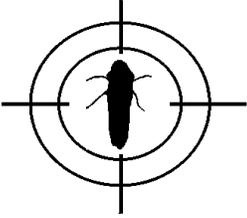


Kern-Tulare

GWSS Update



A project of the Glassy-winged Sharpshooter Task Force of Kern and Tulare Counties. Participants: Agricultural Commissioner Offices of Kern and Tulare Counties, California Department of Food and Agriculture, University of California-Cooperative Extension, U.S. Department of Agriculture (APHIS and ARS Divisions).

Contact: Don Luvisi, project coordinator, (661) 868-6226 / daluvisi@ucdavis.edu
Web sites: www.kernag.com/kpp.kpp.htm and www.co.kern.ca.us/farm/farm.htm

July 28, 2001

Gov. Davis signs GWSS assessment legislation

Gov. Davis signed legislation this week that will provide for annual assessments of the state's grape growers to help fund research against the GWSS and Pierce's Disease (PD).

The program is expected to total about \$5 million. The legislation includes a five-year limit on funding and creates a board to oversee assessment rates and budgeting. Processors will collect the money from growers.

California's Dept. of Food and Agriculture will appoint the members to the PD and GWSS Board from each major grape-producing area in the state.

Treatments for GWSS continue in Bena Road citrus

Several citrus groves received treatment for GWSS in the Bena Road area this last week.

In some cases, USDA-APHIS personnel are waiting for the re-entry interval to expire in order to complete post-treatment sampling.

In those groves where Evergreen (pyrethrin + piperonylbutoxide) has been used, post-treatment sampling has been completed.

On average, percentage reductions exceed 90 percent for adults and 66 percent for first and second instar GWSS. These results are encouraging, suggesting that the nighttime treatments with the pyrethrin are as effective as those made in February against GWSS in citrus. We expect the same to hold true for the other insecticides approved for use in the project.

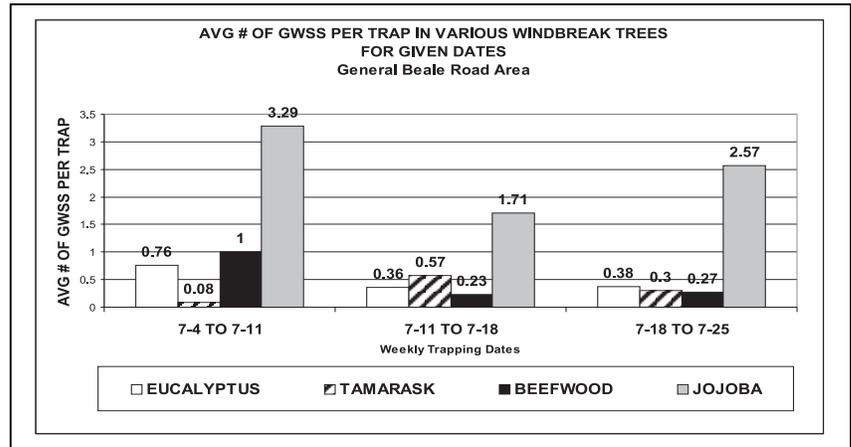
We thank the growers for making those applications and coordinating their activities with Russel Carlson. We know that making applications at night presents unique challenges, but we feel that doing so will limit dispersal and improve knockdown.

Results of pre- and post-treatment sampling are on file at our field laboratory. Growers are encouraged either to stop by and get a copy or give us a call and we will fax you that data. We can be reached at (661) 363-7025.

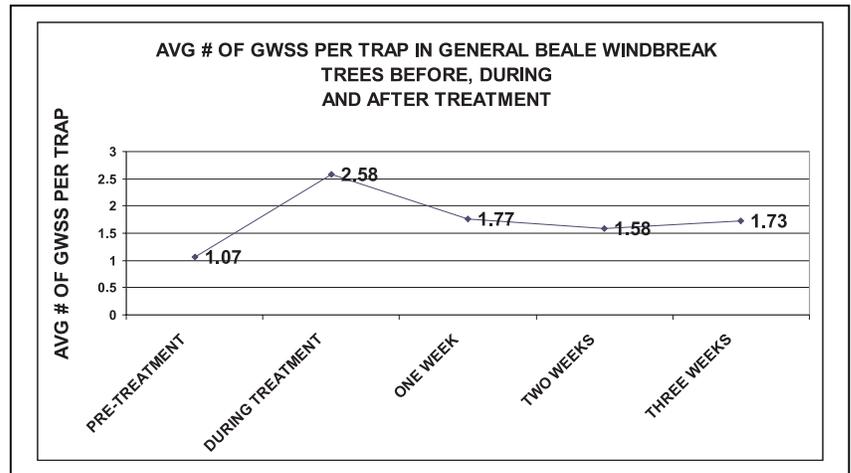
— USDA-APHIS scientists

CDFA monitors GWSS in General Beale Road windbreaks

Data gathered from the new traps placed in windbreaks and other vegetation of the General Beale Road area is represented in the top graph. These traps are placed about 5 feet from the ground and at every 1/10th of a mile. From this data, jojoba appears to support the largest amount of GWSS, with an average of 2.57 per trap, down from 3.29 earlier this month.



A composite of all the windbreak traps appears in the bottom graph. It's included to evaluate the average number of GWSS in those traps before, during and after they were treated. While the number of GWSS rose during the week of treatment, those counts did drop after the treatment was completed, although not yet to pre-treatment levels.



We will continue to monitor this situation to witness the effectiveness of the windbreak treatments.

— CDFA

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