

Implement IPM Tactics

cultivate soil to disturb weed seedlings and break beneficial fungi and parasitic wasps, crea

More Examples of Tactics

Cultural Control

Select proper sites, rotate crops, plant disease resistant varieties, alter planting time and spacing to discourage certain pests and diseases. pest cycles, eliminate weed seed by mowing.



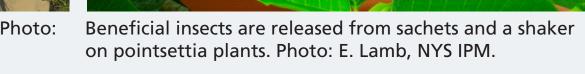
Mechanical Control

Prevent pest entry with physical barriers,









Biological Control

habitats that encourage beneficials.

Import natural enemies of pests, such as

Chemical Control

Last tool in the IPM toolbox, select chemicals that conserve beneficials, calibrate sprayers properly, minimize spray drift, use minimum amount necessary, READ THE LABEL.



Careful and judicious use of chemical control can help insure a healthy crop. Photo: NYSAES Photo.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Integrated Pest Management is a sound, sensible approach to dealing with pests—insects, plant diseases, weeds, and more—with methods that protect human health and the environment while saving money.

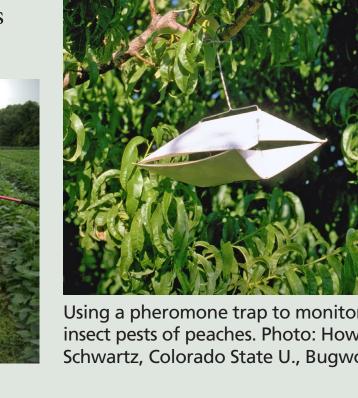
The Steps of IPM ...

... for Agriculture:

Inspection and Monitoring

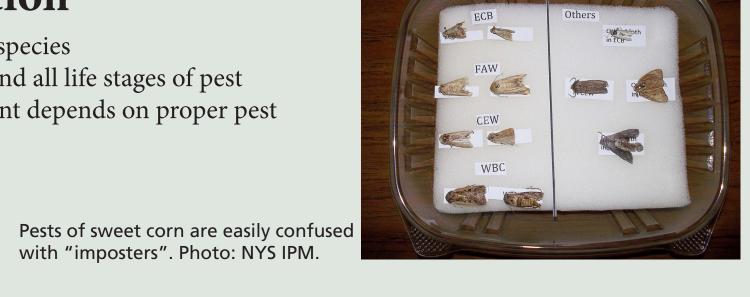
Scout fields to locate pests





Identification

- Identify pests to species Know life cycle and all life stages of pest
- Effective treatment depends on proper pest
- identification





Use weather data to predict pest outbreaks



Plan According to Thresholds

- Think prevention—keep pests out, don't feed pests, keep plants healthy
 Determine what action is really needed and whether a threshold has been crossed
- Consider environmental, human health, economical benefits and costs equally • Use proper techniques and timing for required management

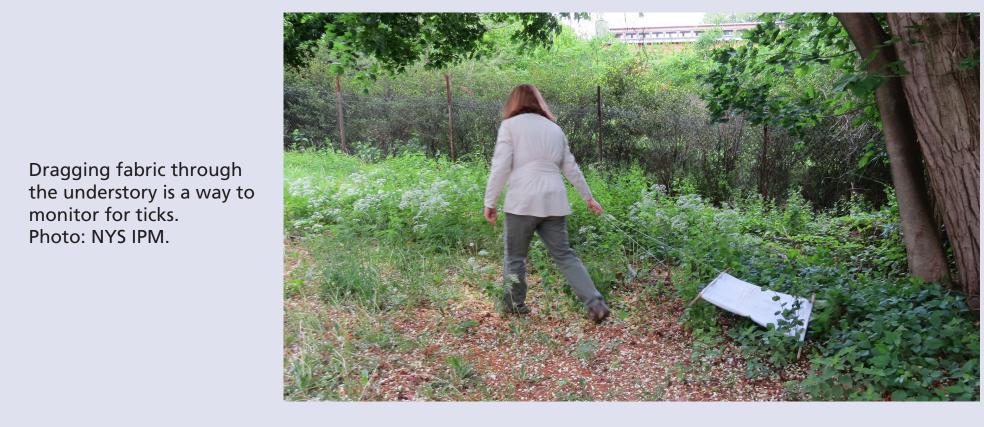
... for Structures and Communities:

Inspection and Monitoring

Scout landscapes and buildings to locate pests
Monitor buildings inside and out by visual checks, traps, and more • Know how many pests and what they are inhabitin







Identification

- Identify pests to species Know life cycle and all life stages of pest
- Effective treatment depends on proper pest identification





Planning

- Think prevention keep pests out, don't feed pests, keep plants healthy
- Consider environmental, human health, economical benefits and costs equally
- Zero tolerance for indoor and structural pests, like roaches, bed bugs, mice, or rats

• Use proper techniques and timing for required management

Implement IPM Tactics

Cultural Control

Northeastern

Center

- Mechanical Control
- Biological Control Chemical Control

Record-Keeping

This material is based upon work that is supported by the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, U.S. Department of Agriculture, under Regional Integrated Pest Management

opportunities. © 2015 Cornell University and the Northeast IPM Center.

... for IPM in any setting:

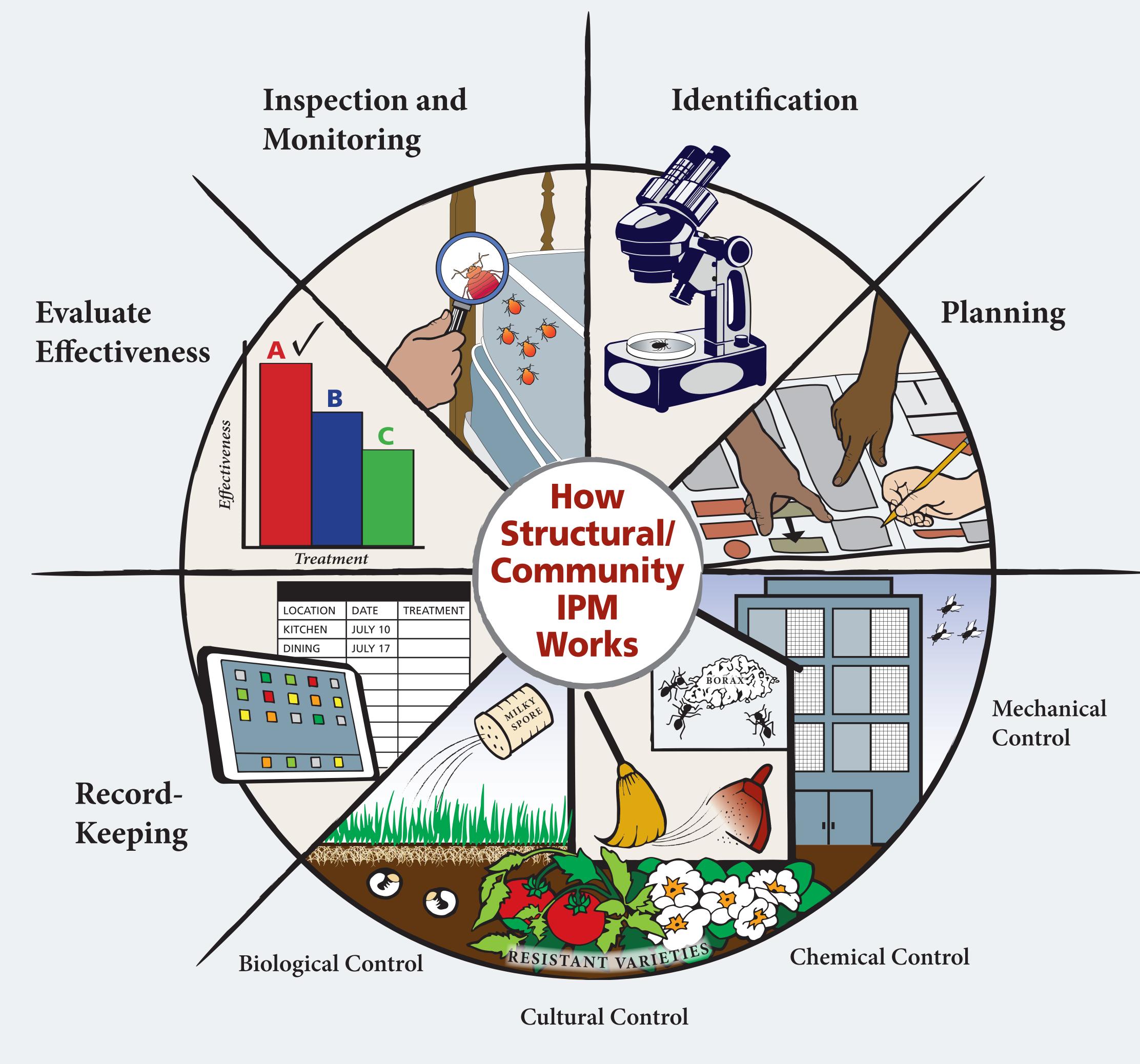
- Accurate record-keeping is essential to effective IPM
- Determine if the treatments were effective
- Know what changed using trap counts, weather data, and observations

Evaluate Effectiveness

- Document if results achieved met expectations
- Determine whether the IPM plan needs to be changed Regularly assess what was learned

National Institute Department of of Food and

Agriculture



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More Examples of Tactics

Cultural Control

Disrupt the environment of the pest, plant varieties that resist common disease and inse pests; rotate crops, keep gutters clean.

Mechanical Control Prevent pest entry with physical barriers

cultivate soil to disturb weed seedlings and break pest cycles.

Biological Control

Use natural enemies of pests, like milky s and Bt, create habitat for beneficials.

Chemical Control

environmental costs and benefits when choosing among conventional and organic chemicals, choose the least-toxic option available, READ THE LABEL.

Last tool in the IPM toolbox, carefully weigh



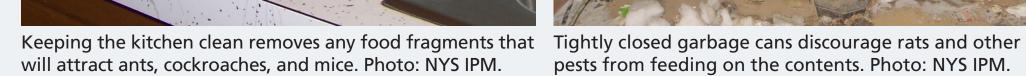






Photo: NYS IPM.