

PINK BOLLWORM PROGRAM – WEEKLY REPORT

52 YEARS OF SERVICE TO COTTON GROWERS



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Week Ending June 28, 2019

Pink Bollworm Activities

Program Update:

The Pink Bollworm (PBW) Program (Program) will continue conducting the Silverleaf Whitefly (SLWF) surveys and producing reports on a biweekly basis. Starting the week of July 1, Program personnel will conduct surveys by collecting random samples from trap sites at 10% of all cotton fields in each cotton growing county in the San Joaquin Valley (SJV). The SLWF results will be reported back to the public alongside these weekly reports, every other week, starting mid-July.

Sacramento Valley:

The Program is currently waiting on cotton acreage reports from the counties in the Sacramento Valley. As soon as these numbers are confirmed the Program will report the numbers.

San Joaquin Valley:

Cotton mapping for the San Joaquin Valley was completed as of Monday, June 10. Mapping of some of the SJV areas was conducted prior to the late storms in May. Therefore, the Program expects that the cotton acreage numbers are likely to be lower than what is currently mapped. As Program personnel return to the fields for trap servicing, the maps will be updated. The updated cotton acreages will be reported in these weekly reports.

The current total mapped acreage is 245,250 acres (up from 244,180 acres in 2018). The breakdown of cotton acreage is 71,880 acres in Fresno County (up from 69,245 acres in 2018), 18,300 acres in Kern County (down from 23,550 acres in 2018), 97,985 acres in Kings County (up from 90,640 acres in 2018), 935 acres in Madera County (down from 950 acres in 2018), 41,620 acres in Merced County (down from 41,760 acres in 2018), and 14,530 acres in Tulare County (down from 17,895 acres in 2018). Cotton acreage for San Joaquin County will be reported once it has been confirmed by Program personnel.

Trap placement for Madera County was completed on Wednesday, June 5. Trap Placement for Fresno, Kern, and Tulare Counties began on Monday, June 10. Trap placement for Kings and Merced Counties began on Monday, June 17. Once all traps have been placed they will be serviced on a biweekly basis.

Pima acreage will be reported once it has been confirmed by Program personnel.

There were no native pink bollworm moths (PBW) in any of these counties last year. Therefore, there are currently no plans to release sterile moths in cotton fields in the San Joaquin Valley this year.

Southern California:

In Southern California cotton mapping was completed in April with a total of 11,200 acres (up from 9,870 acres in 2018). There are 2,135 acres of cotton in Imperial County (down from 2,925 acres in 2018) and 9,065 acres of cotton in Riverside County (up from 6,945 acres in 2018).

Trap placement has been completed in Southern California with a total of 212 PBW traps and 126 boll weevil traps. Traps are currently being serviced on a weekly basis, which will continue through the end of October.

There were no native PBW in these counties last year or so far this year. Therefore, no sterile moths will be released in cotton fields in Southern California this year.