

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

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April - 2014 VOL. 19, ISSUE 4

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Attachments:

Fire Co. Pesticide letter/storage

2014 Downtown Wildwood Farmers Market Letter, Rules and Application

2014 Farm Bill Fact Sheet

NJ DEP On-line Reports

To obtain information pertaining to your pesticide license follow the steps below:

- 1. Go to www.state.nj.us/dep/
- 2. On the left column there is a list of links, click on the light blue "pesticides" link.
- 3. Go midway down the page and click on "Online reports". You will be directed to a page titled "dep Data Miner".
- 4. There will be a list of report links. If you have a commercial license, click on "Commercial Certified Pesticide Applicators-Specific Information" link and for a private license, click on "Private Certified Pesticide Applicators Specific Information" link.
- 5. The next screen you will need to enter personal information such as your license number, birthdate and last four digits of your social security number. After entering the above information, click ok and you should be directed to information pertaining to your license. This report will tell you how many credits you have earned and when your license expires.

The Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) is in affect so I'm not going to farm

Wes Kline

That is what I keep hearing from some growers! Well, it is wrong! The final rules still have not been published for FSMA. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will not release the rules until sometime in 2015. When the rules apply to your operation depends on the size and what you grow. Under the present proposal farms are exempt from the rule if they meet the following criteria:

- 1. Average annual food sold in the previous three years is less than \$500,000.
- 2. Sell is direct to the end user (consumer, restaurant, supermarket, etc.)
- 3. The sold produce is within the same state or 275 miles where it is grown.

In reality most wholesale growers will not qualify for this exemption and retail growers who also sell hay, grain, etc. will not qualify since those commodities are included in the total food sold.

For those that do not qualify for the exemption there is a phase in period for the rules:

- 1. Very small farms (\$25,000-\$250,000) have four years from the time the final rules are published for most parts and additional two years to implement the water provisions. That means 2019 for everything except water and 2021 for the water provisions.
- 2. Small farms (\$250,000-\$500,000) three years for most parts plus two additional years for water (2018 and 2020).
- 3. Large farms (over \$500,000) two years for everything except water and two more years for water (2017 and 2019).

You have one more opportunity to propose changes to the rules. FDA will be requesting comments for certain parts of the rules sometime in May. We will notify the industry when the comment period opens. This will be your last opportunity to make suggestions. Once the final rule is written it will be very difficult to make changes. It would need to go through the whole rule making process which means public hearings, comment periods, etc.

There will be several training sessions once the final rules are published so everyone knows what is included. These training sessions will cover all aspects of production and post-harvest handling to help bring everyone to the same level of food safety understanding. The FDA considers FSMA as the basis where everyone should be in food safety. This does not replace third party audits. Most third party audits will require more information and have stricter requirements than FSMA. Audits are not government regulations, but required by your customers. If you do not like doing third party audits consider other customers who do not require them. However, audits are not going away and more customers will be asking that you complete one.

First fact sheet in the food safety series available

Worker Health and Hygiene - Fact Sheet 1230 is now available online at njaes.rutgers.edu/pubs/fs1230. The fact sheet authored by Meredith Melendez and Wesley Kline from the Rutgers Food Safety Team covers all aspects of worker health and hygiene. This can be used as part of training materials for workers.

2014 Pre-Season Farm Labor Meeting

Sponsored by NJ Farm Bureau and Rutgers NJAES Cooperative Extension

• Atlantic County Extension Office April 1 7-9pm

Salem County Extension Office April 8 7-9pm

The Meeting will have U.S. Department of Labor discussing the recent issues regarding meal fee and the selling of products to your workers. We will also highlight some other recent issues dealing with crew leaders. This meeting designed to be an informal discussion on how USDOL will address this issue going forward. We will also discuss other Migrant Seasonal Protection Act and Fair Labor Standards Act Regulations.

The Salem meeting will also focus on H2A regulations for those growers currently in the program and new to the program

NJ Department of Labor will be in attendance to inform growers on the wage and hour laws and preoccupancy labor house inspections.

For additional information contact: Ben Casella

New Jersey Farm Bureau

609-393-7163

Sports Field Managers Association Annual Spring Field Day April 22, 2014

South Delsea Park, 152 S. Delsea Drive, Glassboro, NJ

Topics for the Day:

- Weed Control on public parks and school grounds
- General Irrigation concepts
- The NJ fertilizer law: What you Need to Know
- The Benefit of Conditioners as a Moisture Management Tool
- What's Happening with Bermuda and Zoysia Grass
- Professional Soccer Field Care

Complimentary Coffee and donuts at registration and a free hot lunch at noon. For additional information call 856-514-3179 or email: mail@sfmanj.org

NOTE: This is an opportunity to purchase equipment to enhance food safety. **Usa Kline** USDA Enhances Farm Storage Facility Loan Program

Kent Politsch, Farm Service Agency

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) announced the expansion of the Farm Storage and Facility Loan program, which provides low-interest financing to producers. The enhanced program includes 22 new categories of eligible equipment for fruit and vegetable producers, and makes it easier for farmers and ranchers around the country to finance the equipment they need to grow and expand. This is part of a broader effort to help small and mid-sized farmers and ranchers, announced Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack.

Producers with small and mid-sized operations, and specialty crop fruit and vegetable growers, now have access to needed capital for a variety of supplies including sorting bins, wash stations and other food safety-related equipment. A new more flexible alternative is also provided for determining storage needs for fruit and vegetable producers, and waivers are available on a case-by-case basis for disaster assistance or insurance coverage if available products are not relevant or feasible for a particular producer.

Additionally, Farm Storage and Facility Loans security requirements have been eased for loans between \$50,000 and \$100,000. Previously, all loans in excess of \$50,000 required a promissory note and additional security, such as a lien on real estate. Now loans up to \$100,000 can be secured by only a promissory note.

"The Farm Storage and Facility Loan program has helped American farmers and ranchers to finance on-farm storage for almost 13 years," said Farm Service Agency Administrator (FSA), Juan M. Garcia. "We anticipate these changes will increase the number of individuals who qualify for these loans and help them access new market opportunities."

The low-interest funds can be used to build or upgrade permanent facilities to store commodities. Eligible commodities include grains, oilseeds, peanuts, pulse crops, hay, honey, renewable biomass commodities, fruits and vegetables. Qualified facilities include grain bins, hay barns and cold storage facilities for fruits and vegetables.

Other new changes to the Farm Storage and Facility Loan program will allow FSA State Committees to subordinate Commodity Credit Corporation's lien position. These changes to the program were issued via an official notice to state and county Farm Service Agency offices and are effective immediately.

More than 33,000 loans have been issued for on-farm storage, increasing grain storage capacity by 900 million bushels since May 2000.

More information about tools and resources available to small and mid-sized farmers will be rolled out in the coming months, including information about access to capital, risk management, food safety, and locating market opportunities on <u>USDA's Small and Mid-Sized Farmer Resources webpage</u>.

Visit www.fsa.usda.gov or an FSA county office to learn more about FSA programs and loans, including the Farm Storage Facility Loan Program.

The Cumberland County FSA office is located at 1318 S. Main Road, Building 5, Suite A, Vineland. Their telephone number is: 856-5-205-1225

2014 Soil Health Initiative

Barbara Phillips, USDA Public Affairs Specialist

New Jersey State Conservationist Carrie Mosley has announced a new sign-up period for the Soil Health Initiative being offered by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) through the 2014 Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP). Eligible producers who apply for the Initiative by April 18 will be given priority to be funded this year.

Mosley designated \$400,000 of 2014 EQIP New Jersey funds for the planning and implementation of multi-species cover crop. Other practices that support soil health, like no-till and nutrient management, are available through the Initiative as companion practices. "We are glad to open this new application period so we can help as many New Jersey farmers as possible to get the soil health benefits of multi-species cover crop," Mosley said. Agricultural producers who are eligible for EQIP should apply for this Initiative by April 18 for funding this year.

NRCS has identified four principles as useful for improving soil health:

- 1. Keep soil covered as much as possible.
- 2. Use a variety of cover crop plant species to increase diversity in the soil.
- 3. Keep living roots in the soil as long as possible.
- 4. Disturb the soil as little as possible.

Visit a local NRCS office or the NJ NRCS website (www.nj.nrcs.usda.gov) for more about NRCS and conservation programs available in the Garden State.

Cumberland County NRCS office is located at: 1318 S. Main Road, Building 5, Suite A, Vineland, NJ. Telephone number is 856-205-1225.

Livestock Producers Affected by Severe Weather Urged to Keep Good Records

Kent Politsch, Farm Service Agency

The US Dept. of Agriculture's (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA) Administrator Juan M. Garcia, put out an appeal to livestock producers affected by natural disasters such as the drought in the West and the unexpected winter storm in the upper Midwest to keep thorough records. This includes livestock and feed losses, and any additional expenses that are a result of losses to purchased forage or feed stuff.

The 2014 Farm Bill provides a strong farm safety net to help ranchers during these difficult times. We'll provide producers with information on new program requirements, updates and signups as the information becomes available. In the meantime, I urge producers to keep thorough records. We know these disasters have caused serious economic hardships for our livestock producers. We'll do all we can to assist in their recovery.

In addition to western drought and the early-winter snowstorms, there are a variety of disasters from floods to storms to unexpected freezes. Each event causes economic consequences for farmers and ranchers throughout the United States. FSA recommends that owners and producers record all pertinent information of natural disaster consequences, including:

- Documentation of the number and kind of livestock that have died, supplemented if possible by photographs or video records of ownership and losses;
- Dates of death supported by birth recordings or purchase receipts;
- Costs of transporting livestock to safer grounds or to move animals to new pastures;
- Feed purchases if supplies or grazing pastures are destroyed;
- Crop records, including seed and fertilizer purchases, planting and production records;
- Pictures of on-farm storage facilities that were destroyed by wind or flood waters; and
- Evidence of damaged farm land.

Visit <u>www.fsa.usda.gov</u> or an FSA county office to learn more about FSA programs and loans. For information about USDA's Farm Bill implementation plan, visit <u>www.usda.gov/farmbill</u>.

NJ Conservation Innovation Grants Pre-proposal Period Open till April 30

Barbara Phillips, USDA Public Affairs Specialist

USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) State Conservationist Carrie Mosley has announced that NRCS is accepting pre-proposals for the 2014 state component of the Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG) program. Projects that stimulate the development and adoption of innovative conservation approaches and technologies will be considered for funding for a maximum award of \$75,000. Topics to be addressed in this year's program include program outreach, nutrient management, energy conservation, soil health, wildlife and economics.

NRCS-NJ anticipates that approximately \$148,000 will be available for the program this year. As in the past, the state CIG is conducted as a two-phase competitive grants process that will include (1) a pre-proposal process and (2) a full proposal process. The full proposal process will only be open to applicants whose pre-proposal applications are selected by NRCS-NJ.

Applications for the pre-proposal phase must be received at the NRCS-NJ State Office by 4 p.m. Eastern Standard Time (EST) on April 30, 2014. Notification of selected pre-proposal applications will be announced by May 12, 2014. Selected applicants will then be required to submit a full proposal package to the NRCS-NJ State Office by 4 p.m. EST on June 30, 2014.

The proposed projects must be located entirely within New Jersey and between 1 and 3 years in duration. Eligible governmental or non-governmental organizations or individuals from any of the 50 States, Caribbean Area (Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands), and the Pacific Islands Area (Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands) may apply.

The complete announcement is available on www.grants.gov. Questions should be directed to Greg Westfall, CIG Coordinator at Gregory.Westfall@nj.usda.gov. A brief description of past New Jersey CIG awards can be found online at: http://go.usa.gov/KvuV

Vegetable Twilight Meeting

DATE: April 22, 2014

TIME: 7:00 p.m.

PLACE: East Vineland Fire Hall

5073 Landis Avenue

Vineland, NJ

Participants are encouraged to bring plant, insect, disease or week samples in sealed plastic bags for the specialists and agents to identify. Pesticide recertification credits have been requested. For additional questions contact Richard VanVranken at 609-625-0056.

Additional Pesticide Certification Exam Date

NJ DEP, Compliance Advisory Update

Additional Exam Date: Wednesday, April 16, 2014

Postmark date: Applications must be postmarked no later than April 4th

Location: National Conference Center at the Holiday Inn,

East Windsor, Mercer County, NJ

Site offers 185 seats. Exam times will be 10:00AM, 12:30PM, and 3:00PM. Applications must be post-marked no later than April 4th

Why is DEP adding an exam date to the original exam schedule?

The Bureau of Licensing and Pesticide Operations made a change to its 2014 exam schedule which was published in December 2013. The new schedule involved larger venues but less frequent events. The total offerings of exam opportunities for 2014 match those for 2013 including a higher number of seats in January and March to accommodate the seasonal nature of the pesticide business. Despite outreach at training sessions, many new applicants were not aware of the change in time to plan for the lower frequencies of exam events. In order to help exam applicants the Bureau of Licensing and Pesticide Operations is offering this one-time catch up exam on April 16, 2014.

What should I do?

To sit for exams on April 16th, 2014 follow the exam sign-up procedures listed at www.pcpnj.org.

This new April 16th exam date is open to all exam applicants. Applications for April 16th may be **post-marked up to and including April 4, 2014**. For applications postmarked beyond this cut-off the Department may direct people to future exams dates. Please note that as always, **incomplete exam application packets will be returned**.

Be aware of the exam schedule. The regulated community and any exam applicant should become familiar with the shift in the Bureau's exam schedule. The Pesticide Certification Exam Schedule is posted on the Program's website at www.pcpnj.org prior to January 1st of each calendar year. Please check available exam dates and plan accordingly.

Study and pass. Although these exams are free of charge, individuals should not be relying on the availability to take exams multiple times. We ask the regulated community and all exam applicants to study and prepare properly for their exams. This will help you and save time. Limited capacity by the Department to host exams may lead to disincentives for failing such as exam re-take fees or low priority for repeat applicants.

What if I cannot attend any exams in the near future?

Any applicant seeking to become certified for a commercial or private pesticide applicator license during the 2014 season who is unable to attend any of the over 3,700 exams offered in accordance with the posted exam schedule may work as a Commercial Pesticide Operator until such time that the applicant successfully passes the appropriate exams. To become licensed as a Pesticide Operator, the applicant must complete a Basic Pesticide Training Course and 40 hours of on-the-job- training in each category of work.

Commercial pesticide operator means any person who applies pesticides by equipment other than aerial under the *direct supervision* (within sight) of a responsible commercial pesticide applicator or "licensed applicator".

Who should I contact with questions or need more information?

Contact the Bureau of Licensing and Pesticide Operations at 609-984-6507. Visit the following website for more information: www.pcpnj.org

Calendar of Important Events

Indicates the newly added event since last calendar

April 2014

Indoor Plants, RCE Cumberland County, 291 Morton Ave., Rosenhayn; 9am-noon; \$20. Pesticide credits: 6 each Cats. 13, 3C & PP2. For more info call 856-451-2800 x1.

April 9 (Session 1 and April 10th Session 2)

Basic Chainsaw Maintenance and Safety, Rutgers Cont. Ed, 102 Ryders Lane, New Brunswick, NJ; 9am-3:30pm; \$295 by 3/26; \$325 after. For info call 732-932-9271, email: ocpe@njaes.rutgers.edu or visit: www.cpe.rutgers.edu

☼April 10-12

Bee-ginner's Beekeeping, Rutgers Cont. Ed, 102 Ryders Lane, New Brunswick, NJ; For more info call 732-932-9271 or visit: www.cpe.rutgers.edu/BEES. Space is limited—register today!

April 11

Intro to Hydrostatic Drivelines, Rutgers Cont. Ed, 102 Ryders Lane, New Brunswick, NJ; 9am-3:30pm; \$295 by 3/28; \$325 after. For info call 732-932-9271, email: ocpe@njaes.rutgers.edu or visit: www.cpe.rutgers.edu

April 14

Advanced Chainsaw, Rutgers Cont. Ed, 102 Ryders Lane, New Brunswick, NJ; 9am-3:30pm; \$295 by 3/31; \$325 after. For info call 732-932-9271, email: ocpe@njaes.rutgers.edu or visit: www.cpe.rutgers.edu

Structural and Household Pests, RCE Cumberland County, 291 Morton Ave., Rosenhayn; 9am-noon; \$20. For more info call 856-451-2800 x1.

Small Fruit Class, RCE Cumberland County, 291 Morton Ave., Rosenhayn; 9am-noon; \$20. For more info call 856-451-2800 x1.

Sports Field Managers Association of NJ Annual Spring Field Day, S. Delsea Park, 152 S. Delsea Dr., Glassboro, NJ, Free Admission; pre-registration required. For more info call 856-514-3179.

Vegetable Twilight Meeting, East Vineland Fire Hall, 5073 Landis Avenue, Vineland, NJ. Recertification credits have been requested. For more info call Richard VanVranken at 609-625-0056.

Plant Growing Methodology, RCE Cumberland County, 291 Morton Ave., Rosenhayn; 9am-noon; \$20. For more info call 856-451-2800 x1.

May 2014

Propagation, RCE Cumberland County, 291 Morton Ave., Rosenhayn; 9am-noon; \$20. For more info call 856-451-2800 x1.

Underground Storage Tanks, Rutgers Cont. Ed., New Brunswick, NJ; \$275 by 4/22; \$295 after; multi reg. \$255. For more info call 732-932-9271 or visit: www.cpe.rutgers.edu

OSHA 8-hr. HAZWOPER Training, Rutgers Cont. Ed., Egg Harbor Twp., NJ; \$305; multiple \$285. For more info call 732-932-9271 or visit: www.cpe.rutgers.edu. 5/13-Sussex County, NJ & 5/20-New Brunswick, NJ

Practical Applications in Hydrogeology, Rutgers Cont. Ed., New Brunswick, NJ; \$765 by 4/24; \$795 after; \$735 mult-reg. For more info call 732-932-9271 or visit: www.cpe.rutgers.edu.

Pesticides—What you need to know, RCE Cumberland County, 291 Morton Ave., Rosenhayn; 9am-noon; \$20. Pesticides credits: 2 each cats. 10, 1A & PP2 and 6 CORE. For more info call 856-451-2800 x1

Discharge Prevention Program, Rutgers Cont. Ed., New Brunswick, NJ; \$275 by 4/30; Multi registration \$255. For more info call 732-932-9271 or visit: www.cpe.rutgers.edu

Seafood HACCP, Rutgers Food Innovation Center, 450 E. Broad St., Bridgeton, NJ; \$595. For more information contact Jean at Mahoney@njaes.rutgers.edu or call 856-459-1900 x4510.

Native Plants/Invasive species/Plant materials, RCE Cumberland County, 291 Morton Ave., Rosenhayn, 9am-noon; \$20. For more info call 856-451-2800 x1.

June 2014

Stormwater Management Rules, Rutgers Cont. Ed., Bordentown, NJ; \$445 by 5/21; \$465 after. Multiregistration \$425. For more info call 732-932-9271 or visit: www.cpe.rutgers.edu

General HACCP, Rutgers Food Innovation Center, 450 E. Broad St., Bridgeton, NJ; \$595. For more info call 856-459-1900 x4510 or email: Mahoney@njaes.rutgers.edu

⊅June 10-13

United Fresh 2014, Co-locating with FM12014 (Food Marketing Institute), Chicago, IL. For more info visit: www.unitedfreshshow.org

Air Quality Permitting, Rutgers Cont. Ed., New Brunswick, NJ; \$445 by 5/27; \$465 after; \$425 multiple. For more info call 732-932-9271 or visit: www.cpe.rutgers.edu

→June 17

Freshwater Wetlands Rules, Rutgers Cont. Ed., New Brunswick, NJ; \$275 by 6/3; \$295 after. Mult-reg. \$255. For more info call 732-932-9271 or visit: www.cpe.rutgers.edu

♂June 25-27

National Potato Council Summer Meeting, Sun Valley Resort, Sun Valley, Idaho. For more info call 202-682-9456 or email: holleea@nationalpotatocouncil.org

July 2014

∌July 16-18

General HACCP, Rutgers Food Innovation Ctr., 120 New England Ave., Piscataway, NJ. For more info email: Mahoney@njaes.rutgers.edu or call 856-459-1900 x4510.

October 2014

Produce Marketing Association Fresh Summit, Anaheim, Calif. For more info visit: www.freshsummit.com

November 2014

→ November 12-13 → November 12-13 → November 12-13 → November 12-13 → November 12-13

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

December 2014

⊅ December 9-11

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

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.

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)

2014

May 8 Sep 4 Nov 20

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)

2014

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

*Call for location of meeting Reg. 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

2014

Apr 17 May 15 Oct 16 Sept 18 Nov 20 Dec 18

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 Questions? Call Karen Kritz, NJ Dept. of Ag 609-984-2506

May 16 June 20 July 18 August 15 September 19 October 17 November 21

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.

Area for Farm Map

Name, Number or Identify Field for Marking Records Form

(Post Farm Map here)

Spray Records Here:

New Federal Regulations:

Require employers inform workers of this poster location

Keep records posted here for 30 days after re-entry date

Where the re-entry period used to be

Los Record de Aplicaciones estan

"When Dry", it is now 12 HOURS.

(Post application Records here)

(When assembled actual size poster fills

this entire space

Worker Protection Bulletin Board

Informacion sobre proteccion para Trabajadores Agricolas

Nearest Emergency Medical Facility La Facilidad de Emergencia Medica

Mas Cercana

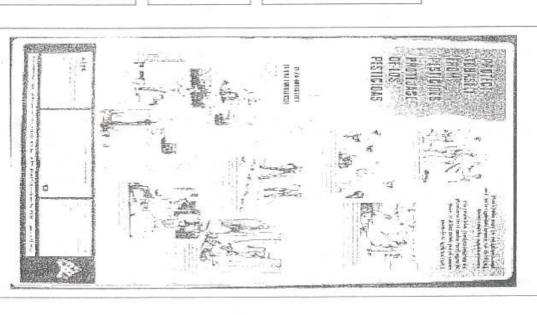
NJ Poison Information Telephone # # de Telefono de Informacion sobre

2000 2000 2000

Envenenamientos de NJ:

1-800-222-1222

EPA Registration Number List
For pesticides used on this establishment
Full Active EPA
Product Name Ingredient Reg.#



Because WPS plays a large role in your operations, we are providing updated information regarding what is needed.

In addition to the inspection checklist printed on the pink sheet, the following materials are a part of this mailing: WPS Central Posting information, a sample diagram for the required posted materials, a copy of the application/spray record, and a sample letter and inventory listing for your local fire department.

Central Posting – Required Posted Pesticide Safety Information

- All agricultural operations, including farms, greenhouses and nurseries must place an EPA approved WPS safety poster in a central area for all workers to see. The standard safety poster contains information in both English and Spanish. However, if your workers do not speak or read in these languages, the information must be provided in their languages.
- 2. Emergency Information: The name, telephone number and address of the nearest emergency medical facility must be posted as well as the National Poison Information telephone number (1-800-222-1222). When you call the number, they connect you to the proper state poison control officials.
- 3. Application Information: The WPS requires that information regarding pesticide applications for the farming operations be posted in a centralized location. Information on what needs to be recorded and available for workers to see can be found on the Private Applicator Application, Active Ingredient and Supervision Record included as part of this information. You can reproduce this form if you do not have an up-to-date copy of what is required.
- Farm Map: New Jersey requires that the crop treated be listed as well as a map of the facility denoting the crop areas.

All of the required information listed above can be put on a bulletin board and listed as Worker Protection Bulletin Board or placed on a wall where all workers congregate (see sample diagram). Headings that must appear as part of the centralized posting area are as follows: Area for Farm Map; Spray Records Here; Nearest Emergency Medical Facility; and NJ Poison Information Telephone Number. The headings must be done in English and the language of your workers.

Date: Fire Department To Whom It May Concern: Enclosed with this letter is a list of the pesticides I currently have stored or may store during the coming year. I am required by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Pesticide Control Program regulation N.J.A.C. 7:30-9.5(b) to provide this list to the local fire department by May 1st each year. My pesticide storage facility is located at: The exact location of the storage area on the above property is (either written description or diagram): Thank you for your time on this matter. Please contact me at ______ if you have any questions. Sincerely,

NOTE: Must be sent to the fire department by May 1st

Pesticide Storage Inv	ventory List
-----------------------	--------------

Name or Establishment:	
Date Updated:	

5.5	

 $Editable\ cover\ letter\ and\ pesticide\ list\ are\ available\ for\ download\ at\ www.pestmanagement.rutgers.edu/PAT/record_forms.htm.$



www.doowildwood.com
Downtown Wildwood

Dear Vendor:

The Wildwood Business Improvement District (WBID) is pleased to announce the inaugural season of the Downtown Wildwood Farmers Market! The Grand Opening of the Farmers Market will take place on Saturday, June 28th from 8:30 a.m. until 1 p.m., on the corner of Schellenger and Pacific Avenues. The Farmers Market will be held at this time, for 10 weeks, with the final market on August 30th.

The Wildwood Business Improvement District will support the Farmers Market with a complete package of marketing and advertising that will include print, radio and social media.

Invitations to sell at the Downtown Wildwood Farmers Market are being extended to Farmers, Bakers, Restaurants, Specialty Food Suppliers, Wineries & Breweries. The weekly market will also include Family Entertainment and Children's Activities.

Vendor applications will be accepted until April 11th. All completed applications will be reviewed by the Farmers Market Committee. Applicants will be advised of their approval status by May 2, 2014. All vendors must be approved prior to attending the Farmers' Market. Any applicants who are denied will receive a full refund.

Attached you will find a Downtown Wildwood Farmers Market Vendor Application and Rules and Regulations that includes complete details regarding the Farmers Market. Please review the Rules and Regulations prior to submitting your application.

Thank you for your interest in the Downtown Wildwood Farmers Market! We look forward to working with you and celebrating a successful inaugural year!

Sincerely,

Jodie DiEduardo Market Manager

Attachments (2)





2014 Downtown Wildwood Farmers Market Vendor ApplicationSaturdays from 8:30 – 1:00, June 28 – August 30, 2014

Saturdays from 8:30 – 1:00, June 28 – August 30, 2014

Please return completed application & fee by April 11, 2014

Business Name:	siness Name:Contact Person:				
Mailing Address:					
City:	State:	Zip Code:	County:		
Phone: Business ()	Home	()	Cell ()		
Email Address:					
Number of Booths Requested	l (10'x10' each)				
Health Permit # (if applicable) Please attach copy of permit					
Special Permit # (if applicable) Please attach copy of permit					
Product and General Liability Insurance Certificate (s) Please attach copy					
Products you plan to sell: (products are limited to Farm Grown Goods, Baked Goods, Prepared Foods, Speciality Foods, Winery & Brewery Products)					
Amount Enclosed: (per 10'x10' space)A minimum of 25% season deposit must accompany this application and is refundable only if application is denied. An additional 25% is due by 5/9. Vendors who pay in full by 6/13/14 and attend all 10 weeks will receive \$50 back at the end of the season.					
Electric Request (as available at additional \$50 season charge)					
I have read the enclosed Downtown Wildwood Farmers Market Rules and Regulations and agree to adhere to said Rules and Regulations. Signature:					
Completed application and fee due by 4/11/14. Please return to: Downtown Wildwood Farmers Market, P.O. Box 2635, Wildwood, New Jersey 08260 ***********************************					
Office Use Only: Date Rec'd Ch	eck #	Amount	Health Permit		
Insurance Certificate	Other	Approved 2014	Notified		

WBID Farmers Market Committee, P.O. Box 2635, Wildwood, NJ 08260 (609) 523-1602 wildwoodbusinessdistrict@gmail.com



2014 Farm Bill

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

FACT SHEET

March 2014

What's in the 2014 Farm Bill for Farm Service Agency Customers

The Agricultural Act of 2014 (the Act), also known as the 2014 Farm Bill, was signed by President Obama on Feb. 7, 2014. The Act repeals certain programs, continues some programs with modifications, and authorizes several new programs administered by the Farm Service Agency (FSA). Most of these programs are authorized and funded through 2018.

OVERVIEW

The Direct and Counter-Cyclical Program and the Average Crop Revenue Election program are repealed and replaced by two new programs: Price Loss Coverage (PLC) and Agricultural Risk Coverage (ARC). Upland cotton is the only covered commodity that is no longer eligible to participate in these programs, but rather, becomes eligible for the new Stacked Income Protection Plan (STAX) offered by the Risk Management Agency (RMA). Until STAX becomes available, upland cotton is eligible for transition payments made by FSA for 2014 and 2015 crops.

The Marketing Assistance Loan program and sugar loans continue mostly unchanged. The Milk Income Loss Contract Program continues through Sept. 1, 2014, unless it is replaced by the Dairy Margin Protection Program prior to that date.

The Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), USDA's largest conservation program, continues through 2018 with an annually decreasing enrolled acreage cap. The contract portion of the Grassland Reserve Program enrollment has been merged with CRP. The Biomass Crop Assistance Program is extended and funded at \$25 million per year.

The Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program has been expanded to include protection at higher coverage levels, similar to buy-up provisions offered under the federal crop insurance program. The Livestock Forage Disaster Program, the Livestock Indemnity Program, the Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honey Bees, and Farm-Raised Fish, and the Tree Assistance Program are continued, with modifications starting in October 2011, and succeeding years. The Supplemental Revenue Assistance Program (SURE), which covered

losses through Sept. 30, 2011, is not reauthorized.

The credit title of the Act continues and improves the direct and guaranteed loan programs that provide thousands of America's farmers and ranchers the opportunity to obtain the credit they need to begin and continue their operations. The changes in the Act provide FSA greater flexibility in determining eligibility including expanded definitions of eligible entities, years of experience for farm ownership loans, and allowing youth loan applicants from urban areas to access loans. FSA's popular microloan and down payment loan programs, important to furthering the Administration's objective of assisting beginning farmers, have been improved by raising loan limits and emphasizing beginning and socially disadvantaged producers. The Act also provides greater enhancements for lenders to participate in the guaranteed conservation loan program and eliminates term limits for the guaranteed operating program, allowing farmers and ranchers the opportunity for continued credit in cases where financial setbacks may have prevented them from obtaining commercial credit.

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME

Adjusted gross income (AGI) provisions have been simplified and modified. Producers whose average AGI exceeds \$900,000 are not eligible to receive payments or benefits from most programs administered by FSA and the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). Previous AGI provisions distinguished between farm and non-farm AGI.

PAYMENT LIMITATIONS

The total amount of payments received, directly and indirectly, by a person or legal entity (except joint ventures or general partnerships) for Price Loss Coverage, Agricultural Risk Coverage, marketing loan gains, and loan deficiency payments (other than for peanuts), may not exceed \$125,000 per crop year. A person or legal entity that receives payments for peanuts has a separate \$125,000 payment limitation.

Cotton transition payments are limited to \$40,000 per year. For the livestock disaster programs, a total \$125,000 annual limitation applies for payments under the Livestock Indemnity Program, the Livestock Forage Program, and the Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honey Bees and Farm-Raised Fish program. A separate \$125,000 annual limitation applies to payments under the Tree Assistance Program.

ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN FARMING

Producers who participate in the Price Loss Coverage or Agricultural Risk Coverage programs are required to provide significant contributions to the farming operation to be considered as "actively engaged in farming." The Act requires the Secretary to promulgate regulations to define "significant contribution of active personal management" as part of this determination.

COMPLIANCE

The Act continues to require an acreage report for all cropland on the farm. The acreage report is required to be eligible for Price Loss Coverage; Agriculture Risk Coverage; transition assistance for producers of upland cotton; marketing assistance loans; and loan deficiency payments.

Compliance with Highly Erodible Land Conservation (HELC) and Wetland Conservation (WC) provisions continues to be required for participation in most FSA and NRCS programs. These provisions place restrictions on the planting of an agricultural commodity on highly erodible land or wetlands. Further, they prohibit the conversion of a wetland to make possible the production of an agricultural commodity.

The Act adds premium assistance for crop insurance as a benefit subject to compliance with HELC and WC provisions. New provisions are created for determinations, administration, and penalties relating to HELC and WC provisions that are unique to crop insurance. FSA will make HELC/WC eligibility determinations for crop insurance participants based on NRCS technical determinations of HELC/WC compliance.

PRICE LOSS COVERAGE (PLC) AND AGRICULTURAL RISK COVERAGE (ARC)

Base Reallocation and Yield Updates: Owners of farms that participate in PLC or ARC programs for the 2014-2018 crops have a one-time opportunity to: (1) maintain the farm's 2013 bases through 2018; or (2) reallocate base acres (excluding cotton bases). Covered commodities include wheat, oats, barley, corn, grain sorghum, rice, soybeans, sunflower seed, rapeseed, canola, safflower, flaxseed, mustard seed, crambe and sesame seed, dry peas, lentils, small chickpeas, large chickpeas and peanuts. Upland cotton is no longer considered a covered commodity, but the upland cotton base acres on the farm are renamed "generic" base acres. Producers may receive payments on generic base acres if those acres are planted to a covered commodity.

A producer also has the opportunity to update the program payment yield for each covered commodity based on 90 percent of the farm's 2008-2012 average yield per planted acre, excluding any year when no acreage was planted to the covered commodity. Program payment yields are used to determine payment amounts for the Price Loss Coverage program.

Price Loss Coverage: Payments are issued when the effective price of a covered commodity is less than the respective reference price for that commodity established in the statute. The payment is equal to 85 percent of the base acres of the covered commodity times the difference between the reference price and the effective price times the program payment yield for the covered commodity.

County ARC: Payments are issued when the actual county crop revenue of a covered commodity is less than the ARC county guarantee for the covered commodity and are based on county data, not farm data. The ARC county guarantee equals 86 percent of the previous five-year average national farm price, excluding the years with the highest and lowest price (the ARC guarantee price), times the five-year average county yield, excluding the years with the highest and lowest yield (the ARC county guarantee yield). Both the guarantee and actual revenue are computed using base acres, not planted acres. The payment is equal to 85 percent of the base acres of the covered commodity times the difference between

What's in the 2014 Farm Bill for FSA Customers

the county guarantee and the actual county crop revenue for the covered commodity. Payments may not exceed 10 percent of the benchmark county revenue (the ARC guarantee price times the ARC county guarantee yield).

Individual ARC: Payments are issued when the actual individual crop revenues, summed across all covered commodities on the farm, are less than ARC individual guarantees summed across those covered commodities on the farm. The farm for individual ARC purposes is the sum of the producer's interest in all ARC farms in the state. The farm's ARC individual guarantee equals 86 percent of the farm's individual benchmark guarantee, which is defined as the ARC guarantee price times the five-year average individual yield, excluding the years with the highest and lowest yields, and summing across all crops on the farm. The actual revenue is computed in a similar fashion, with both the guarantee and actual revenue computed using planted acreage on the farm. The individual ARC payment equals: 65 percent of the sum of the base acres of all covered commodities on the farm, times the difference between the individual guarantee revenue and the actual individual crop revenue across all covered commodities planted on the farm. Payments may not exceed 10 percent of the individual benchmark revenue.

Election Required: All of the producers on a farm must make a one-time, unanimous election of: (1) PLC/County ARC on a covered-commodity-bycovered-commodity basis; or (2) Individual ARC for all covered commodities on the farm. If the producers on the farm elect PLC/County ARC, the producers must also make a one-time election to select which base acres on the farm are enrolled in PLC and which base acres are enrolled in County ARC. Alternatively, if individual ARC is selected, then every covered commodity on the farm must participate in individual ARC. The election between ARC and PLC is made in 2014 and is in effect for the 2014 - 2018 crop years. If an election is not made in 2014, the farm may not participate in either PLC or ARC for the 2014 crop year and the producers on the farm are deemed to have elected PLC for subsequent crop years, but must still enroll their farm to receive coverage. If the sum of the base acres on a farm is 10 acres or less, the producer on that farm may not receive PLC or ARC payments, unless the producer is a socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher or is a limited resource farmer or rancher. Payments for

PLC and ARC are issued after the end of the respective crop year, but not before Oct. 1.

In 2015, producers in PLC have an additional option. Producers enrolling in PLC, and who also participate in the federal crop insurance program, may, beginning with the 2015 crop, make the annual choice whether to purchase additional crop insurance coverage called the Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO). SCO provides the producer the option of covering a portion of his or her crop insurance deductible and is based on expected county yields or revenue. The cost of SCO is subsidized and indemnities are determined by the yield or revenue loss for the county or area.

Crops for which the producer has elected to receive ARC are not eligible for SCO benefits.

Producers who enroll their 2015 crop of winter wheat in SCO may elect to withdraw from SCO prior to their acreage reporting date without any penalty. This allows producers additional time to make an informed decision related to whether to enroll in the Average Crop Revenue Program (ARC) or the Price Loss Coverage (PLC) program. If they choose ARC, they will not be charged a crop insurance premium so long as they withdraw from SCO prior to their acreage reporting date.

COTTON TRANSITION PAYMENTS

For the 2014 crop year, transition payments are provided to cotton producers on farms that had cotton base acres in 2013. For the 2015 crop year, transition payments will only be offered in counties where STAX is unavailable.

MARKETING ASSISTANCE LOANS (MALS) AND SUGAR LOANS

The Act extends the authority for sugar loans for the 2014 – 2018 crop years and nonrecourse marketing assistance loans (MALs) and loan deficiency payment (LDPs) for the 2014 – 2018 crops of wheat, corn, grain sorghum, barley, oats, upland cotton, extra-long staple cotton, long grain rice, medium grain rice, soybeans, other oilseeds (including sunflower seed, rapeseed, canola, safflower, flaxseed, mustard seed, crambe and sesame seed), dry peas, lentils, small chickpeas, large chickpeas, graded and nongraded wool, mohair, honey, unshorn pelts and peanuts. Provisions are mostly unchanged from the 2008 Farm

Bill, except marketing loan gains and loan deficiency payments are subject to payment limitations.

DAIRY PROGRAMS

The Act extends the Milk Income Loss Contract Program (MILC) from Oct. 1, 2013, through the earlier of the date on which the Secretary certifies that the Dairy Margin Protection Program is operational or Sept. 1, 2014. Dairy producers who were enrolled in 2013 do not need to re-apply. MILC payments are issued when the Boston Class I milk price falls below \$16.94 per hundredweight (cwt), as adjusted by a dairy feed ration formula.

The Dairy Margin Protection Program replaces MILC and will be effective not later than Sept. 1, 2014, through Dec. 31, 2018. The margin protection program offers dairy producers: (1) catastrophic coverage, at no cost to the producer, other than an annual \$100 administrative fee; and (2) various levels of buy-up coverage. Catastrophic coverage provides payments to participating producers when the national dairy production margin is less than \$4 per hundredweight (cwt). The national dairy production margin is the difference between the all-milk price and average feed costs. Producers may purchase buy-up coverage that provides payments when margins are between \$4 and \$8 per cwt. To participate in buy-up coverage, a producer must pay a premium that varies with the level of protection the producer elects.

In addition, the Act creates the Dairy Product Donation Program. This program is triggered in times of low operating margins for dairy producers, and requires USDA to purchase dairy products for donation to food banks and other feeding programs.

Dairy Indemnity Payment Program (DIPP)

The DIPP provides payments to dairy producers when a public regulatory agency directs them to remove their raw milk from the commercial market because it has been contaminated by pesticides and other residues.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

The Act continues CRP with modifications. The

acreage cap is gradually lowered to 24 million acres for fiscal years 2017 and 2018. The requirement to reduce rental payments under emergency having and grazing is eliminated. Rental payment reductions of not less than 25 percent are required for managed having and grazing.

Producers also are given the opportunity for an "early-out" from their CRP contracts, but only in fiscal year 2015. The rental payment portion of the Grassland Reserve Program enrollment has been incorporated into the CRP.

The Transition Incentive Program (TIP) continues to allow for the transition of CRP land to a beginning or socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher so land can be returned to sustainable grazing or crop production. TIP now includes eligibility for military veterans (i.e., veteran farmers).

BIOMASS CROP ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (BCAP)

BCAP provides incentives to farmers, ranchers and forest landowners to establish, cultivate and harvest eligible biomass for heat, power, bio-based products, research and advanced biofuels. Crop producers and bioenergy facilities can team together to submit proposals to USDA for selection as a BCAP project area. BCAP has been extended through 2018 and is funded at \$25 million per fiscal year.

NONINSURED CROP DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (NAP)

NAP has been expanded to include buy-up protection, similar to buy-up provisions offered under the federal crop insurance program. Producers may elect coverage for each individual crop between 50 and 65 percent, in 5 percent increments, at 100 percent of the average market price. Producers also pay a fixed premium equal to 5.25 percent of the liability. The waiver of service fees has been expanded from just limited resource farmers also to include beginning farmers and socially disadvantaged farmers. The premiums for buy-up coverage are reduced by 50 percent for those same farmers. Grazing land is not eligible for buy-up coverage. NAP is also made available to producers that suffered a loss to a 2012 annual fruit crop grown on a bush or tree in a county declared

a disaster by the Secretary due to a freeze or frost.

RTCP FOR GEOGRAPHICALLY DISADVANTAGED FARMERS AND RANCHERS

The Reimbursement Transportation Cost Payment Program (RTCP) is re-authorized to provide assistance to geographically disadvantaged farmers and ranchers for a portion of the transportation cost of certain agricultural commodities or inputs.

EMERGENCY LOANS

A Secretarial disaster designation or a Presidential declaration provides producers with emergency loans to help cover the recovery costs for physical and production losses. Farm bill revisions expand the type of entities eligible for loans.

FARM OPERATING LOANS AND MICROLOANS

Farm Operating Direct and Guaranteed Loan Programs provide low-interest financing for producers to purchase farm and ranch operating inputs. The FSA is authorized to implement the program through the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, also known as the Con Act. The 2014 Farm Bill revisions expand the types of entities eligible, provide favorable interest rates for joint financing arrangements, increase loan limits for microloans, make youth loans available in urban areas, and eliminate term limits for guaranteed operating loans.

FARM OWNERSHIP LOANS

Farm Ownership Direct and Guaranteed Loan Programs provide low-interest financing for producers to purchase farms and ranches and other real estate related needs. The FSA is authorized to implement the program through the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, often referred to as the Con Act. The 2014 Farm Bill revisions expand the types of entities eligible, provide favorable interest rates for joint financing arrangements, provide a larger percent guarantee on guaranteed conservation loans, increase the loan limits for the down payment program, and authorize a relending program to assist Native

American producers purchase fractionated interests of land.

DISASTER PROGRAMS

The following four disaster programs authorized by the 2008 Farm Bill have been extended indefinitely (beyond the horizon of the Act). The programs are made retroactive to Oct. 1, 2011. Producers are no longer required to purchase crop insurance or NAP coverage to be eligible for these programs (the risk management purchase requirement) as mandated by the 2008 Farm Bill.

Livestock Forage Disaster Program (LFP):

LFP provides compensation to eligible livestock producers that have suffered grazing losses due to drought or fire on land that is native or improved pastureland with permanent vegetative cover or that is planted specifically for grazing. LFP payments for drought are equal to 60 percent of the monthly feed cost for up to five months, depending upon the severity of the drought. LFP payments for fire on federally managed rangeland are equal to 50 percent of the monthly feed cost for the number of days the producer is prohibited from grazing the managed rangeland, not to exceed 180 calendar days.

Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP): LIP provides benefits to livestock producers for livestock deaths in excess of normal mortality caused by adverse weather or by attacks by animals reintroduced into the wild by the federal government. LIP payments are equal to 75 percent of the average fair market value of the livestock.

Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honey
Bees, and Farm-Raised Fish (ELAP): ELAP provides emergency assistance to eligible producers of livestock, honeybees and farm-raised fish for losses due to disease (including cattle tick fever), adverse weather, or other conditions, such as blizzards and wildfires, not covered by LFP and LIP. Total payments are capped at \$20 million in a fiscal year.

<u>Tree Assistance Program (TAP)</u>: TAP provides financial assistance to qualifying orchardists and nursery tree growers to replant or rehabilitate eligible trees, bushes, and vines damaged by natural disasters.

FEEDSTOCK FLEXIBILITY PROGRAM (FFP)

FFP is continued through fiscal year 2018. Congress authorized the FFP in the 2008 Farm Bill, allowing for the purchase of sugar to be sold for the production of bioenergy in order to avoid forfeitures of sugar loan collateral under the Sugar Program.

NON-FARM BILL PROGRAMS

The following programs continue under laws other than the 2014 Farm Bill.

Emergency Conservation Program (ECP)

ECP is authorized by Title IV of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978, Section 401 (P.L. 95-334) (16 U.S.C. 2201). ECP provides emergency costshare assistance to farmers and ranchers to help rehabilitate farmland and ranchland damaged by natural disasters and to carry out water conservation measures during periods of severe drought. Costshare assistance may be offered only for emergency conservation practices to restore land to a condition similar to that existing prior to the natural disaster.

Emergency Forest Restoration Program (EFRP)

EFRP is authorized by Title IV of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978, Section 407 (16 U.S.C. 2206). EFRP was established to provide financial and technical assistance to owners of non-industrial private forest land damaged by natural disaster to carry out emergency measures to restore damaged forests and rehabilitate forest resources.

Farm Storage Facility Loan Program (FSFL)

FSFL provides low-interest financing for producers to build or upgrade farm storage and handling facilities.

Sugar Storage Facility Loan Program (SSFL)

SSFL provides low-interest financing for processors to build or upgrade farm storage and handling facilities for raw or refined sugar.

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