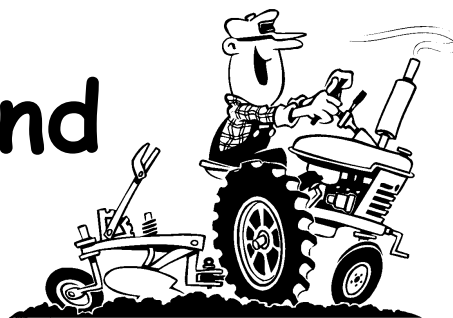


Cultivating Cumberland

August - 2012 VOL. 17, ISSUE 8



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Attachments:

IR-4 Helps New Jersey Growers

Thrips Management Program for Ornamental Horticulture

FSA July News

Brown Marmorated Stink Bug Management Addressed in New Tomato Webcast

Few crop pests have received as much attention as the brown marmorated stink bug and for good reason. Aside from heavily damaging various crops in the mid-Atlantic U.S., this economically important pest has also been spreading westward across the U.S.

The latest Focus on Tomato presentation, authored by Dr. Tom Kuhar, Associate Professor of Entomology at Virginia Tech, helps consultants, growers, applied researchers, and other practitioners better understand and manage the brown marmorated stink bug (BMSB), particularly in tomato crops.

The presentation includes.

- A short biological and ecological background of the BMSB
- Illustrations of the BMSB and the damage they cause
- Population data for tomato crops
- Insecticide efficacy data for managing the BMSB
- Best BMSB management practices

This presentation is open access through October 31, 2012 and can be viewed at <http://www.plantmanagementnetwork.org/edcenter/seminars/tomato/BMSB/>.

Users can view other recent webcasts in the Focus on Potato resource at <http://www.plantmanagementnetwork.org/fot>.

Focus on Tomato is a publication of the Plant Management Network (PMN), a nonprofit online publisher whose mission is to enhance the health, management, and production of agricultural and horticultural crops. It achieves this mission through applied, science-based resources. PMN is jointly managed by the American Society of Agronomy, American Phytopathological Society, and Crop Science Society of America.

To take advantage of PMN's full line of resources, please sign up for its free online newsletter at:

<http://www.plantmanagementnetwork.org/update/default.cfm>.

USDA OFFERS PROGRAMS TO ASSIST LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS IMPACTED BY DROUGHT

New Jersey Secretary of Agriculture, Douglas H. Fisher, encouraged New Jersey agricultural producers to investigate whether they can benefit from new flexibility and assistance in the U.S. Department of Agriculture's major conservation programs designed to get much-needed help to livestock producers in light of the most widespread U.S. drought in seven decades.

Secretary Fisher added that the USDA has encouraged crop-insurance companies to voluntarily provide a grace period on unpaid insurance premiums until November 1, 2012, in order to give farmers hard hit by drought conditions a chance to catch up. Three conservation programs are affected by the temporary changes. They are:

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP):

USDA is allowing additional acres under CRP to be used for haying or grazing under emergency conditions. CRP is a voluntary program that provides producers annual rental payments on their land in exchange for planting resource conserving crops on cropland to help prevent erosion, provide wildlife habitat and improve the environment. CRP acres can already be used for emergency haying and grazing during natural disasters to provide much needed feed to livestock. Given the widespread nature of this drought, forage for livestock is already substantially reduced. The action will allow lands that are not yet classified as "under severe drought" but that are "abnormally dry" to be used for haying and grazing.

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP):

This program allows farmers and ranchers to modify current EQIP contracts to allow for prescribed grazing, livestock watering facilities, water conservation and other conservation activities to address drought conditions. EQIP is a voluntary program that provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers on their land to address natural resource concerns on agricultural and forest land. The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) will work closely with producers to modify existing EQIP contracts to ensure successful implementation of planned conservation practices.

Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP):

Authorizes haying and grazing of WRP easement areas in drought-affected locations where such haying and grazing is consistent with conservation of wildlife habitat and wetlands. WRP is a voluntary conservation easement program that provides technical and financial assistance to agricultural producers to restore and protect valuable wetland resources on their property. For producers with land currently enrolled in WRP, NRCS has expedited its Compatible Use Authorization (CUA) process to allow for haying and grazing.

In addition, the following change is being encouraged by USDA for all crop-insurance companies: To help producers who may have cash flow problems due to natural disasters, USDA will encourage crop insurance companies to voluntarily forego charging interest on unpaid crop insurance premiums for an extra 30 days, to November 1, 2012, for spring crops. Policy holders who are unable to pay their premiums in a timely manner accrue an interest penalty of 1.25 percent per month until payment is made.

For more information, please call your regional NRCS or FSA office. Their phone numbers can be found at:

NRCS

www.nj.nrcs.usda.gov

FSA

www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/stateoffapp?mystate=nj&area=home&subject=landing&topic=landing

Vegetable Twilight Meeting and Research Tour

Tuesday, August 21, 2012

5:30 p.m. (meet in parking lot)

Rutgers Agricultural Research & Extension Center
121 Northville Road, Bridgeton, NJ (Upper Deerfield)

Field tours:

- **Basil Downy Mildew Trials**

- ◊ Variety tolerance trial
- ◊ Fungicide trial

- **Red and Yellow Bell Pepper Variety Trials**

Twenty six commercial varieties are in this year's trial. These are all varieties available on the market.—Wes Kline, Cumberland County Agent

- **Pepper Phytophthora Studies**

Andy Wyenandt continues to evaluate new breeding material and varieties for tolerance and chemical controls for Phytophthora. You will be able to view these plots.

- **Fresh Market Tomato Breeding Studies**

Tom Orton continues to work on the project to develop tomato varieties for early production under New Jersey conditions. Some of the early results will be demonstrated.

- **Pepper Anthracnose Studies**

This is becoming a serious disease in New Jersey. Andy Wyenandt will discuss the results from this year's studies.

- **Vegetable Herbicide Results from the 2011 trials and Recommendations for 2012**

-Brad Majek, RAREC

Pesticide recertification credits have been requested. This is your opportunity to have plant, insect, disease or weed samples identified.

2012 Disease Control Recommendations

For Ornamental Crops

The 2012 Disease Control Recommendations for Ornamental Crops is now available electronically by visiting the Rutgers website: <http://njaes.rutgers.edu/pubs/> Put in the bulletin number "E036" to view/print the recommendations.

Calendar of Important Events

➤ Indicates the newly added event since last calendar

August 2012

Farm Serv. Agency, Aug. 1 Last day to file County Committee election nomination forms (FSA-669A). NAP closing for strawberries.

August 3-4

Pennsylvania Organic Farm Fest, Centre County Grange Fair Grounds, Centre Hall, PA. For more information visit: www.paorganic.org/farmfest2012.

August 12-16

Potato Assoc. of America Annual Meeting, Crowne Plaza-Denver Airport Conference Center, Denver. For more info visit: www.potatoassociation.org

August 14-15

North American Strawberry Growers Assoc. Summer Tour, Halifax, Nova Scotia. For more info visit: www.nasga.org

August 14-16

Penn State Ag Progress Days, Russell E. Larson Agricultural Research Center, 2710 West Pine Grove Road, Pennsylvania Furnace, PA, located 9 miles SW of State College, PA. Free admission and parking. For more information call 814-865-2081 or email: agprogressdays@psu.edu.

August 17-20

NAFDMA Advanced Learning Retreat, Tanners Orchard, Speer, Ill. For more information call 413-244-5374 or visit: www.nafdma.com

August 21

Vegetable Twilight Meeting and Research Tour, Rutgers Agricultural Research & Extension Center, 121 Northville Road., Bridgeton; 5:30 p.m. For more information contact Dr. Wes Kline, 856-451-2800 x1.

August 29

Great Tomato Tasting, The Snyder Research and Extension Farm, 140 Locust Grove Road., Pittstown, NJ; 3 p.m.-dusk; \$7 admission. R.S.V.P. online at: <https://njaes.rutgers.edu/rsvp/tomato> or call 908-713-8980.

September 2012

September 1

Farm Service Agency, NAP closing for Christmas trees, Fin Fish, Flowers and grass (SOD).

September 11-12

Food Use Workshop: Setting Priorities for 2013 Research, St. Louis. For more information contact Van Starner by email: starnerv@aesop.rutgers.edu or visit: www.ir4.rutgers.edu

September 18-20

Fresh-Cut Products: Maintaining Quality and Safety Workshop, University of California, Davis. For more information contact Penny Stockdale at 530-752-7672, email: pastockdale@ucdavis.edu or visit: <http://postharvest.ucdavis.edu>

September 20

7A Category Exam Training, Westfield, Union County, \$140. For more information call 866-851-4389 or email: classes@njpma.com

September 30

Farm Service Agency, NAP closing for Barley, Clover, Grass, Mixed Forage, Rye and Wheat. Final date to report value loss crops for 2012: ornamental nursery, Christmas trees, aquaculture, ginseng and turfgrass sod.

October 2012**October 4-5**

7B Category Exam Training, Westfield, Union County, \$270. In lieu of 40 hours on-the-job-training. For more information call 866-851-4389 or email: classes@njpma.com

October 18

3A Category Exam Training, Westfield, Union County, \$140. In lieu of 40 hours on-the-job-training. For more information call 866-851-4389 or email: classes@njpma.com

October 23

3B Category Exam Training, Freehold, Monmouth County, \$140. In lieu of 40 hours on-the-job-training. For more information call 866-851-4389 or email: classes@njpma.com

October 28-31

Pack Expo, McCormick Place, Chicago. For more information visit: www.packexpo.com

November 2012**November 2-6**

2012 Irrigation Show & Education Conference, Orange County Convention Center, Orlando, FL. For more info visit: www.irrigation.org

November 4-6

International Pepper Conference, Naples, FL. For information visit:
<http://conference.ifas.ufl.edu/Pepper2012/>

November 5-6

UCGAPs Practical Skill-Building for On-Farm Assessments Workshop, University of California. For more information contact Penny Stockdale 530-752-7672 or email: pastockdale@ucdavis.edu.

November 7-8

Northeast Greenhouse Conference and Expo, DCU Center, Worcester, MA. For more information visit:
<http://www.negreenhouse.org/index.html>

November 8-10

Southeast Strawberry Expo, Hilton University Place, Charlotte, N.C. For more information email:
info@ncstrawberry.com or visit: www.ncstrawberry.org

November 15

3B Category Exam Training, Westfield, Union County, \$140. In lieu of 40 hours on-the-job-training. For more information call 866-851-4389 or email: classes@njpma.com

November 14-15

Pacific Northwest Vegetable Association Conference & Trade Show, Three Rivers Convention Center, Kennewick, Washington. For more information call 509-585-5460 or visit: www.pnva.org

November 28-29

Mississippi Fruit & Vegetable Growers Conference, Jackson, Miss. For more information call 601-955-9298, email: info@msfruitandveg.com or visit: www.msfruitandveg.com

December 2012**December 3-5**

Washington State Horticultural Assoc. Annual Meeting, Yakima Convention Center, Yakima, Wash. For more information contact Nicole Brunner by email: Nicole@wahort.org

December 4-6

Great Lakes Fruit, Vegetable & Farm Market EXPO, DeVos Place Convention Center, Grand Rapids, Mich. For more information visit: www.glexpo.com

December 6

3A Category Exam Training, Morris Plains, Morris County, \$140. In lieu of 40 hours on-the-job-training. For more information call 866-851-4389 or email: classes@njpma.com

January 2013

January 7-8

Kentucky Fruit and Vegetable Conf., Embassy Suites Hotel, Lexington, Ky. For more information contact John Strang 859-257-5685 or email: jstrang@uky.edu

January 8-10

Minnesota Apple Growers Winter Conference, LaCrosse, Wis. For more information contact Ralph Yates, 507-895-2388, email: info@minnesotaapple.org or visit: www.minnesotaapple.org

January 9-11

Illinois Specialty Crops, Agritourism and Organic Conf., Crowne Plaza Hotel, Springfield, Ill. For more information contact Diane Handley 309-557-3662 or email: dhandley@ilfb.org

January 10-12

Great Plains Growers Conference and Trade Show, St. Joseph, Mo. For more information contact Christy Dipman at 785-532-6173 or email: cdipman@ksu.edu or visit: www.greatplainsgrowers.org

January 10-13

Southeast Regional Fruit & Vegetable Conf., International Trade & Conv. Center., Savannah, Ga. For more information call 877-994-3842 or visit: www.gfvga.org

January 14-16

Ohio Produce Growers & Marketers Assoc. Congress, Kalahari Resort, Sandusky, Ohio. For more information call 614-487-1117, email: opgma@ofa.org or visit: www.opgma.org

January 15-16

Southeastern Apple Growers Meeting, Crowne Plaza Resort, Asheville, NC. For more information contact Peggy Laughter at 828-685-3241.

January 17-18

Upper Midwest Regional Fruit & Vegetable Growers Conference, St. Cloud Civic Center, St. Cloud Civic Center, St. Cloud, Minn. For more information call 763-434-0400, email: info@mfvga.org or visit: www.mfvga.org

January 20-22

Wisconsin Fresh Fruit & Veg. Conf., Wisconsin Dells, Wis. Wisconsin Apple Growers. For more information call 800-722-3120, email: office@waga.org or visit: www.waga.org.

January 21-22

Northwest Michigan Orchard & Vineyard Show, Grand Traverse Resort, Acme, Mich. For more information call 231-946-1510 or email: nwmihort@msu.edu

January 21-23

Ohio Produce Growers & Marketers Association Congress, Kalahari Resort, Sandusky, Ohio. For more information call 614-487-1117, email: opgma@ofa.org or visit: www.opgma.org

January 22-23

Wisconsin Cranberry Growers School, Holiday Inn Hotel & Convention Center, Stevens Point, Wis. For more information call 715-423-2070

January 22-24

Indiana Horticultural Congress, Wyndham West, Indianapolis. For more information contact Tammy Goodale at 765-494-1296, email: tgoodale@purdue.edu or visit: www.inhortcongress.org

January 22-24

Empire State Fruit & Vegetable Expo, Oncenter Convention Center, Syracuse, New York. For more information contact Jeanette Marvin by email: nysvga@twcny.rr.com

January 23-26

Practical Tools and Solutions for Sustaining Family Farms, Little Rock, Ark. For more information visit: www.ssawg.org

January 24-25

Iowa Fruit & Vegetable Growers & Marketers Conference, Ankeny, Iowa. For more information contact Darrell Geisler 515-964-2640 or email: dkgeisler@hughes.net

January 29-30

Ontario Processing Vegetable Industry Conference, London, Ontario. For more information call 519-681-1875, email: opvg@opvg.org or visit: www.opvg.org

January 29-31

Mid-Atlantic Fruit and Vegetable Convention, Hershey, Pa. For more information contact William Troxell 717-694-3596, email: pvga@pvga.org or visit: www.mafvc.org

January 30-Feb. 1

North American Raspberry & Blackberry Conference, Portland, Ore. For more information call 919-542-4037, email: info@raspberryblackberry.com or visit: www.raspberryblackberry.com

February 2013**February 1-6**

28th Annual NAFDMA Convention, Portland, OR. For more information call the North American Farmers' Direct Marketing Association 413-244-5374 or visit: www.nafdma.com

REGULARLY SCHEDULED MEETINGS

✓ Indicates meeting will be held at RCE of Cumberland County

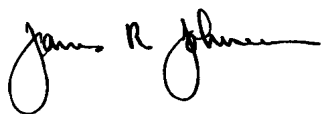
<p>✓</p> <p>Pesticide Certification Exam Schedule—Cumberland County 291 Morton Avenue Millville, NJ 08332 (Between Rosenhayn & Carmel)</p> <p><u>2012</u></p> <p>Sep 26 Oct 24 Nov 7 Dec 19</p> <p>To Register call 609-984-6614 For directions call 856-451-2800 *****</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>Cumberland County Agriculture Development Board 291 Morton Avenue Millville, NJ 08332 (Between Rosenhayn & Carmel)</p> <p><u>2012</u></p> <p>Aug 8 Sep 5 Oct 10 Nov 14 Dec 12</p> <p>*Meetings start at 10 a.m. Reg. Meetings start at 7 p.m. Call DeAnn at 856-453-2211 *****</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>Cumberland County Board Of Agriculture 291 Morton Avenue Millville, NJ 08332 (Between Rosenhayn & Carmel) 7 pm meetings</p> <p><u>2012</u></p> <p>Sep 20 Oct 18 Nov 15 Dec 20</p> <p>For info call Shirley Kline, President 856-685-3784 *****</p>
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**Cumberland County Improvement Authority (CCIA)
Pesticide Container Recycling
9:00 a.m. to 12 Noon**

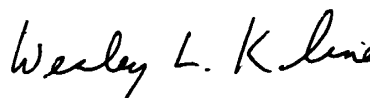
Cumberland County Solid Waste Complex
169 Jesse's Bridge Rd. (located off Route 55 Exit 29)
Deerfield Township, New Jersey
Questions? Call Karen Kritz, NJ Dept. of Ag 609-984-2506

August 17 September 21
October 19 November 16

Sincerely,



James R. Johnson
Agricultural Agent
Nursery Management Commercial
Internet: jjohnson@njaes.rutgers.edu



Wesley L. Kline, Ph.D.
Agricultural Agent
Vegetable & Herb Production
Internet: wkline@njaes.rutgers.edu

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

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

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

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

Public Notification and Non-discrimination Statement

Rutgers 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.

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Extension Education Center
291 Morton Avenue
Millville, NJ 08332-9791

RUTGERS
New Jersey Agricultural
Experiment Station

Annual National IR-4 Funding

Direct Support

USDA-NIFA (Improved Pest Management*)	\$12,180,000
USDA-ARS	\$4,000,000
USDA-FAS (TASC Grant)	\$500,000
USDA-APHIS (Invasive Species)	\$172,000
Hatch Grant (Multi State Research)	\$481,182
Dept. of Defense/USDA-ARS (Public Health)	\$250,000
Industry Grants	\$1,100,000
	Over \$18 million direct

In-Kind Support

Land Grant Universities and/or State Agriculture Experiment Stations	~\$10,000,000
Crop Protection Industry	~\$3,000,000
Regulatory Authorities (EPA, CA-DPR)	~\$4,200,000
Agriculture and Ag-Food Canada	~\$800,000
	Indirect contributions at least \$18 million

*IR-4 is one of several programs within USDA-NIFA (Improved Pest Management)

Contact Us...

Northeast IR-4 Regional Field Coordinator

Edith Lurvey, Cornell University-NYSAES
315.787.2308
ell10@cornell.edu

New Jersey IR-4 State Liaison Representative
Cesar Rodriguez-Saona, Rutgers University
609.726.1590 x 4412
crodriguez@aesop.rutgers.edu

IR-4 Headquarters - Rutgers University

Jerry J. Baron, IR-4 Executive Director
732.932.9575 x 4605
jbaron@aesop.rutgers.edu

A Proven Program with Proven Results

Since it has been established, IR-4 research has supported more than 24,000 food and ornamental horticulture use registrations. Also, according to the Center for Economic Analysis at Michigan State University, "when considering direct, indirect and induced effects, the IR-4 Project contributes nearly 7 billion dollars to annual US GDP."

IR-4 research activities are predominantly funded through annual Congressional Appropriations (\$12.18 million USDA-NIFA, \$4 million USDA-ARS). Conducting this research is becoming more and more costly due to inflation and the complexity of analyzing new reduced and lower risk chemistries. It is also becoming more challenging and costly for IR-4 to meet EPA data requirements. For IR-4 to maintain its current level of high productivity, funding needs to increase. There is no other program or organization doing this work. If IR-4 doesn't do it, no one else will.

Specially crop growers believe that without adequate funding to support IR-4's research on safe, effective pest management solutions, our domestic harvests are in jeopardy... which means more imports and higher prices at the grocery store.

Please Help IR-4 Continue to Assist Specialty Crop Growers by:

- letting IR-4 know your pest management needs
- participating in IR-4 sponsored research
- supporting adequate funding at all levels (industry, university, and government)



To learn more about IR-4 visit ir4.rutgers.edu.



How IR-4 Helps New Jersey Growers



Facilitating registration of sustainable pest management technology for specialty crops and minor uses.

About IR-4

The IR-4 Project is a cooperative effort charged with assisting specialty crop growers in solving pest management problems. Specialty crop growers are faced with multiple pest management challenges as they grow New Jersey's multi-million dollar harvest of fruits, and vegetables along with a bevy of ornamental horticulture crops from greenhouse and nursery plants to Christmas trees. The unique nature of New Jersey's intensive specialty crop production necessitates the development of important new pest management products. IR-4's mission is to address the needs of high value low acreage crop growers that are not otherwise addressed. About 80% of IR-4 research projects are conducted on reduced-risk chemistries and biopesticides that fit well into Integrated Pest Management (IPM) systems.

Who Benefits From IR-4 Activities?

New Jersey growers benefit by having effective pest management tools that enable them to produce a plentiful supply of high quality food and ornamental horticulture crops. This in turn benefits the general public, food processors and other related industries which are provided with a safe, high quality, economical supply of food and horticulture crops.

Working in Cooperation

IR-4 works in cooperation with Rutgers University, the State Agricultural Experiment Stations, and Land Grant Universities, USDA-National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA), USDA-Agricultural Research Service (ARS), USDA-Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS), US EPA, and other regulatory agencies, growers and commodity organizations, and the crop protection industry.

How IR-4 Helps Growers

When a pest is discovered or new pesticide use is needed on a specialty crop, growers, extension agents and researchers are encouraged to submit a project request to IR-4.

Once Needs are Identified

- Industry is consulted for project support
- Projects are prioritized
- Research is conducted

IR-4 Generates Data for...

Food Use

- Residue data from research trials are compiled and submitted to the EPA for review and establishment of pesticide tolerances
- The manufacturer adds the use to the label

Ornamental Horticulture

- Efficacy and crop safety data are compiled into research summaries which are sent to manufacturers
- Manufacturers review summaries and incorporate into technical literature and product labels

Outcome:

Healthier crops are produced and crop protection issues are resolved.



Helping New Jersey

IR-4 Helps Food Crop Growers

New Jersey fruit and vegetable growers annually produce about \$332 million worth of crops for US and international markets (2007 USDA-NASS Census of Agriculture). Healthy crops are critically important to specialty crop growers. IR-4 has responded to hundreds of requests from New Jersey for registration of pest management products on food crops. By developing required data, thousands of new product uses have been registered that support New Jersey growers.

IR-4 Helps Ornamental Horticulture Growers

with perennial plants, Christmas trees, hostas, shrubs, fruit trees, flowering trees, cut flowers, petunias, and ornamental grasses.



IR-4 researchers in New Jersey have worked with these and other crops grown by New Jersey growers, who produce \$441 million (2007 USDA-NASS Census of Agriculture) in annual ornamental horticulture sales.

The IR-4 Biopesticide and Organic Support Program Helps New Jersey Growers By

providing resources that promote the use of biopesticides along with traditional IPM. The IR-4 Biopesticide and Organic Support Program was expanded recently to include the development of new tools for organic growers.

IR-4 Public Health Pesticides Program (PHP)

Initiated in 2009, the IR-4 PHP program is a partnership of USDA-ARS, the US Department of Defense and IR-4. It was created to facilitate development and registration of toxicants, repellents and attractants to manage public health pests such as mosquitoes, ticks, sand flies and to protect military personnel from arthropod borne diseases.



"The cranberry and blueberry industries are both small in scale, and they both exist in New Jersey's wetlands. Without the IR-4 Project, we would be ignored by the chemical companies and would be struggling to find solutions to our pest problems."

—Joe Darlington, Chairman, New Jersey Blueberry Cranberry Research Council Inc

THRIPS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR ORNAMENTAL HORTICULTURE

This document presents a program to manage thrips including Western Flower Thrips (*Frankliniella occidentalis*) and Chili Thrips (*Scirtothrips dorsalis*).

This program does not recommend insecticide applications when thrips are first detected. However, it does outline steps to manage and maintain thrips populations throughout initial propagation and growth stages at levels that allow the final plant material to be shipped. Growers should apply insecticides when scouting reports identify population density levels where experience and/or extension personnel dictate action be taken. These densities would depend on many factors including the crop, source(s) of infestation, history of viral infection, and environmental conditions.

Western flower thrips vector impatiens necrotic spot virus (INSV) and tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) in less than 30 minutes during feeding. Because of the potential to vector viral diseases, it is important to practice good scouting, sanitation, and exclusion practices wherever possible. Check with your local extension specialist for the latest information associated with these practices.

Thrips Management

Sanitation. Remove weeds, old plant debris, and growing medium from within and around the greenhouse. Eliminate old stock plants as these are a source of thrips and viruses. Removing old flowers may reduce the number of WFT adults and eggs. Place flowers into a sealed bag or container and dispose of immediately. **Exclusion.** Screen greenhouse openings such as vents and sidewalls with the appropriate screen size (<0.88 mm) to exclude adult thrips from entering the greenhouse. Airflow may be obstructed with the use of screening containing small pore sizes so the screened surface area must be increased to compensate. Check with your local extension specialist about proper screen sizing. **Chemical Control.** No insecticide will provide complete control of thrips. It is important to initiate management strategies before thrips populations increase to moderate or

Key for Suggested Thrips Applications

1. Plants are susceptible to virus	
a. Yes	2
b. No	3
2. Virus is present or has been present	
a. Yes	Program A
b. No	3
3. Thrips are present	
a. Yes	4
b. No	Monitor Plants Closely
4. Plants are ready to be shipped	
a. Yes	5
b. No	6
5. Plants are heavily infested	
a. Yes	Program A
b. No	Program B
6. Plants are heavily infested	
a. Yes	Program A
b. No	7
7. Biological controls are being used	
a. Yes	8
b. No	Program B
8. Biological controls have been released	
a. Yes	Program C
b. No	Program D

high levels. Reapply as needed based on label requirements. Use the shortest labeled interval when pest pressure is high and temperatures are warm. Insecticides should be rotated by changing modes of action with each treatment or at most with each generation of thrips unless the label indicates otherwise. Modes of action are included on the table found on Pg. 2.

Biological Control. Several biological control agents (BCA) are available for managing thrips, including predators (i.e. *Neoseiulus* or *Amblyseius* spp., *Orius* spp. and *Hypoaspis* mites), nematodes (*Steinernema felthae*) and entomopathogenic fungi (i.e. *Beauveria bassiana*). The key to using biological control against WFT is to release biological control agents early. Releases must be

initiated before thrips enter terminal or flower buds. Biological control agents will not control an existing high population of thrips before significant crop damage occurs.

Program A. Aggressive Treatment Program

Plants are virus hosts and thrips are present. Plants are ready to be shipped and thrips populations are present in high enough numbers to reduce crop marketability.

Plants have thrips populations that need to be managed but the plants are not virus hosts.

Actions: Remove any plants expressing virus symptoms. Rotate insecticides with different IRAC classes.

If after treatment, thrips populations are not reduced as expected, do not use that insecticide for at least one thrips generation.

Program B. Maintenance Treatment Program – not using biological control agents

Plants are virus hosts but they have no thrips.

Plants are not virus hosts but have low thrips populations.

Actions: Same as Program A with applications only made when thrips populations exceed thresholds. If both viral symptoms and thrips are noticed during scouting, initiate aggressive treatment program.

Program C. Maintenance Treatment Program – using biological control agents

Plants are virus hosts but no thrips are present.

Plants are not viral hosts but have low thrips populations.

Actions: Same as Program B except use insecticides that have minimal impact on biological control agents.

Program D. Maintenance Treatment Program – prior to introducing biological control agents

Plants are virus hosts but thrips are not present.

Plants are not viral hosts but have low thrips populations.

Actions: Prepare to introduce biological control agents into Maintenance Treatment Program.

Thrips Management Program 2011. Potential Insecticide Choices (see note below)

Foliar Applied Insecticides (active ingredients)	IRAC Class	Registered Use Site(s)	Knock Down	Residual Control (days)	REI	Thrips Efficacy				Life Stage			Treatment Program			
						Western Flower	Chilli	***Gynaikothrips	Gladiolus	Immatures	Pupae	Adults	A	B	C	D
Aria (flonicamid)	9c	G, N	M	7-14	12 h	P-E	P-E	P	P	x	?	x	?	B	C	D
Avid EC (abamectin) or generic	6	G, N, S	F	Contact	12 h	P-G	G-E	P	E	x	?	x	A	B	C**	D
Azatin XL, Omazin, etc. (azadirachtin)	Unknown	G, N, S	S	7	4 h	P	?	P	P	x	?	?	?	?	C	D
BotaniGard (<i>Beauveria bassiana</i>)	M	G, I, N, S	M	3	4 h	P-E	?	P	?	x	x	?	?	B	C*	D
Conserve SC (spinosad)	5	G, N	F	5	4 h	P-E	E	P-G	E	x	?	x	A	B	C**	D
Flagship 2.5WG (thiamethoxam)	4A	G, I, N, S	F	?	12 h	P-E	E	G	E	?	?	?	A	B	?	?
Hachi-Hachi EC (tolfenpyrad)	21A	G	F	7-14	12h	F-E	G	?	E	x	?	x	A	B	NO	?
Mesurrol 7.5WP (methiocarb)	1A	G, N	F	Contact	24 h	P-E	?	?	F	x	?	x	A	B	NO	?
M-Pede (potassium salts of fatty acids)	M	G, I, N	F	Contact	12 h	?	?	?	?	x	?	?	?	B	C**	D
Acephate 97 UP and generics	1B	G, N	F	7	24 h	?	?	P	G	?	?	?	A	B	NO	?
Overture 2.5 WP (pyridalyl)	Unknown	G	M	7-14	12 h	P-E	F	P	F	?	?	?	A	B	C	D
Pedestal (novaluron)	15	G, N, S	S	7-14	12 h	G	?	?	G	x	?	?	A	B	C**	D
Preclude-TR (fenoxycarb)	7B	G	S	7	12 h	?	?	?	?	x	?	?	?	B	?	?
Pylon 2SC (chlortenapyr)	13	G	M	7	12 h	F-E	E	?	G	?	?	?	A	B	?	?
Safari 20SG (dinotefuran)	4A	G, N	M	7	12 h	P-G	G-E	E	G	?	?	?	A	B	?	?
Scimitar GC (lambda-cyhalothrin)	3	G, N, S	F	?	24 h	P	P	?	?	?	?	?	?	B	NO	NO
Talstar (bifenthrin) and generics	3	G, I, N	F	?	12 h	?	P-F	P-E	?	?	?	?	?	B	NO	NO
TriStar (acetamiprid)	4A	G, I, N, S	F	?	12 h	P-E	E	F	E	?	?	?	A	B	NO	D
Ultra pure oil, SulfOil-X, etc. (paraffinic oil)	M	G, N	F	Contact	4 h	G-E	?	?	?	x	x	x		B	C**	D

Registered Use Sites: G = Greenhouse, L = Lawn House, I = Indoors, N = Nursery, S = Shade House
Knockdown: Fast (< 1 day), Medium (1-7 days), Slow (> 7 days)

Efficacy: P = Poor (< 70% control), F = Fair (70% to 85% control), G = Good (85% to 95% control), E = Excellent (> 95% control) on immatures and/or adults 1 to 3 weeks after first app.

* Results of efficacy trials have been varied for entomopathogens and impact on beneficial organisms is presumed to be less than that of traditional pesticide chemistries but the data are sparse.

** This insecticide is toxic to many BCA's but has a short residual and may be suitable for treating hot spots and re-introducing BCA's soon thereafter.

*** *Gynaikothrips* sp. produces galls making it very difficult to control them with contact insecticides.

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Note: Mention of a commercial or proprietary product or chemical does not constitute a recommendation or warranty of the product by the authors. Products should be used according to label instructions, and safety equipment required on the label and by federal or state law should be employed. Consult the pesticide label for resistance management statements that place one or more restrictions on how often a product can be used and/or how much active ingredient can be applied during a specified time period. Limits can be based on one or more of the following: application frequency, rotation with different modes of action, total active ingredient applied or other methods. Users should avoid the use of chemicals under conditions that could lead to ground water contamination. Pesticide registrations may change so it is the responsibility of the user to ascertain if a pesticide is registered by the appropriate local, state and federal agencies for an intended use. Trademarks and registered trademarks for mentioned products or chemicals belong to their respective owners.

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July 2012

Atlantic/ Cape May/ Cumberland County News

USDA Service Center

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Hours

Monday - Friday
8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

County Committee

Anthony Melora
Florence Ale
Charles Muzzarelli Sr.
Lori Kertz
James Wenger

County Committee meets
2nd Wednesday of month

Staff

Angela Andreoli, CED
Robert Maxwell, FLM
Ellen Schmidt, FLO
Matt Pavone, FLO
Lori Tobin, PT
Dawn Freeman, PT



June 29, 2012

2012 FSA County Committee Elections

The election of agricultural producers to Farm Service Agency (FSA) county committees is important to all farmers and ranchers, whether beginning or long-established, large or small operation. It is crucial that every eligible producer participate in these elections because FSA county committees are a link between the agricultural community and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

County Committee (COC) members are a critical component of FSA operations. The intent is to have the COC reflect the makeup of the producers and to represent all constituents. This means wherever possible, minorities, women or lower income producers need to be on the committee to speak for these underrepresented groups.

County committees provide local input on:

- Commodity price support loans and payments
- Conservation programs
- Incentive, indemnity and disaster payments for some commodities
- Emergency programs
- Payment eligibility

FSA county committees operate within official regulations designed to carry out federal laws. County committee members apply their judgment and knowledge to make local decisions.

Election Period

June 15, 2012 - The nomination period begins.

Aug. 1, 2012 - Last day to file nomination forms (FSA-669A) at the local USDA Service Center

Nov. 5, 2012 - Ballots mailed to eligible voters
Dec. 3, 2012 - Last day to return voted ballots to the USDA Service Center

Jan. 1, 2013 - Newly elected county committee members take office

Who Can Hold Office

To hold office as a county committee member, a person must meet the basic eligibility criteria

- Participate or cooperate in a program administered by FSA
- Be eligible to vote in a county committee election
- Reside in the Local Administrative Area (LAA) in which the person is a candidate

Not have been:

- Removed or disqualified from the office of county committee member, alternate or employee
- Removed for cause from any public office or have been convicted of fraud, larceny, embezzlement or any other felony
- Dishonorably discharged from any branch of the armed services

Nominations

To become a nominee, eligible individuals must sign nomination form FSA-669A. The form includes a statement that the nominee agrees to serve if elected. This form is available at USDA Service Centers and online at http://www.fsa.usda.gov/Internet/FSA_File/669a_commiteelectform.pdf

Nomination forms for the 2012 election must be postmarked or received in the local USDA Service Center by close of business **Aug. 1, 2012.**

Agricultural producers who participate or cooperate in an FSA program may be nominated for candidacy for the county committee. Individuals may nominate themselves or others as a candidate.

Additionally, organizations representing minority and women farmers or ranchers may nominate candidates. Nomination forms are

filed for the county committee of the office that administers a producer's farm records.

Who Can Vote

Agricultural producers of legal voting age may be eligible to vote if they participate or cooperate in any FSA program. A person who is not of legal voting age but supervises and conducts the farming operations of an entire farm may also be eligible to vote. More information about voting eligibility requirements can be found in the FSA fact sheet titled "FSA County Committee Election - Eligibility to Vote and Hold Office as a County Committee Member." Producers may contact their local USDA Service Center for more information.

Farming Operation Changes

If you have bought or sold land, or if you have added or dropped rented land from your operation, make sure you report the changes to the office as soon as possible. You need to provide a copy of your deed or recorded land contract for purchased property. Failure to maintain accurate records with FSA on all land you have an interest in can lead to possible program ineligibility and penalties. Making the record changes now will save you time in the future.

Farm Loans Available

There are several types of Farm Loans available from the Farm Service Agency. The following lists the types available:

- Direct Operating or Farm Ownership Loan
- Emergency Loans
- Guaranteed Operating Loan or Farm Ownership Loan
- Youth Loans

Please contact the office for more information.

NAP Production Reporting

Production records for individual crops need to be filed with our office to establish an approved NAP yield. If this is the first year you participated in NAP, you can provide production and acreage information from prior years to establish your yield. If you participated in

NAP in previous years, you must report your production and acreage on a yearly basis to keep your yield up-to-date. Records submitted must be reliable and verifiable. Records need to show crop disposition. We recommend producers submit 2011 production records as soon as harvest is complete. ***All production records must be submitted by the subsequent crop year's final acreage reporting date, which is July 15th.***

Acreage Reporting

Acreage reporting time is here. Filing an accurate acreage report for all crops and land uses, including failed acreage and prevented planting acreage, can prevent the loss of benefits for a variety of programs.

Failed acreage must be reported within 15 days of the disaster event and before disposition of the crop. Prevented planting must be reported no later than 15 days after the final planting date.

Acreage reports are required for many Farm Service Agency programs. For 2012 crops other than NAP (Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program) crops, acreage reports are to be certified by the July 15th deadline for most crops. Please contact the office for specific dates. Some deadlines will be changing for the 2013 crop year.

Acreage reports on crops for which NAP assistance may be paid are due in the county office by the **earlier** of July 15th or 15 calendar days before the onset of harvest or grazing of the specific crop acreage being reported.

Timely Filing of Loss

The CCC-576, Notice of Loss, is used to report failed acreage and prevented planting and may be completed by any producer with an interest in the crop. Timely filing a Notice of Loss is required for ALL CROPS INCLUDING GRASSES. For losses on crops covered by the Non-insured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP) and crop insurance, you must file a CCC-576 (notice of loss) in the FSA County Office within 15 days of the occurrence of the disaster or when losses become apparent.



If filing for prevented planting, an acreage report and CCC-576 must be filed within 15 calendar days of the final planting date for the crop.

Hispanic and Women Farmers

A process to resolve the claims of Hispanic and women farmers and ranchers who believe they were discriminated against when seeking USDA farm loans is being established.

If you believe that the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) improperly denied farm loan benefits to you between 1981 and 2000 because you are Hispanic, or because you are female, you may be eligible to apply for compensation.

For additional information on this and other settlement issues contact:

- **Hispanic and Women Farmer Claims Process**, please visit: www.farmerclaims.gov or call 1-888-508-4429;
- **Pigford – The Black Farmers Discrimination Litigation**, please visit: www.blackfarmcase.com or call 1-866-950-5547;
- **Keepseagle - The Native American Farmers Class Action Settlement** please visit: www.IndianFarmClass.com or call 1-888-233-5506.

Over the Counter Channel (OTCnet)

FSA/CCC is moving toward OTCnet, an electronic method for processing customer check payments. When a check is submitted for payment either in person or through the mail, the check will be converted into an Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). The funds will be debited from the producer's account, usually within 24 hours of receipt. Please see the U.S. Department of Treasury legal notices posted in the Service Center or visit the following U.S. Department of Treasury Internet site for detailed information.

<http://fms.treas.gov/otcnet/legal.html>

What is OTCnet?

OTCnet is a Web-based online application process for converting paper checks present-

ed to FSA into electronic debits to the producer's bank account. It presents many benefits, such as reducing lost/misplaced checks and paper handling. This improves customer relations, speeds the check clearing process, and reduces the potential for human error.

How will my check be handled?

The check will be scanned into the system and voided. The customer will not receive the check back from FSA. FSA will hold checks for up to 14 calendar days to ensure that the item was successfully processed, and then FSA will shred the check.

How quickly will funds be transferred from my account?

The transfer of funds from your account could occur within 24 hours. Therefore, you should be sure that you have sufficient funds in your account to process the transaction. If you do **not** have sufficient funds, we may initiate the transaction again.

How will this transaction appear on my account statement?

The transfer of funds will be reflected on your account statement. The transaction may be recorded in a different place on your statement than where your checks normally appear, such as under "other withdrawals" or "other transactions".

What are my rights if there is a problem with the transaction?

You have protections under Federal law for an unauthorized electronic fund transfer from your account. You should contact your financial institution immediately if you believe that the transaction reported on your account statement was not properly authorized or is otherwise incorrect.

MILC Program

FSA's Milk Income Loss Contract Program (MILC) compensates dairy producers when domestic milk prices fall below a specified level. MILC payments are made when the Boston Class I milk price falls below \$16.94 per hundredweight (cwt) as adjusted by the dairy feed ration adjustment. The monthly Boston price is posted online at:

http://www.fmmone.com/Northeast_Order_Prices/NE_Prices_main_new.htm.

Eligible producers should submit the current MILC (Milk Income Loss Contract) statements for payment. Eligibility for 2012 must be

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completed before payments can be disbursed. Contact the office to check the status of your eligibility. New producers are encouraged to apply for the program before Sept. 30, 2012.

State and county offices shall view and print their producer spot check lists as posted on the designated website. If an entity is selected from the national database that is no longer farming or participating in the 2012 crop year, a notation shall be made on the spot check list. For more information about the new spot check selection procedure, contact the local office.

Sign Up for FSA Fence Post for Daily Updates

The Farm Service Agency Fence Post is an online newsletter that is updated on an almost daily basis. It contains articles of interest on the agency's programs and departments, as well as success stories from the field. To access Fence Post visit

<http://fsa.blogs.govdelivery.com/>. Producers can sign up for weekly Fence Post updates by putting an email address in box that says "Get Email Updates."

Dates to Remember

July 4	Office Closed- Independence Day
July 15	Reporting deadline for all crops except small grains
July 15	Last day to report prior year production for 2012 NAP APH's
August 1	Last day to file COC election nomination forms
August 1	NAP closing for Strawberries
September 1	NAP closing for Christmas trees, Fin Fish, Flowers & Grass (SOD)
September 3	Office Closed- Labor Day
September 30	NAP Closing for Barley, Clover, Grass, Mixed Forage, Rye & Wheat
September 30	Final date to report value loss crops for 2013: ornamental nursery, Christmas trees, aquaculture, ginseng & turfgrass sod
*November 15	*NEW* Reporting deadline for 2013 small grains such as wheat & barley**
Continuing	Sign up under Continuous Sign Up (CRP) programs

Civil Rights/Discrimination Complaint Process

As a participant or applicant for programs or activities operated or sponsored by USDA you have a right to be treated fairly. If you believe you have been discriminated against because of your race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, *marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, political beliefs, genetic information, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program*, you may file a discrimination complaint. The complaint should be filed with the USDA Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights within 180 days of the date you became aware of the alleged discrimination. To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Stop 9410, Washington, DC 20250-9410, or call toll-free at (866) 632-9992 (English) or (800) 877-8339 (TDD) or (866) 377-8642 (English Federal-relay) or (800) 845-6136 (Spanish Federal-relay). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.