North San Joaquin Valley IPM Update –

9 October 2026

(Last update for 2026 season)

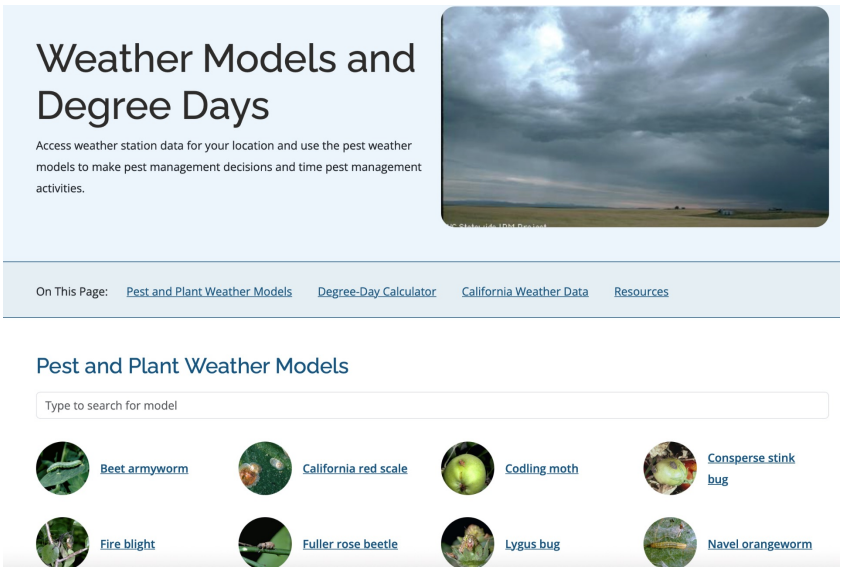
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Degree days calculation from UCIPM website



https://ipm.ucanr.edu/weather/#gsc.tab=0

2

Oriental Fruit Moth





- 1st biofix: 17 February
- 2nd biofix: 22 April
- 3rd biofix: 10 June
- 4th biofix: 14 July
- 5th biofix: 12 August
- DD (10/7): 1596

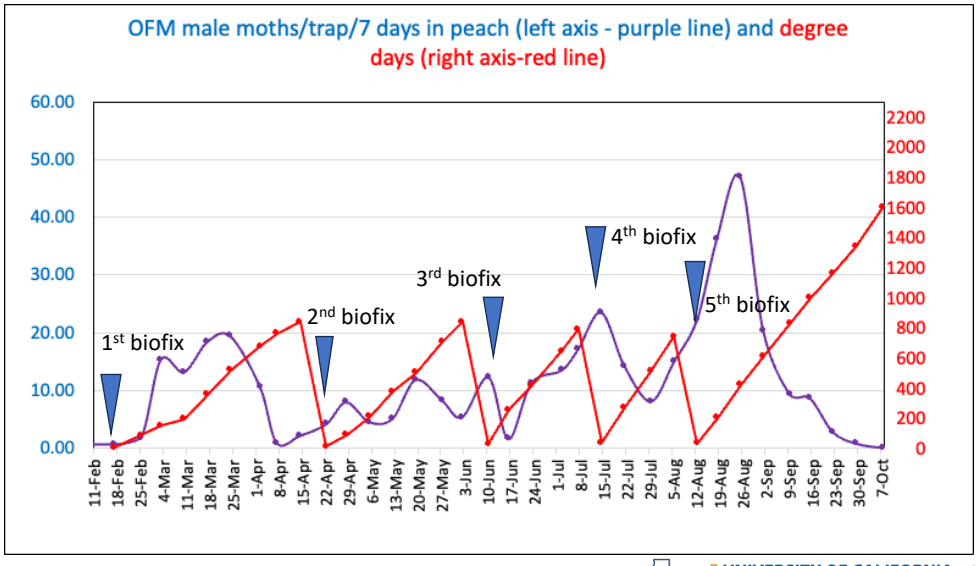
- Projected 1st gen. spray timing (500 - 600DD): 23-28 March
- Projected 2nd gen. spray timing (400 - 500DD): 16-21 May
- Projected 3rd gen. spray timing (400 - 500DD): 24-28 June
- Projected 4th gen. spray timing (400 - 500DD): 25-29 July

Generation Length (degree-days)			Spray Timing (degree-days)	
1st	2nd	3rd	Early generation	Later generations
920-1010	920-1010	920-1010	500-600	400-500

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Oriental Fruit Moth



1st biofix: 17 February
2nd biofix: 22 April
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4th biofix: 14 July
5th biofix: 12 August
DD (10/7): 1596

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Peach Twig Borer (PTB)

- 1st biofix: 24 March
- 2nd biofix: 10 June
- 3rd biofix: 21 July
- 4th biofix: 1 September
- DD (10/9): 824



- Projected 1st gen. spray timing (300 - 400 DD): 21-29 April
- Projected 2nd gen. spray timing (300 - 400 DD): 23-27 June
- Projected 3rd gen. spray timing (300 - 400 DD): 1-5 August

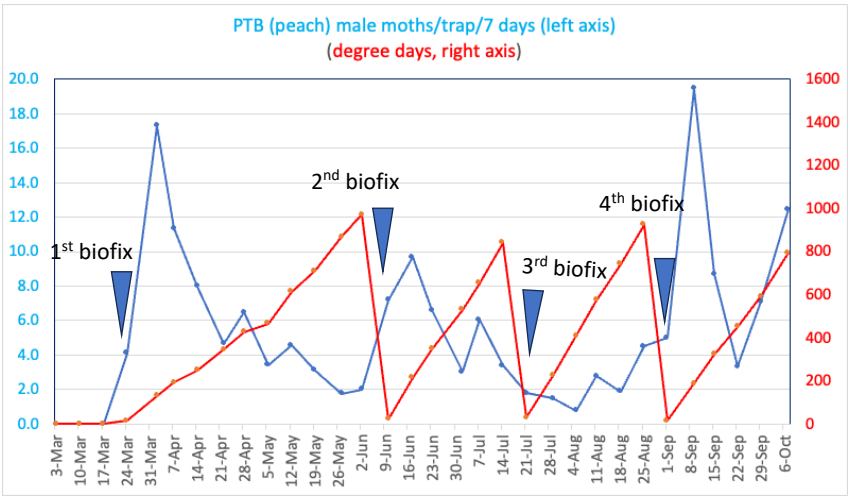
Generation Length (degree-days)			Spray Timing (degree-days)	
1st	2nd	3rd	Early Generation	Later Generations
1030	1030	1030	400-500	300-400

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Peach Twig Borer (PTB)





1st biofix: 24 March
2nd biofix: 10 June
3rd biofix: 21 July
4th biofix: 1 September
DD (10/9): 824

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Codling Moth



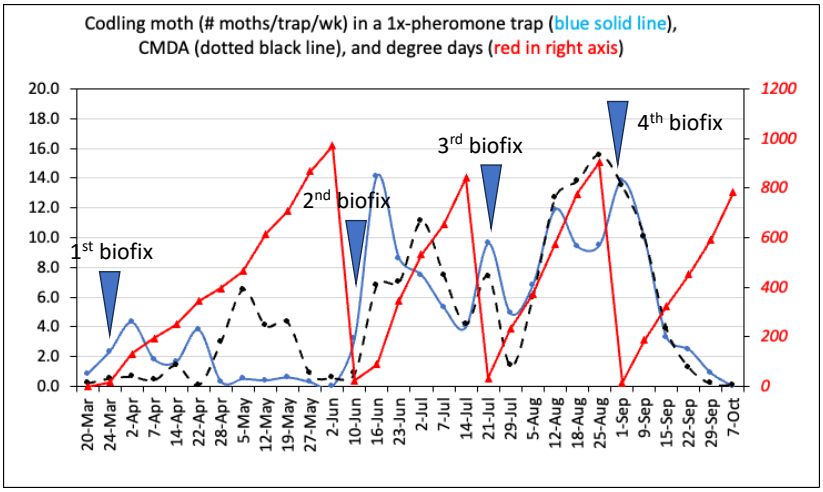
- 1st biofix: 24 March
- 2nd biofix: 10 June
- 3rd biofix: 21 July
- 4th biofix: 1 September
- DD (10/8): 804

- Projected 1st gen. 1A spray timing (250 – 300 DD): April 17
- Projected 1st gen. 1B spray timing (600 DD): May 14
- Projected 2nd gen. spray timing (250 DD): June 21
- Projected 3rd gen. spray timing (250 DD): August 2

Generation Length (degree-days)			Spray Timing (degree-days)	
1st	2nd	3rd	Early generation	Later generations
1060	1100	1200	250-300	250

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Codling Moth



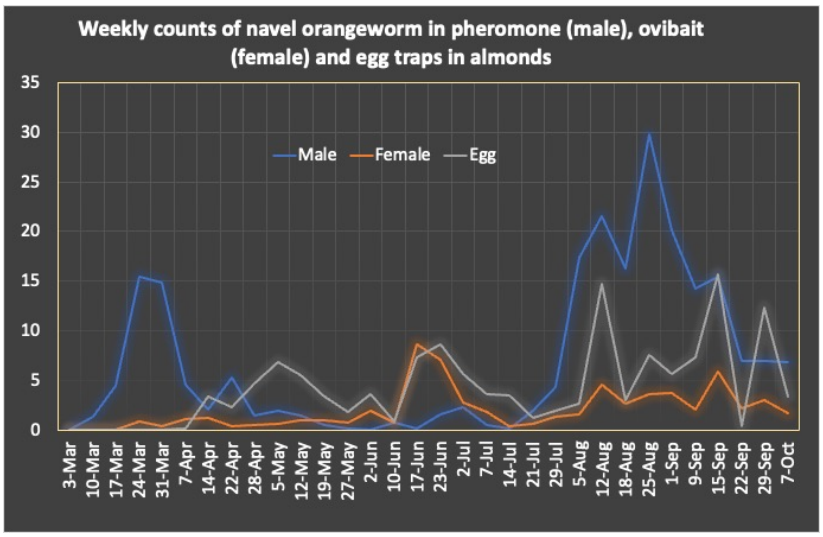


- 1st biofix: 24 March
- 2nd biofix: 10 June
- 3rd biofix: 21 July
- 4th biofix: 1 September
- DD (10/8): 804

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8

Navel orangeworm in almonds, 2026

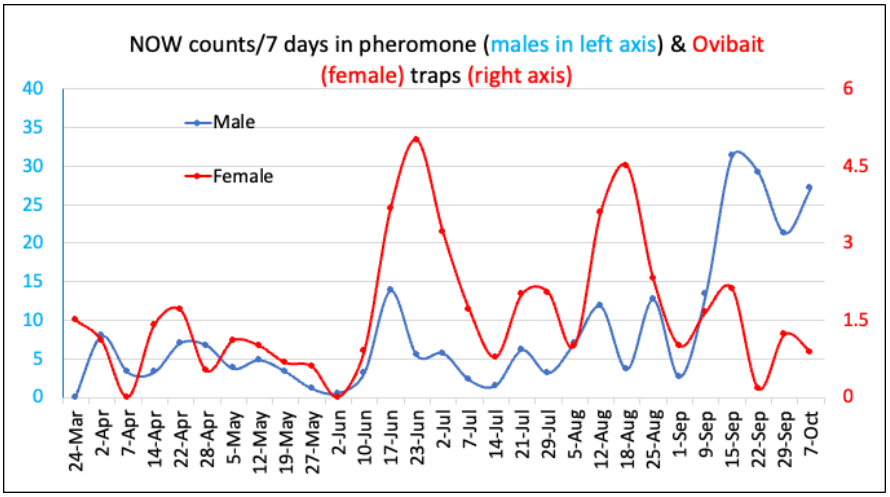


- Beginning in early August, NOW activity increased substantially. During the week of August 5, male captures increased sharply, followed by a further increase to a seasonal high on August 12.
- All male and female captures, and egg counts also increased during this period, with egg counts reaching a pronounced peak on August 12. Although female and egg counts declined during the week of August 18, male captures remained relatively high. This pattern indicates substantial third-flight activity and an increased risk of late-season NOW infestation, particularly in late-harvested Nonpareil and, most importantly, pollinizer varieties.
- Given the higher temperatures in September and early October, NOW activity has been higher than normal. This increases the risk of higher mummy nut infestations and could result in more damage next year if mummy nuts are not managed properly.

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Navel orangeworm in walnuts, 2026



Given the higher temperatures in September and early October, NOW activity has been higher than normal. This increases the risk of more serious damage to walnuts and a larger pest overwintering population. This could result in more damage next year if mummy nuts are not managed properly.

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