Integrated Pest Management is Vital to American Agriculture

Integrated Pest Management has been protecting America's farms and families since the 1970s. Growers using integrated pest management use all the resources available - pest-resistant plants, beneficial insects, on-farm technology and pesticides - to manage pests safely and economically.

IPM enables growers to produce higher-value crops with far less pesticide use than in the past. But invasive and resistant insects, weeds and diseases mean that ongoing IPM research is still vital to protect America's agricultural industry, and the health of our people and environment.

Growers conserve beneficial insects and use pest-An Established resistant plants, farming technology and reduced-**IPM Program** risk, selective pesticides to control insects, weeds **Protects Crops** and diseases economically. An Invasive or Old IPM controls fail. Growers resort to broadspectrum pesticides, sacrifice beneficial insects and **Resistant Pest** face higher costs – or lose their crops. **Appears** University and government researchers look for **IPM Research** novel ways to control the pest or protect the crop. Responds New biocontrols, pest-specific chemicals or plant varieties are developed. Extension agents take the new products or **Extension** practices into the field, teaching growers how to **Teaches** restore balance to their farms. They and growers **Growers** also monitor for new threats. **Growers use the new IPM tools and technologies** Re-established to manage insects, weeds and diseases in their **IPM Program** crops economically – and reduce risks to people **Protects Crops** and the environment. The IPM program is effective until a new threat **But Threats** emerges - from invasive or re-emergent pests, **Always Remain** changing climate, drought or other factors.





