alcohol Testing For Drivers of Commercial Motor Vehicles (CMV): Under the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) regulations, all drivers of CMVs are required to undergo random drug testing. Employers of these safety-sensitive employees MUST establish a written policy on this matter. The random rates are annual minimum requirements. The FMCSA requires a drug testing rate of 50% and an alcohol testing rate of 10%.

To learn more about these requirements, or if you have questions concerning the Unified Carrier Registration, contact Karen Kritz, at the NJ Department of Agriculture at 609-984-2506. You may also request a copy of the publication entitled What Employers Need To Know About DOT Drug and Alcohol Testing [Guidance and Best Practices]. Farmers are not exempt from this federal requirement.

Vegetable Integrated Crop Management Twilight Meeting Tuesday, April 12, 2011 7:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m. East Vineland Fire Hall Landis Ave. next to the Savoy Restaurant

The Rutgers Cooperative Extension Agricultural Agents of Atlantic, Cumberland and Gloucester Counties invite you to the first twilight meeting of the 2011 season to discuss early spring crop pest control, label updates and management topics. Please bring plant, insect, disease, or weed samples to the meeting so we can identify them, or perhaps you can stump the experts. (Please bring samples in sealed plastic bags.)

7:00 pm	Crop Insurance Update for 2011
	Laura Gladney, RCE Salem
7:15 pm	Is There Profit in Un-Composted Leaves on our Coastal Plain Sandy Soils?
	Jack Rabin, Rutgers NJAES
7:30 pm	IPM of Spring Insect Pests of Lettuce, Parsley and Onions
	Dr. Jerry Ghidiu, RAREC
8:00 pm	Pesticide Safety with Poly Tanks
	Dr. Mel Henninger, Rutgers NJAES
8:30 pm	Weed Control Strategies for Early Spring Crops
	Dr. Brad Majek, RAREC
8:50 pm	Do I Need to Worry About This New Stink Bug Everyone is Talking About?
	Joe Mahar, Vegetable IPM Coordinator
9:10 pm	Vegetable Disease Updates for Spring Crops
	Dr. Andy Wyenandt, RAREC
9:30 pm	Reducing Errors in Sprayer Calibration Calculations
	Rick VanVranken, RCE Atlantic
10:00 pm	Questions & Answers

Pesticide Recertification Credits have been requested for this meeting.

Hope to see you there!

Sincerely,

Richard W. VanVranken County Agricultural Agent Atlantic County Wesley L. Kline
County Agricultural Agent
Cumberland County

Weeley L. Kline

Michelle Infante-Casella County Agricultural Agent Gloucester County

Windle Sofarte Coulla

Who Do I Call? A One-Stop Source of Information for New and Existing Farmers.

Karen Kritz

New Jersey Department of Agriculture

Phone: (609) 984-2506 Fax: (609) 341-3212

Email: Karen.Kritz@ag.state.nj.us

www.nj.gov/agriculture/divisions/md/prog/agriculturaleconomic.html

The Agricultural Economic Development Program works directly with agricultural producers, farm-related industries and rural communities. One-to-one problem solving, coupled with advocacy for the agriculture industry, has proven to be a successful way to resolve questions on economic, environmental, taxation, farm building construction and land use issues. These efforts are part of a rural public policy that provides services the agricultural business sector and rural communities need in order to take advantage of opportunities for economic growth.

AGRICULTURE CREDIT AND FINANCE

While NJDA does not have a loan program for purchasing farm real estate or providing farm-operating capital, the department disseminates information and responds to questions on the availability of financing from federal, state, and commercial lending institutions for agricultural loans including grants. Inquirers are advised on the importance of developing a business plan, financial records, and asset requirements in obtaining financing.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FOR AGRICULTURE, FOOD MANUFACTURING & RELATED INDUSTRIES

To support agriculture and rural economic development, NJDA provides technical support services to existing as well as new agribusinesses in the Garden State including food manufacturers that add value to agricultural commodities.

FARM BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

NJDA offers technical assistance to farmers, architects, engineers, farm building consultants and agricultural contractors concerning the New Jersey Uniform Construction Code (UCC) as it relates to farm buildings. The New Jersey Department of Community Affairs administers the UCC. The UCC provides special construction code criteria for agricultural buildings when the main use of the structure is related to the production of agricultural or horticultural commodities produced on the farm in an amount of \$2,500 or more. Under a 1996 amendment, all commercial farm buildings are classified as low hazard storage; site plans signed and sealed by a licensed professional are not required; pre-manufactured grain bins, silos and manure-handling equipment do not need a building permit; and there are no limits on the amount of farm materials or supplies which can be stored in the farm structure. The following fact sheets are available on-line: Commercial Farm Buildings Fact Sheet and Temporary Greenhouse Fact Sheet . www.nj.gov/agriculture/divisions/md/prog/agriculturaleconomic.html#3

MOTOR VEHICLE REGULATIONS FOR AGRICULTURE

Motor vehicle regulations are administered by the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission. NJDA gives farmers and agribusinesses information and requirements concerning license plates for farm vehicles (farmer or farm use plates), requirements for the International Registration Plan (IRP), the International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA), USDOT numbers, registration under the Unified Carrier Registration, and commercial drivers license provisions. www.nj.gov/agriculture/divisions/md/prog/farmermotorvehicles.html

REAL PROPERTY APPRAISAL MANUAL, FARM BUILDING SECTION

The New Jersey Department of Treasury, Division of Taxation, with assistance from NJDA, updated the <u>New Jersey's Real Property Appraisal Manual, Farm Building Section</u>. The farm building cost section includes changes in construction techniques and building materials. In recent years, pre-engineered post-and-frame structures in large have replaced the traditional masonry and frame structure due to their cost-effectiveness in construction. The farm building supplement to the *Real Property Appraisal Manual for New Jersey Assessors* provides the building specifications and cost schedules. Included in the document are cost conversion tables, depreciation factor tables plus various illustrations and definitions to assist the assessor in calculating replacement costs and accrued depreciation. www.nj.gov/agriculture/divisions/md/prog/agriculturaleconomic.html#6

RECYCLING FOR AGRICULTURE

Recycling saves valuable landfill space, extends the life of existing landfills and contributes to the Garden State's goal of recycling 60 percent of its solid waste. Agriculturalists help with recycling efforts by using leaves and grass clippings to mulch farm fields, and applying non-hazardous, non-contaminated food-processing by-products to farmland. NJDA helps the state's food processing industry find markets for soon-to-expire and expired food products, works with livestock farmers seeking to use food waste as a livestock feed, provides information on greenhouse film, nursery pots, plastic pesticide containers, mulch film and drip irrigation tape recycling and works closely with other agencies in matters that require creative recycling solutions for non-traditional materials. www.nj.gov/agriculture/divisions/md/prog/recycling.html

ENVIRONEMTNAL REGULATIONS

Provides environmental regulatory guidance for NJ Department of Environmental Protection permits (air, water, solid waste)

TRESSPASS, VANDALISM, AND LIABILITY ON FARMS

Trespass and vandalism is a significant problem to New Jersey's agriculture. It involves such things as damage caused by motorized vehicles, hot air balloons, horseback riders, woodcutters, and such actions as theft of agricultural products and property, injury to livestock, trash dumping, machinery theft and damage, and damage to agricultural structures. The rights of farmland owners and rural residents alike are protected by stiffer laws and penalties aimed at curbing trespass and vandalism.

www.nj.gov/agriculture/divisions/md/prog/agriculturaleconomic.html#10

RESOURCE INFORMATION

Provides guidance on resources for technical expertise for agriculture e.g. Natural Resource Conservation Service, Soil Conservation District, Rutgers New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station - Cooperative Extension, etc.). Provides problem-solving expertise to a wide range of agricultural and related industry issues to encourage economic investment or cost savings to individual enterprises.

FARMLAND ASSESSMENT

New Jersey's Farmland Assessment Act, administered by the New Jersey Department of Treasury, provides for lower assessment based on productivity of farmland if it meets specific eligibility criteria. To qualify for the tax assessment reduction, a landowner must have no less than five acres of farmland actively devoted to an agricultural or horticultural use for the two years immediately preceding the tax year being applied for and meet specific minimum gross income requirements based on the productivity of the land. Available on-line: New Jersey's Farmland Assessment Act: A Primer on Basic Requirements and additional information on farmland productivity values, such as imputed income values from grazing, can also be found in the State Farmland Evaluation Advisory Committee's annual land productivity values report. For additional information call (609) 633-2549. www.nj.gov/agriculture/home/farmers/farmlandassessment.html

SALES AND USE TAX ON FARMER'S PURCHASES

The New Jersey Sales and Use Tax Act imposes a seven percent tax on receipts from every retail sale of tangible personal property and the sale of certain services, except as otherwise provided in the Act. A farm enterprise may also incur a use tax liability when taxable goods or services are purchased for use in New Jersey but sales tax was not collected, or collected at a rate less than seven percent. The seller must collect the tax on a sale of taxable property or services unless the purchaser provides a proper completed New Jersey exemption certificate on items exempt from sales or use tax. Sales of tangible personal property as well as production and conservation services to a farmer are exempt from New Jersey sales and use tax when used directly and primarily in the production, handling and preservation for sale of agricultural or horticultural commodities at the farming enterprise of that farmer. The farmer's exemption does not apply to sales of motor vehicles with a gross vehicle rating of 18,000 lbs. or property to be used in constructing a building or structure with the exception of silos, greenhouses, grain bins, or manure-handling facilities. For sales and use tax purposes, a "farming enterprise" does not include an enterprise that is primarily engaged in boarding or training horses or in selling agricultural or horticultural products produced by others. www.nj.gov/agriculture/divisions/md/prog/agriculturaleconomic.html#10 For additional information call (609)292-5994 or 292-5995.

New Jersey Department of Agriculture

www.nj.gov/agriculture/index

The **Office of the Secretary** supports programs relating to the economic development of production agriculture; the marketing of agricultural products through the Jersey Fresh program; conservation and development of natural and renewable resources; distribution of surplus federal commodities to soup kitchens, food pantries, schools, state hospitals and institutions; and the health and well-being of the state's greenhouse/nursery and livestock industries as well as other programs related to these areas. (609) 292-3976.

The **Division of Animal Health** maintains disease control programs to protect the health and well being of live-stock in New Jersey. The division tracks information about emerging diseases around the world that may impact the Garden State, conducts epidemiological investigations of livestock diseases and drug residues, operates an animal health diagnostic laboratory, manages a contagious equine metritis quarantine facility in Long Valley for imported horses and supports an aggressive Johne's disease control program. (609) 292-3965

The **Division of Agricultural and Natural Resources** administers policies and programs to conserve and develop the state's soil, water and related natural resources on agricultural and urban lands; provides cost-share assistance to farmers for soil and water conservation projects; the office of Aquaculture Coordination coordinates the development of business-friendly and environmentally sound policy framework to accelerate the growth of aquatic farming; working with New Jersey Department of Health & Senior Services, the program provides training and assistance to seafood harvesters, wholesalers and retailers in the implementation of food safety and security programs; The Agricultural Education program provides statewide leadership, for agriculture and environmental science education programs in local school districts. (609)292-5532

The **New Jersey Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS)** collects and distributes essential agricultural production data and conducts special surveys and studies for the industry. (609) 292-6385 www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics by State/New Jersey/index.asp

The **Division of Marketing and Development** plays a critical role in enhancing the markets of New Jersey farm products by developing and expanding markets, both here and abroad; promotes New Jersey's racing and pleasure horse industries; provides regulatory and service programs to the agricultural community to enable abundant supplies of fresh, wholesome, and safe agricultural commodities and products to the citizens at affordable costs. (609) 292-5536

The **Division of Plant Industry** provide protection to New Jersey food crops, forests and other plant resources against injurious plant insects and diseases through detection, control, and eradication programs. The Division helps to ensure that farmers, businesses and consumers buy and sell high quality pest-free plants and plant products. (609) 292-5440.

The **Division of Food and Nutrition** administers the National School Lunch Program, the School Breakfast Program, Special Milk Program, Afterschool Snack Program, Summer Food Service Program, Child and Adult Day Care Food Program, Family Day Care Program, Commodity Food Distribution Program and The Emergency Food Assistance Program. (609) 984-1439.

PAGE II

A PUBLICATION OF RUTGERS COOPERATIVE EXTENSION OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Calendar of Important Events

April 2011

April 5

VOL. 16, ISSUE 4

Pesticide Safety, RCE of Cumberland County, 291 Morton Ave., Millville, NJ; 9:00 a.m.-12 noon; \$20 per person. Pesticide credits: 6-CORE. For info or to register call Viola Carson 856-451-2800 x4.

April 5

Southern NJ Evening Fruit Meeting I, RCE Gloucester County, 1200 N. Delsea Dr., Clayton, NJ. For info call Jerry Frecon 856-307-6450 x1.

April 5

Annual Meeting of the NJ Peach Council, RCE Gloucester County, 1200 N. Delsea Dr., Clayton, NJ. For info call Milton "Bud" Reuter 856-589-4390.

April 6

Insects & Mites of Ornamentals, RCE Gloucester County, 1200 N. Delsea Dr., Clayton, NJ; 8:45-12; \$20. Credits: 6-3A & PP2; for info call Mary Cummings 856-307-6450 x1 or email: cummings@njaes.rutgers.edu

April 9

Wine Grape Symposium, Clifford E and Melba C Snyder Research & Ext. Farm, 140 Locust Grove Rd., Pittstown, NJ. For info visit: http://www.outercoastalplain.com/

April 12

Vegetable Pathology, RCE Burlington County, 2 Academy Dr., Westampton, NJ. 9-noon; \$20. Credits: 6-1A and PP2. For info call 609-265-5050.

April 13

Houseplants, RCE Gloucester County, 1200 N. Delsea Dr., Clayton, NJ; 8:45-12; \$20. Credits: 6-3C. For info call Mary Cummings 856-307-6450 x1 or email: cummings@njaes.rutgers.edu

April 20

Pruning Trees and Shrubs, RCE Gloucester County, 1200 N. Delsea Dr., Clayton, NJ. 8:45-noon; \$20. For info call Mary Cummings 856-307-6450 x1 or email: cummings@njaes.rutgers.edu

April 23-24

19th Annual Washington County Farm & Fiber Tour, Washington County, Salem, NY. For information visit: www.washingtoncountyfibertour.org

April 26

Southern NJ Evening Fruit Meeting II, RCE Gloucester County, 1200 N. Delsea Dr., Clayton, NJ. For info call Jerry Frecon 856-307-6450 x1.

April 27

Pesticides Safety & Use, RCE Gloucester County, 1200 N. Delsea Dr., Clayton, NJ. 8:45-noon; \$20. Credits: 6-CORE. For info call Mary Cummings 856-307-6450 x1 or email: cummings@njaes.rutgers.edu

April 28

Twilight Blueberry Growers Meeting, Atlantic Blueberry Company, 7201 Weymouth Rd. #A, Hammonton, NJ. For info call Gary Pavlis 609-625-0056.

May 2011

May 3

Weed Management, RCE Cumberland County, 291 Morton Ave., Rosenhayn, NJ, 9-noon; \$20. Credits: 6-3A & PP2. For info call Viola Carson 856-451-2800 x4.

May 4

Stormwater Management in Your Backyard, RCE Gloucester County, 1200 N. Delsea Dr., Clayton, NJ. 8:45-noon; \$20. For info call Mary Cummings 856-307-6450 x1 or email: cummings@njaes.rutgers.edu

May 11

Plant Pathology, RCE Gloucester County, 1200 N. Delsea Dr., Clayton, NJ. 8:45-noon; \$20. Credits: 6-3A and PP2. For info call Mary Cummings 856-307-6450 x1 or email: cummings@njaes.rutgers.edu

May 16 - 18

Bee-ginner's Beekeeping, For more information or to register call 732-932-9271 or visit: www.cpe.rutgers.edu/bees

May 18

Tree & Small Fruit Production, RCE Gloucester County, 1200 N. Delsea Dr., Clayton, NJ, 8:45-noon; \$20. Credits: 3-3A & PP2. For info call Mary Cummings 856-307-6450 x1 or email: cummings@njaes.rutgers.edu

May 24

Twilight Blueberry Growers Meeting, Philip E. Marucci Center for Blueberry and Cranberry Research and Ext., 12a Lake Oswego Chatsworth, NJ. For info call Gary Pavlis 609-625-0056

May 31

Twilight Wine Grape Growers Meeting, Site to be determined in Southern NJ. For info call Jerry Frecon 856-307-6450 or Gary Pavlis 609-625-0056.

June 2011

June 1

Twilight Wine Grape Growers Meeting, Site to be determined in Northern NJ. For info call Win Cowgill 908-788-1339 or Gary Pavlis 609-625-0056.

June 7

Turf Pest Problems, RCE Cumberland County, 291 Morton Ave., Rosenhayn, NJ, 9-noon; \$20. Credits: 6-3B & PP2. For info call Viola Carson 856-451-2800 x4. Pre-registration required.

June 16

Twilight Cranberry Growers Meeting, Site to be determined. For info call Ray Samulis 609-265-5050.

August 2011

95th Annual Meeting of the Potato Association of America, Wilmington, N.C. For more information visit: www.paa2011.org

REGULARLY SCHEDULED MEETINGS

✓ Indicates meeting will be held at RCE of Cumberland County

Pesticide Certification Exam Schedule—Cumberland County 291 Morton Avenue Millville, NJ 08332 (Between Rosenhayn & Carmel)

Apr 13 May 4 Jun 2
Sep 2 Oct 28 Nov 9
Dec 14

To Register call 609-984-6614
For directions call 856-451-2800

Cumberland County Agriculture Development Board 291 Morton Avenue Millville, NJ 08332

(Between Rosenhayn & Carmel)

Apr 13* May 11 Jun 8
Jul 13 Aug 10 Sep 14
Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14

*Apr. meeting at 2:30 p.m.

Meetings start at 7 p.m.

Call DeAnn at 856-453-2211

Cumberland County Board
Of Agriculture
291 Morton Avenue
Millville, NJ 08332

(Between Rosenhayn & Carmel)
7 pm meetings

2011

Apr 21 May 19 Sep 15 Oct 20 Nov 17 Dec 15

For info call Shirley Kline, President 856-685-3784

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

May 20 Jun 17 Jul 15
Aug 19 Sep 16 Oct 21
Nov 18

Sincerely,

James R. Johnson Agricultural Agent

Nursery Management Commercial

Internet: jjohnson@njaes.rutgers.edu

Wesley L. Kline, Ph.D. Agricultural Agent

Vegetable & Herb Production

Weeley L. Kline

Internet: wkline@njaes.rutgers.edu

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

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

Sample Fire Department Letter for Pesticide Storage

Date

Fire Dept. Name Address City, State, Zip

RE: Pesticide Storage Area

To Whom It May Concern:

Attached please find a list of pesticides that are stored or likely to be stored at [name of business/farm (and address if not on letterhead)]. The actual storage location is [describe storage area/location]. This list has been sent to comply with state Pesticide Control Regulations found at N.J.A.C. 7:30-9.5(b) and will be updated annually and sent to you by May 1st of each year.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please call [contact person] at [phone number].

Thank you,

Name Title

Pesticide Inventory Form Sample on reverse side

PESTICIDE INVENTORY FORM

Name or Establishment	_			
Storage Address:	_			74
	_			
Date Updated:				
Storage Location	Brand Name	Active Ingredient Name	EPA Reg. Number	Amount
	35			
			₩ 00	
	U		15	

New Jersey Clean Air Council Malloode 401-07H P.O. Box 420, 401 E. State St. Tel: (609) 292-6722 Fax: (609) 777-1343 ww.nj.gov/dep/deenair







401 E State St., Trenton, NJ

Clean Air Council 2011 Hearing

Health Impacts The Cumulative

you to participate in its annual publi The Clean Air Council of New Jersey invited in Trenton Environmental Protection's offices, located 9:30 a.m. in the Public Hearing Room of hearing on Wednesday, April 13, 2011, at Jersey Department

Based on testimony offered at the hearing, the of multiple air pollutants on New Jersey residents. concerning how to address the cumulative impacts Council will make recommendations to the NUDEP

The Challenge

pollutant method of regulation and take into approach would move beyond the pollutant-byof multiple chemical and nonchemical governed by the practice of regulating each standard may be violated. stressors, even when no single-pollutant air pollutants and other environmental account additive and possibly synergistic stressors. A cumulative health impacts for considering the cumulative health impacts Currently, air pollution control in New Jersey is adverse health effects of exposure to multiple pollutant individually, with no specific guidelines

susceptibility to development of health related greatest in urban communities that are disorders. Groups who are particularly burdened with higher levels of pollution and multiple stressors that may increase The need for a cumulative impacts approach is

> increased vulnerability includes poverty, race such as asthma, other respiratory disorders and elderly, and residents with pre-existing conditions and ethnicity with both increased exposures to pollution and heart disease. Socioeconomic status associated vulnerable to air pollution include children, the

of this cutting-edge issue that has significant upcoming hearing questions related to cumulative impacts, listed implications for the health of New Jersey a more extensive discussion and examination Control in New Jersey." The hearing will provide the Next Decade: Air Quality and Air Pollution impacts in the Council's 2010 report, "Vision for continuation of earlier Clean Air Council impacts. Engaging this issue will be Protection Agency (USEPA), also are seeking EPA), and the United States Environmental protection departments, including the NJDEP, the regulators, scientists and the regulated environment and environmental justice, are major challenges facing advocates of the throughout New Jersey and the rest of the nation unequal burden of air pollution and its impacts Understanding, evaluating, and remediating the below, that it would like to have addressed at its residents. The Council has compiled a set of several recommendations regarding cumulative California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/ community. Several governmental environmental discussions that resulted in the inclusion of nethods to address the issue of cumulative

Issues for the Hearing

communities that already are overburdened impacts be used to reduce pollution levels in How can information on cumulative with toxic substances?

- Can such information be used to prevent the amount of pollution from increasing?
- Can it be used in the permitting process; Can it be used to reduce the existing amount of pollution?
- Are any states currently using cumulative either in applications for new permits or for permit renewals?
- impacts in their permitting process?

(2) Is there a role for the concept of cumulative impacts in policy development?

- and procedures? Have methods for performing cumulative elsewhere to develop policy, rules impacts assessments been used successfully
- What are the types of cumulative impacts currently being used in the United States? "tools," other than assessments, that are
- Have any "cumulative impacts" laws or ordinances been enacted in the United States?

How is the USEPA addressing this issue?

- multiple pollutants or stressors? used to measure the synergistic effects of Are there specific methods that can be
- Is there a method of performing risk multiple pollutants? assessments for the health impacts of

- Should DEP's existing air pollution risk changed, and if so, how? assessment and management procedures be
- Should DEP conduct or require risk pollution, and if so, what types of sources? assessments for existing sources of air
- Are there methods, other than risk assessment, that could be used to assess cumulative impacts?

Are there sensitive subpopulations that are effects of multiple pollutants? particularly vulnerable to the cumulative

- If there are vulnerable subpopulations, would they receive added protections?
- If there should be added protections, what form should they take?
- Is there any correlation between race or in New Jersey? or concentrations of pollution, in communities income and the number of pollution sources,

most other pollutants? greater risk to community residents than hazardous air pollutants that pose significantly Are there criteria air pollutants or

- Are there any other types of mobile, area, and stationary sources of air pollution that New Jersey? pose significant risks to communities in
- characteristics in New Jersey where residents concentration of a single pollutant or on the pollution "hot spots" based either on the neighborhoods could be considered air might be at high risk because their Are there communities with a set of common presence of multiple pollutants?

- Is there more effective air pollution contro community residents? some manner may pose a significant risk to Are there stressors, such as pollen, that in
- that is not being used in New Jersey? technology available or being used elsewhere
- control technology lags behind that being Are there particular communities or pollution sources in New Jersey where the pollution other sources? used in other communities or on
- air pollution control technology? What are the latest relevant developments in

Hearing Procedures

encouraged to participate in the hearing residents of New Jersey are also invited and who will address many of these issues. Interested The Clean Air Council has invited guest speakers

cac@dep.state.nj.us or by fax at (609) 777-1343 Williams at (609) 292-6722, via e-mail at key information and recommendations copies of their remarks, including a summary of 10 minutes and are asked to bring 25 printed by March 30, 2011. Presenters will be allowed Those who wish to testify should contact Willa

May 6, 2011 to the following address: Written testimony also may be submitted until

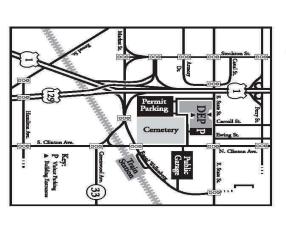
Trenton, NJ 08625-0420 P.O. Box 420 401 E. State Street, 7th Floor Mailcode 401-07H New Jersey Clean Air Council

The Clean Air Council

on matters and programs pertaining to air First convened in 1968, the Clean Air Council pollution control. recommendations to the State of New Jersey was created by the Legislature to make

For more information on the Clean Air Council, visit www.nj.gov/dep/cleanair

Map to DEP



Remember to keep up with all the news! Visit our website for present/past issues of "Cultivating Cumberland". http://Cumberland.njaes.rutgers.edu/

Public Notification and Non-discrimination Statement

Rutgers New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station Cooperative Extension educational programs are offered to all without regard to race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, disability, atypical hereditary cellular or blood trait, marital status, civil union status, domestic partnership status, military service, veteran status, and any other category protected by law. Rutgers Cooperative Extension encourages individuals with disabilities to participate in its programs and activities. If you need special accommodations, have questions about physical access, or require alternate means for program information, please contact your local Extension Office. Contact the State Extension Director's Office if you have concerns related to discrimination, 732-932-5000, ext. 584.

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

