RUTGERS
New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station

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

http://cumberland.njaes.rutgers.edu

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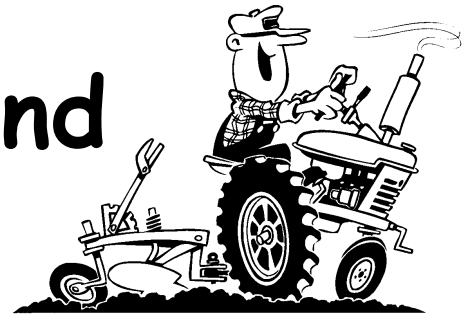
Cultivating Cumberland

April - 2016 VOL. 21, ISSUE 4



Inside this issue:

Attachments:

From Hive to Honey
Empowering Women Farmers
NJ Audubon's Ag Program
Mosquito Workshop
Twilight Tree Fruit Meeting I
Fire Company sample forms (4)

ATTENTION ALL FARMERS

Pursuant to DEP regulation N.J.A.C. 7:30-9.5(b), it is time to submit your yearly letter to your local fire company informing them of the pesticides stored at your location along with the pesticide application record.

The above mentioned information is due to the fire company **no later than May 1st each year.**

Attached to this newsletter is a sample of the required letter, pesticide storage inventory list, and pesticide application record with an example of how to fill out the record. These forms are also available on the Rutgers website: www.pestmanagement.rutgers.edu/PAT/record_forms.htm.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact the Extension Office at 856-451-2800 x1.

Cooperative Extension of Cumberland County

1915-2015

Rutgers Cooperative Extension 100 Years of Service in Cumberland County

2016 Commercial Vegetable Recommendations

The 2016 Mid-Atlantic Commercial Vegetable Production Recommendations is now available at the Extension Office, 291 Morton Avenue, Rosenhayn. Cost for each recommends is $20.00

This copy of the Mid-Atlantic Commercial Recommendations for 2016 replaces all previous editions. Information presented in this publication is based on research results from Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey; University of Delaware; University of Maryland; The Pennsylvania State University, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University; West Virginia University; and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, combined with industry and grower knowledge and experience.

This vegetable production guide is intended for the commercial vegetable grower who has to make numerous managerial decisions. Although the proper choices of variety, pesticides, equipment, irrigation, fertilizer and cultural practices are the individual vegetable grower's responsibility, it is intended that these recommendations will facilitate decision-making. Recommended planting dates will vary across the six-state region. Local weather conditions, grower experience and variety may facilitate successful harvest on crops planted outside the planting dates listed in this guide. This can be evaluated in consultation with the local agents and state specialists. Government agencies and other organizations administrating crop insurance programs or other support programs should contact local Extension agents and/or state vegetable specialist for guidance.

Disclaimer: The label is a legally-binding contract between the user and the manufacturer. The user must follow all rates and restrictions as per label directions. The use of any pesticide inconsistent with the label directions is a violation of Federal law.

Vegetable Insect Pests for 2016

Joe Ingerson-Mahar, Rutgers University
Plant & Pest Advisory March 18, 2016

The two past winters, 2013/2014 and 2014/2015, were harsh with frigid temperatures surging repeatedly deep into the South. The result was a decline in the populations of some migratory pests, like cabbage looper and beet armyworm, which normally appear here during the growing season. So what about 2015/2016, an exceptionally mild winter?

Above average temperatures in the late fall and winter with very little snow cover marks this season. Survivorship of most pest species will likely be good. Some aphid species probably remained active through December and may be common this spring, especially if temperatures are slow to rise. Aphids have a lower developmental temperature threshold than their natural enemies, which gives them an advantage of being active and reproducing at cooler temperatures.

It's likely that migratory pests will appear in normal or higher than normal numbers because of the mild winter throughout the southern US. The May-June corn earworm flight may be larger this year because of probable increased survivorship of the overwintering pupal stage of the local populations.

More specifically, using insect phenology models available on the NEWA website, http://newa.cornell.edu/index.php?page=station-pages we can predict pest occurrence based on the accumulation of heat units (degree days). For example, the first emergence of cabbage maggot flies is due to occur the week of March 18th in the Cumberland County area. Growers transplanting early crucifers should take precautions against this fly. Refer to the Commercial Vegetable Production Recommendations for control options.

Predicting what populations levels will be for the pests is difficult in any year. Many factors affect insect mortality through the winter months. Not only just the cold, but the amount of snow cover, insects' fitness going into the winter diapause (hibernation), how well they are protected, what the early spring weather conditions are coming out of winter, and so on. Each insect species has its own optimal requirements. We'll see how good these predictions are when revisited in October.

New Fungicide for Apple Disease Control

Norman LaLancette, Rutgers University
Plant & Pest Advisory March 17, 2016

A new fungicide for management of apple diseases, called Aprovia, is now available for use by commercial growers. Due to its recent release, this product was not included in the latest 2016 publication of the *New Jersey Commercial Tree Fruit Production Guide*. Thus, below is a discussion of its attributes and suggested usage for disease control.

Aprovia fungicide, manufactured by Syngenta, is currently labeled for use on pome fruit, grapes, blueberries, and some other small vining fruits. Within the pome fruit group, Aprovia can be used on a wide variety of crops, including apple, crabapple, pear, and Asian pear. The labeled pome fruit rate range is 5.5 to 7.0 oz/A with a preharvest interval (PHI) of 30 days and a restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

The active ingredient in Aprovia is benzovindiflupyr, which is classified as an SDHI fungicide or FRAC group 7. In efficacy studies to date on apple, Approvia has provided excellent control of apple scab and good control of rust and mildew. In contrast, the only other registered fungicide with a single SDHI active ingredient, Fontelis, provides similar scab but somewhat less (fair) control of rust and mildew. Other SDHI fungicides are available, but are sold as pre-mixes with other chemistries. These dualactive materials are Luna Sensation, Merivon, and Pristine (SDHI + QoI), and Luna Tranquility (SDHI + AP).

Apple scab resistance to the DMI fungicides (e.g., Indar, Rally, Topguard) and QoI fungicides (Flint, Sovran) has become problematic in many eastern U.S. orchards. Thus, the arrival of the SDHI fungicides has provided another tool to be used along with AP fungicides (Scala, Vangard) for disease management in these orchards. However, the SDHI fungicides are classified as having a medium to high risk of resistance development, and the AP materials have a medium risk. Thus, protectant fungicides should always be used in conjunction with these at-risk materials.

For apple orchards with DMI and QoI resistance, an early-season program (following a dormant copper spray) can consist of an AP + mancozeb (Vangard or Scala + Manzate), SDHI + mancozeb (e.g. Aprovia or Fontelis + Manzate), dodine + mancozeb (Syllit + Manzate), and SDHI + AP (Luna Tranquility) sprays. Since DMI resistance can be overcome to some extent using high rates, a spray consisting of the maximum rate of Inspire Super (DMI + AP) with thorough coverage (100 gpa) can also be a consideration for the early season program. The summer program then switches to an SDHI + QoI and captan program, which provides a fairly broad spectrum disease control for the rots and sooty blotch / fly speck.

Since most fungicides today are site-specific at-risk materials developed over time, resistance development often occurs in recent introductions before new chemistries arrive. However, for orchards with no known resistance, it is highly recommended that as many different at-risk fungicide chemistries (four or five) as possible be utilized along with protectant fungicides. Such an approach just may be sustainable.

Early Season Tree Fruit Pest Control in 2016

Dave Schmitt, Rutgers University
Plant & Pest Advisory March 8, 2016

- Dormant season oil sprays
- Dormant season copper sprays
- Dormant season urea sprays

Dormant Oil Sprays: The first pest control applications in tree fruit usually consist of oil and copper sprays. These are long standing standard recommendations that are not without special considerations. Oil is generally recommended at rates of 2%, or 2 gals. per 100 gallons of water for dormant applications. Traditionally this has translated to 4 gallons of oil per acre for stone fruit based on a dilute volume of 200 gallons per acre: the amount generally considered to cover a mature peach tree to the point of drip. For pome fruit the recommendation has been 6 gallons of oil per acre based on a dilute volume of 300 gallons per acre: the amount generally considered to cover a mature semi dwarf apple to the point of drip. To adjust the dilute volume required for immature orchards and trees on dwarfing rootstocks consult pages 25-30 of the 2016 New Jersey Tree Fruit Production Guide.

Oil acts by suffocating overwintering scale insects and mite eggs as they begin to respire in the spring. Since fruit tree architecture includes many cracks and crevices as well limbs and twigs that exponentially increase surface area, coverage to the point of drip is key. Coverage is never perfect and since a single female san jose scale can produce up to 400 crawlers per generation, it's important to try to get as close to 100 % coverage of the scaffold and trunk surface area as possible. It's worth mentioning that opening up canopies with proper pruning can go along way toward accomplishing that goal.

Oil can be safely applied up to the pink stages of peach and apple. Delayed dormant applications applied for mite suppression should effectively control scale and suppress early season aphids. Multiple applications are often recommended in apple and may be beneficial where both scale and mites are a concern in peaches. Since conditions are seldom optimal for good coverage in the spring, multiple applications also help to get close to the goal of 100% coverage. Where multiple applications are made the rate is generally dropped the closer an application is made to bloom. So a split application in apples for example might consist of a 2% application up to ½" green, and a 1% application up to tight cluster. An application @ ½ % at pink is an option that may provide additional insurance. Growers that have been having difficulty controlling scab may be considering control programs that shift to materials like captan in pre-bloom or bloom sprays. This type of program would not be compatible with split oil applications since captan applied less than 10-14 days after an oil application will injure fruit trees. The same precaution should be given for any oil based product such as Fontellis.

One sees many recommendations for mixing OP's such as Lorsban or Supracide with dormant oil applications to improve scale control. The general consensus seems to be that the addition of these materials is of little benefit. These materials also increase the risk of oil phytoxicity from cold temperatures. These organophosphates also control rosy apple aphid, however in recent years we've observed poor control due either to resistance or more likely, poor timing. Combinations of oil with the IGR's Esteem or Centaur should improve scale control in heavily infested orchards. Esteem at this timing will also control rosy apple aphids. It may be worth considering Chlorpyrifos

(Lorsban, and other products) if the orchard has had trouble with Ambrosia Beetle. Several sites in New Jersey have reported damage from this newly described pest of tree fruit. We currently do not have a control recommendation for this pest, however chlorpyrifos and pyrethroids have been described as effective in the literature. Timing would be as early in the season as possible, before 1/2 green, which fits very well with rosy aphid timing. Be aware however that pyrethroid applications this early in the season may lead to mite flare ups later on.

Oil is also useful to deter early season egg-laying by pear psylla since adults are repelled by oily surfaces. The objective is to delay egg deposition for as long as possible so that most of the hatch occurs after bloom. We can then target the nymphs during a compressed hatch period. Egg-laying usually commences by early March and gets into full swing by late in the month. So it is good to get the first application of oil on pear trees as soon as the weather permits in March. Oil should not be applied when temperatures are expected to drop below freezing within 48 hours of application. Surround, a kaolin clay product, also works to supress psylla egg laying and can be applied at 25-50# per acre starting at dormant or delayed dormant and continuing on a 7-10 day schedule through bloom.

Dormant season copper Sprays: Coppers are early season fungicides recommended for early season scab control and fire blight suppression in apples and pears. Coppers are also used for peach leaf curl control, and should be applied before or at bud swell. Many different copper formulations are available and it's often difficult to decide which one is best, and is also labeled for the crop and season of application.

Care must be taken when applying copper to prevent unintended consequences. Copper phytoxicity takes the form of leaf damage on stone fruit and leaf and fruit injury on pome fruit. We recommend season long copper applications at very low rates in peach for bacterial spot suppression. But significant phytoxicity can occur from tank mixes, especially when applied after a long period of overcast weather, and/or the spray water pH is less than 6. Therefore it's recommended to have some pH strips and buffer on hand to test the finished spray mixture and adjust the pH to lessen acidity if necessary. On apples and pears coppers should not be applied much past green tip unless fruit finish is not a concern. Copper ions present after half inch green can cause russett, especially on sensitive varieties. The risk of fruit injury is increased in years with little rainfall between bud break and pink, because more copper will be present when the fruit is fully exposed.

Dormant season urea sprays: One final early spring chore is to get a jump on apple scab in orchards that have high inoculum from the previous season. Here orchard sanitation using urea or by shredding leaves is of benefit. Last season's leaves carry the overwintering inoculum of the fungus. Urea works in two ways to reduce this season's inoculum: it helps organisms in the groundcover decompose the leaves quickly; it also suppresses the development of spores so that they are not released. Alternatively, chopping the leaf litter with a flail mower will accomplish the same end. This is useful for getting the upper hand on primary scab control and for resistance management.

Urea is applied at rate of 40# per acre in 100 gallons of water per acre. This can be applied with an airblast sprayer with the nozzles directed at the ground cover. It is best done before bud break but can be applied as late as green tip. Applications made later in the spring should be done with a boom sprayer since urea drifting onto green tissue may make it more susceptible to phytotoxicity from copper or oil sprays.

Calendar of Important Events

Indicates the newly added event since last calendar

April 2016

April 2
NJ Junior Breeder and Young Farmer Symposium, Rutgers University School of Environmental and Biological Science, Round House, College Farm Road, New Brunswick. For more info call 609-984-4389 or email: lynn.mathews@ag.state.nj.us

April 2
43rd Annual Dandelion Dinner, Great Vineland Chamber of Commerce, 4040 E. Landis Avenue, Vineland; $50. For more information/tickets call 856-691-7400.

April 2
Spring Pruning Demonstration, Colonial Park Gardens, Franklin Township, $15, 9-11 am (rain date April 9), 30 people limit. For more info or to register call 732-873-2459 x21.

April 5
Pesticides, Rutgers Cooperative Extension, 291 Morton Ave., Rosenhayn; 9am-noon; $20. Pesticide credits: 2 Core. For more information call Tammy 856-451-2800 x1.

April 6-26
GAP's Online Produce Safety Course, Cornell University, $190.00. For information call 315-787-2625 or email: eab38@cornell.edu

April 11
Basic Chainsaw Safety, Rutgers Cont. Ed., $195 by 3/28; $210 after. 8:30am-noon. For more information call 848-932-7271 or visit: www.cpe.rutgers.edu/landscape

April 12
Structural & Household Pests, Rutgers Cooperative Extension, 291 Morton Ave., Rosenhayn; $20; 9am-noon. Pesticide credits: 6 category 7A. For more information call Tammy 856-451-2800 x1.

May 2016

May 3
Status of Beekeeping, Rutgers Cooperative Extension, 291 Morton Ave., Rosenhayn; $20, 9am-noon. To register or information call 856-451-2800 x1.

May 10
Animals: Friend or Foe, Rutgers Cooperative Extension, 291 Morton Ave., Rosenhayn; $20, 9am-noon. To register or information call 856-451-2800 x1.

May 14
"Flower Buds-Let's Get Growing" Children's Garden Workshop, Colonial Park Gardens, 10am-noon (rain date May 21); $15 per child ages 5-8 (limit 10 & must be accompanied by an adult). Pre-registration by Friday, May 6 required. For information call 732-873-2459 x21.

May 17
Plant Growing, Rutgers Cooperative Extension, 291 Morton Ave., Rosenhayn; $20 9am-noon. To register or information call 856-451-2800 x1.

June 2016

June 11
Rose Day Festival, Colonial Park Gardens (Free with suggested donation); 11 am-5pm. For more information call 732-873-2459 x21.

June 25
Children's Container Gardening with Edible Plants Workshop, Colonial Park Gardens, $15 ages 7-10 (limit 10 children must be accompanied by an adult). Pre-registration by Friday, June 17th; 10am-noon. For more information call 732-873-2459 x21.

June 30-July 2
Bee-ginner's Beekeeping, Rutgers Cont. Ed., New Brunswick; Day 1-2 9am-4pm, Day 3 9am-noon. $215.00, some discounts apply. For information call 848-932-7315.

July 2016

July 16
17th Annual Garden Party, Colonial Park Gardens; Free with suggested donation; 11am-3pm. For more information call 732-873-2459 x21.

August 2016

August 6
Sense & Scents-Ability "All About the Birds and the Bees", Colonial Park Gardens, 156 Mettlers Road, Somerset. Free (suggested donation); 11am-2pm. For more information call 732-873-2459.

September 2016

September 10
Autumn in the Perennial Garden, Colonial Park Gardens, 156 Mettlers Rd., Somerset; $15 per person with a limit of 30 people. For more information/to register, call 732-873-2459.

September 17
Flower & Garden Photography, Colonial Park Gardens, 156 Mettlers Rd., Somerset; $35.00 a person with 12 people limit. Pre-registration by 9/9 required. For more information/to register, call 732-873-2459.

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)**	**Cumberland County Agriculture Development Board** **Soil Conservation Office** **1516 Highway 77** **Deerfield Street, NJ 08332**	**Cumberland County Board Of Agriculture** **291 Morton Avenue** **Millville, NJ 08332** **(Between Rosenhayn & Carmel)** **7 pm meetings**
2016	2016	2016
Sept 22 Oct 20	Apr 13 May 11 Jun 8 Jul 13 Aug 10 Set 14 Oct 12 Nov 9 Dec 14	Apr 21 May 19 Sept 15 Oct 20 Nov 17 Dec 15
To Register call 609-984-6614 **For directions call 856-451-2800** **********	**Reg. Meetings start at 7 p.m.** **Information call 856-453-2211** **********	**For info call Hillary Barile,** **President 856-453-1192** **********

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 Division of Ag & Natural Resources, NJ Dept. of Ag 609-292-5532

May 20 June 17 July 15 Aug 19
Sept 16 Oct 21 Nov 18

Sincerely,

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

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

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/

Rutgers Cooperative Extension 100 Years of Service in Cumberland County

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New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station

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

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RUTGERS
New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station

2016 Workshop Series
"Gardening by the Seasons"

From Hive to Honey

Monday, April 18th
5:30 - 8p.m.

Rutgers Cooperative Extension

355 Court House-South Dennis Road
Cape May Court House, NJ 08210

Presenter: Jennifer Sawyer, Beekeeper
& Rutgers Master Gardener Coordinator for Cape May County

Participants will learn…

- **The basics of honeybee biology**
- **The role of the beekeeper & the bees**
- **Products of the hive**

5:30p.m. - Dinner
6p.m. - Presentation
6:50p.m. - Break
7 to 8p.m. - Honey Extraction Demonstration & Honey Tasting

Live Bees on Display

Beginners Class, no prior experience required * Cost: $20
Registration due by April 13, 2016
Call (609) 465-5115, ext. 607 or email DANA.TYNDALL@co.cape-may.nj.us

1766-2016 RUTGERS 250 *Revolutionary for 250 Years*

Jenny S. Carleo, Agricultural and Resource Management Agent

Empowering Women Farmers

With Agricultural Business Management Training

Farm Business Training for Women

This one-day workshop will include:

- ✓ One-on-one financial consulting (optional)
- ✓ Presentations from ag industry leaders
- ✓ International speakers for a global perspective
- ✓ Social media marketing training
- ✓ Time to begin a written business plan

May 12, 2016

Cooperative Extension of Somerset County
Bridgewater, NJ

This workshop is a risk management educational program for women farmers. It will give you the tools you need to succeed in business, and to become a better risk taker and risk manager by focusing on five areas of farm risk: production, legal, marketing & pricing, human & personal, and financial.

Door Prizes 9:00am—4:00pm

Light breakfast and lunch included

Register today at http://www.cpe.rutgers.edu/EMWOFA

RUTGERS
New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station

Questions? E-mail Laura Kenny at Lglad@rutgers.edu.

EMWOFA
Empowering Woman Farmers With Agricultural Business Management Training

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

Enrollment is now open for New Jersey Audubon's Agricultural Natural Resource Incentive Program

New Jersey Audubon is now offering incentive payments to South Jersey farmers who would like to reduce water consumption, improve soil health, and improve water quality. You could receive payments ranging from $10 up to $6,000 per acre, depending on the practice(s) you use!

Do You Qualify?

If you are a farmer or producer who:

a. works within specific areas in Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland, or Salem counties and…

b. would like to use practices that help improve water and soil quality...

…then this program may be for ***you!***

Farmers and producers who have an existing or new contract with the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) or Farm Service Agency (FSA) are preferred; however, if you do not qualify for NRCS or FSA funding, we may still be able to help!

Which Practices are Eligible for Payment?

Practices that help conserve water, improve water quality, and build soil health can include:

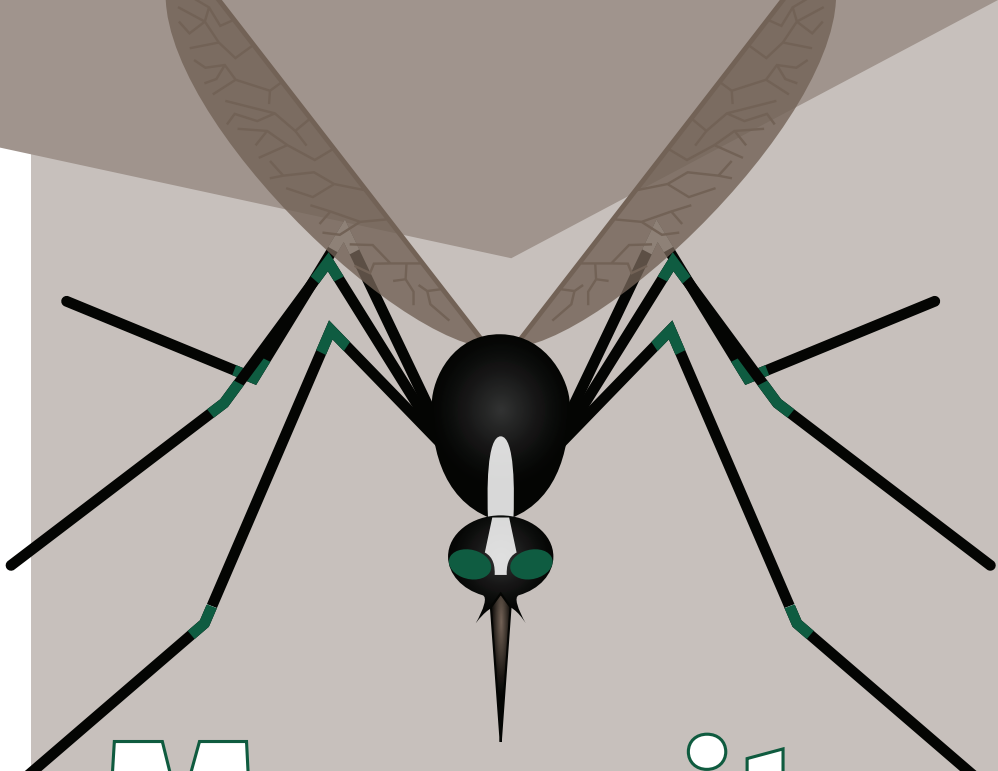
- Riparian and Wetland Buffers
- Cover Crops
- Grassed Waterways
- Diversions
- No-till or Mulch-till
- Irrigation Upgrades
- Livestock Fence
- Crop Rotation
- and more!

To find out more, please contact New Jersey Audubon staff:

Jean Lynch
609-861-1608 ext. 24
jean.lynch@njaudubon.org

Kristen Meistrell
609-861-1608 ext. 29
kristen.meistrell@njaudubon.org

Brittany Dobrzynski
609-861-1608 ext. 31
brittany.dobrzynski@njaudubon.org



Mosquito WORKSHOP

April 6, 2016

Rutgers Cooperative Extension
Of Monmouth County

4000 Kozloski Road – Freehold
Located between Route 33 and Route 537
(GPS users put in 3000 or 1000 for directions)

8 Recertification Credits in 8B

FEE $135.00 per person

MOSQUITOES: How Do They Live, How Do They Die, What Do People Believe, and How Do They Make Us Sick

9:00 – 10:00am
State Pesticide Regulations
Garry Milsom, ACE

10:00 – 11:30am
Mosquito Biology and Basics of Control
Breeding Sites, Home Owner Forms, Control, Equipment and How to Calculate Costs
Jeffrey R. O'Neill, BCE,
Zoecon Professional Products

11:30 – 11:45am Break

11:45 – 1:15pm
What Are the General Methods We Use and Why? Myths and Fallacies Regarding Mosquitoes, Mosquito Transmitted Diseases

What The heck is Zika Virus?
Stan Cope, Ph.D., Director Entomology and Regulatory Services, Terminix

REGISTRATION FORM

NAME(S)_____

COMPANY_____ E-MAIL_____ PHONE_____

ADDRESS_____ CITY_____ STATE_____ ZIP_____

NUMBER OF REGISTRANTS_____ @ **$135.00** TOTALING $_____

For further information call 800.524.9942 • e-mail: info@njpma.com • fax 973.992.5823

SEND PAYMENT AND FORMS TO: **NJPMA**
P.O. Box 24.,
Livingston, NJ 07039
PLEASE REGISTER BY APRIL 1, 2016

Credit Cards Accepted

NAME ON CARD_____

CARD NUMBER_____

EXP. DATE_____ SECURITY CODE_____ ZIP CODE_____

RUTGERS
New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station

Cooperative Extension of Gloucester County
Office of Government Services
1200 N. Delsea Drive, Bldg. A
Clayton, NJ 08312-1095

njaes.rutgers.edu/extension

Phone: 856-307-6450
Fax: 856-307-6476

Twilight Tree Fruit Meeting I

7:00 pm Tuesday April 5, 2016

Rutgers Agricultural Research and Extension Center
121 Northville Rd., Bridgeton, NJ 08302-5919

Guest Speaker Dr. Warren Stiles, Professor Emeritus, Cornell University will speak on Peach and Nectarine nutrition.

7:00 pm. **Welcome Remarks and Introduction**
Hemant Gohil, Agriculture Agent in Tree Fruit, Wine Grapes, and Nursery Crops

7:05 pm. **Peach and Nectarine Nutrition.**
Warren Stiles, Professor Emeritus, Cornell University.

7:35 pm. **Review of WPS and other possible EPA regulatory changes.**
George Hamilton, Extension Specialist in Pest Management and Pesticides, Rutgers Uni.

7:55 pm. **Voles management in Apple and Peach Orchard**
Hemant Gohil, Agriculture Agent in Tree Fruit, Wine Grapes and Nursery, Rutgers Uni.

8:15 pm. **Insect pest management updates**
Dr. Anne Nielsen, Extension Specialist in Fruit Entomology, Rutgers Uni.

8:35 pm. **IPM updates on Peaches and Apples**
Dean Polk, Statewide Fruit IPM Agent, Rutgers Cooperative Extension
Dave Schmitt, Fruit IPM Program Associate, Rutgers Cooperative Extension

8:55 pm. **Tree Fruit Disease Control Update**
Dr. Norman Lalancette, Extension Specialist in Tree Fruit Pathology, Rutgers Uni.

9:15 pm. **Adjourn**

NJ pesticide recertification credits available. CORE (2 Units) 10 (2 Units)
1A (4 Units) PP2 (4 Units)

This site is accessible to the physically impaired. If an additional assistance is needed, please contact **Hemant Gohil (Program Coordinator)** at 856-307-6450 Ext 1 prior to the meeting

Date: _____

To: _____Fire Department
_____
_____
_____

From: _____
_____
_____
_____

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,

_____

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

Pesticide Storage Inventory List

Name or Establishment: _____

Date Updated: _____

Brand Name	EPA Registration Number	Active Ingredient(s)	Amount

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

PESTICIDE APPLICATION RECORD

Location of Application				Pesticide Product Used			Mixture Recipe per Product Label		Total Volume Applied Total Volumen Aplicar	Date *(M/D/Y)* & Time (*am/.pm*)		Applicator Full Name/ Pesticide License or Handler Number
Farm Name & Address; City or Township; and County of Application	Field Name Sitio Aplicado	Acres Treated/ Tratado	Crop Treated Cosech Tratado	Brand Name of Pesticide Nombre del Pesticida	EPA Registration Number Numero de Registracion EPA	Active Ingredient(s) Ingrediente Acitvo	Amount of Pesticide Concentrate used before mixing*	Total Diluent Candidad Usada		Date/Time Application Completed Fecha y Hora de la Aplicacion	Date/Time of Reentry Fecha y Hora de Reentrada	

PESTICIDE APPLICATION RECORD

Location of Application				Pesticide Product Used			Mixture Recipe per Product Label		Total Volume Applied Total Volumen Aplicar	Date *(M/D/Y)* & Time (*am/.pm*)		Applicator Full Name/ Pesticide License or Handler Number
Farm Name & Address; City or Township; and County of Application	Field Name Sitio Aplicado	Acres Treated/ Tratado	Crop Treated Cosech Tratado	Brand Name of Pesticide Nombre del Pesticida	EPA Registration Number Numero de Registracion EPA	Active Ingredient(s) Ingrediente Acitvo	Amount of Pesticide Concentrate used before mixing*	Total Diluent Candidad Usada		Date/Time Application Completed Fecha y Hora de la Aplicacion	Date/Time of Reentry Fecha y Hora de Reentrada	
XYZ Farm 1234 Farm Road; Agriville; Cucumberland County	G-11	8	Tomatoes	VydateL	352-372	Oxamyl	12 qts.	400 gal	200 gal	6/15/10- 9:30 am	6/17/10- 9:30 am	John Smith C080569

Example