



The Cotton Chronicle

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www.ccgga.org

July 2014

Volume 25, Issue 7

Industry Calendar

June 29– August 1
Grower Owned Gin
Mtg — Lake Tahoe

September 11
Grower Board Mtg —
Fresno

September 17
Ginner Board Mtg —
Fresno

*(Visit web calendar
for details)*

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CCGGA Takes Aim At WhiteFly

Early in the month of June, the **California Cotton Ginners and Growers Associations** paired with **UC IPM** to hold three regional whitefly meetings to address and prevent the issue of sticky cotton. Many growers in the SJV region experienced an uncharacteristic increase in whitefly populations in the 2013 growing seasons. The “Whitefly” meetings took place in Tulare, Five Points, and Shafter and included guest speakers and longtime cotton experts **Pete Goodell** (Cooperative Extension Advisor, IPM) and **Larry Godfrey** (UC Extension Entomologist). The meetings focused on whitefly biology, effective management strategies, and the serious negative impacts of sticky cotton at the mills. Godfrey covered his 2013 study that included efficacy data on materials used in cotton against aphid and whitefly, in addition to whitefly sampling techniques. Goodell expanded upon the issues surrounding sticky cotton at the mills, including a huge increase of costs for mills and the potential to

black ball gins who have sticky cotton. Goodell also covered whitefly population development, and an array of management strategies from cultural controls to chemical

controls to help prevent damaging whitefly populations. More detailed information, including the presentations from these meetings, are available on our website at ccgga.org. The biggest take home message for growers and PCAs who attended the meeting was to carefully watch and sample developing populations and to treat timely and appropriately! If you have questions regarding sampling methods or whitefly management, experience or hear about potential problems, Pete Goodell has graciously offered his help and can be contacted at pbgoodell@ucanr.edu or through the association.



Several growers, PCAs and other interested parties listen to Pete Goodell’s presentation on whitefly biology and management in Five Points, CA.

2014 American Pima Grade Standards Guide Box Review and Standards Matching

Wednesday, July 16, 2014
Visalia, CA Classing Office
10:00am

Please join us to review, comment, and approve the six

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

guide boxes of the 2014 American Pima Grade Standards. Once approved, the guide boxes will be used as the reference to match all of the 2014 American Pima Grade Standards. The guide

box review and the standards matching will both take place the morning of July 16th. Industry participation is key to this process and we hope you all can come and be a part of this important annual event.

For additional information please contact:

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Reminder – Minimum Wage Increase Effective July 1st

This is a reminder that effective July 1, 2014, the minimum wage in California will increase from \$8.00 to \$9.00 per hour. This means that next week the minimum weekly wage rate for a full-time worker will increase from \$320 to \$360 per week. It should also be noted that there may be other implications that extend beyond just the minimum wage itself, and we urge you to consider the following:

- **Exempt employees** – Exempt employees must receive a monthly salary that is no less than two times minimum wage for full-time employment (40 hours). The current monthly minimum is \$2,774. The minimum monthly salary will increase to \$3,120 (\$37,440 on an annual basis) in July 2014.
- **Employees that furnish their own hand tools** - Employees asked to furnish their own hand tools must receive at least twice the minimum wage or \$18 per hour beginning on July 1, 2014.

Also, Effective January 1, 2016, the minimum wage in California will increase to \$10.00 per hour.

Preliminary Pink Bollworm Numbers Are In Acreages Higher than Expected

The preliminary acreages as determined by the California Department of Food and Agriculture’s Pink Bollworm Program are in and slightly higher than predicted back in March. The current estimate is now at a total of 210,000 acres statewide with 197,000 acres in the San Joaquin Valley, 10,255 acres in Southern California and an estimated 2,500 to 3,000 acres in the Sacramento Valley. The breakdown in the San Joaquin Valley is as follows:

Fresno County -	47,805
Kern County -	34,660
Kings County -	63,970
Madera County -	745
Merced County -	35,945
Total =	197,115

In Southern California, the breakdown is as follows:

Imperial County -	2,695
Riverside County -	7,445
San Bernardino County -	115
Total =	10,255

The Sacramento County acres are still being determined, but again estimated to be between 2,500 and 3,000 acres. In terms of variety, the pima vs. upland/acala has yet to be determined. We will notify everyone when that becomes available. Please be advised that the acres listed are based on Pink Bollworm Program field mapping techniques are intended for use on PBW Program detection and control activities and are not assumed to represent exact cotton acreage planted in California.

CCGGA continues to track changes and will continue to fight for more substantive changes to the regulation to help members!

Truck and Bus Regulation Amendments Approved in 2014

At an April Air Resources Board (ARB) meeting, several amendments were made to the Truck and Bus regulation that would allow some flexibility to vehicle owners. These amendments will take effect when the regulation is finalized later this year. The board meeting adopted the changes from a November 2013 advisory that included:

- Expansion of existing ag truck extension for vehicles that operate less than 15,000 miles per year after Jan. 1, 2017 and 10,000 miles per year after Jan. 1, 2020; final compliance date of 2023.

- An expansion of the low use mileage exemptions from 1,000 miles to 5,000 miles per year and a removal of the hourly limit for trucks that remain stationary.
- An expansion of [NOx exempt areas](#) that includes a new compliance schedule for trucks in these areas to be phased in from Jan. 1, 2015- Jan 1, 2020.
- A deferred compliance date the for the second truck in small fleets; first truck still must meet the Jan. 1, 2014 deadline but the second truck deadline will be moved to Jan. 1, 2017, and third truck to Jan. 1, 2018.
- A delay in PM filter requirements until January 1, 2017 for owners of up to three trucks who cannot afford the changes or cannot get financing (rules still being finalized)
- If a PM filter is recalled and cannot be repaired by the manufacturer, the vehicle may operate up to five years from the date of the recall.

In addition to these changes, other changes were made that will affect compliance dates in later years. Furthermore, credit extensions are available to those fleet owners who made good faith efforts to comply and adopt changes early and now cannot take advantage of the amendments now authorized by the ARB.



ARB's Executive Director Richard Corey addresses WAPA and CCGGA board members at a recent trip to Sacramento.

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1785 N. Fine Avenue
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California Cotton Ginners and Growers Associations Announce Hiring of Director of Technical Services

The California Cotton Ginners and Growers Associations (CCGGA) are pleased to announce **Christopher McGlothlin**

has joined the organization as their new Director of Technical Services.

Mr. McGlothlin is a graduate of California State University – Fresno, with a degree in Political Science. Mr. McGlothlin was born and raised



in Coalinga and also worked as an intern in the Washington Office of **Congressman Devin Nunes**. Mr. McGlothlin began his duties on June 9th. As the Director of Technical Services, Christopher will be responsible for technical issues with respect to cotton growers and ginners, as well as the tree nut hulling and processing industries. Specific areas will include water quality, air quality, and environmental issues. In addition, Chris will be assisting in the area of air pollution permits and spill prevention control and countermeasure (SPCC) plans, as well as legislative issues.

Rate Change For Diesel and International Fuel

Effective July 1st, 2014, imported diesel fuel taxes will be lowered from 45.3 cents (\$0.453) per gallon to 44.7 cents (\$0.447) per gallon. These rates are adjusted annually, for the purpose of maintaining individual state tax rates from year to year. Gasoline tax rates are set to be reduced 1 cent to a total of 6.5 cents (\$0.065) per gallon. Excise tax rates on gasoline dropped from 39.5 cents (\$0.395) per gallon down to 36 cents (\$0.36) per gallon. However, diesel fuel excise taxes were increased by 1 cent to 11 cents (\$0.11) per gallon.

COTTON

Courier[®] insect growth regulator provides proven, long-lasting control of whiteflies by preventing molting of nymphal populations.

Key Benefits

- Highly effective on early stages of whitefly nymphs which reduces honeydew production and the incidence of sticky cotton. Whitefly nymphs treated with Courier are controlled as they try to molt to the next stage.
- Courier is not an adulticide; however, it stops adult feeding immediately after application.
- Unique mode of action is effective on populations currently resistant to other products.
- Vapor and contact activity provides full protection - from the undersides of the leaves down to the bottom of the canopy.
- Targeted spectrum of activity - does not disrupt beneficial insects and does not flare mites.

Use Recommendations

- Use Rate: 9.0 to 12.5 fl oz/acre
- Application timing is critical for effective, long-lasting whitefly control. Applications should be made according to the treatment threshold recommendations listed to the right.
- Apply by air in 5 gallons of water per acre or by ground in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre, using higher water volumes when applying to dense canopies.

Use Information

- Restricted Entry Interval: 12 hours
- Preharvest Interval: 14 days
- Signal Word: Warning
- Restricted Use: No
- Posting Required: No

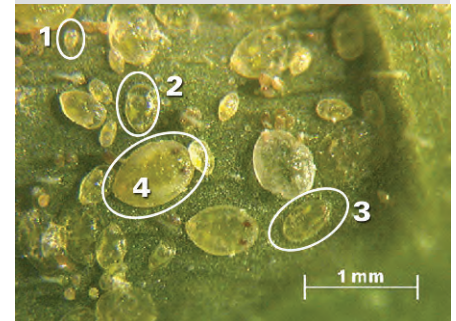
Plantback Timings

All crops registered for use with buprofezin	0 days following application
Cereal grains	30 days following application
All other crops	60 days following application

Resistance Management

- Group 16 insecticide
- Rotate the use of Courier with alternate mode-of-action insecticides

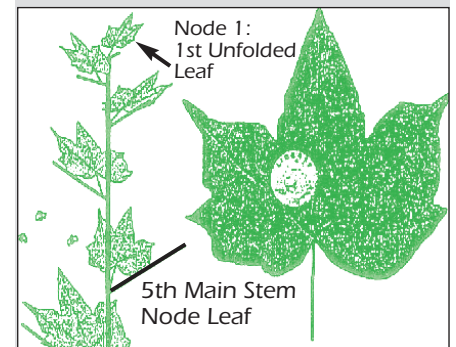
Courier controls whitefly nymphs in stages 1, 2, & 3 and prevents population build-up



John Palumbo, University of Arizona

Sampling of Nymph Population is Key

1. Sample the 5th main stem leaf.
2. Count adults by turning the leaf. Counts include those that fly off as the leaf is turned.
3. Detach the leaf and count nymphs within a quarter-sized disk that are visible to the naked eye (3rd and 4th instar).



Courier Treatment Threshold

Adults:

3 to 5 adults per leaf or at least 3 per leaf on 40% of leaves

Nymphs:

1 large nymph per disk on 40% of leaves