

The Five Steps of IPM

Scouting

Consistently inspecting and monitoring for pests and their natural enemies

Identifying

Accurately identifying the pests and their natural enemies, and understanding their behavior

Setting Action Thresholds

Determining the level of damage that can be tolerated before action is warranted

Applying IPM Methods

Using a multi-tactic approach that integrates the four methods of pest management (cultural, physical, biological and chemical control) to combat pests

Evaluating the IPM Program

Analyzing pest identification and scouting data, reviewing management methods and their effectiveness, and determining which methods are most effective and economical

Learn about IPM...

Integrated Pest Management
- IPM -

is a great way to
manage pests in...

buildings
landscapes
natural areas
and agriculture

What is IPM?

- *Integrated Pest Management* uses a combination of biological, cultural, physical and chemical methods to manage pests at an acceptable level
- *IPM* is the most economical way to manage pests with the least possible hazard to human health and the environment

IPM Methods

Cultural Control

A preventative method using plant selection, sanitation and proper maintenance practices

Physical Control

Includes pruning, roguing, trapping, tilling, mulching and pest exclusion

Biological Control

Involves releasing or conserving a pest's natural enemies and not exposing them to harmful chemicals

Chemical Control

When all other control methods have failed, target-specific insecticides are applied to maximize effectiveness and minimize risks to human health and the environment

Benefits of IPM

- Prevents rather than reacts to pests
- Detects pests early, before they damage plants
- Integrates the best methods for controlling pests
- Avoids unnecessary use of chemicals
- Minimizes pest resistance to pesticides
- Provides long-term, economical pest management

