Efforts on integrated pest management projects have centered on studies of codling moth, walnut blight, and deep bark canker. Reports on the diseases can be found elsewhere in this publication.

Trials on codling moth were located in Butte, Fresno, and Tulare Counties. The object was to determine if a correlation exists between pheromone trap counts of moths during first and second broods and the amount of fruit infestation. In all three locations, positive correlation was found between infestation and trap counts, especially with the second brood. Thus, trap counts can be used for more accurate timing of application of proper materials.