

# The Role of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) in Biosecurity and Agriculture

# The mindset of the integrated pest management practitioner

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- Agriculture is part of a larger ecosystem
- Perturbation of the system has complex outcomes
- Understanding the biology and ecology of the system is essential to managing it

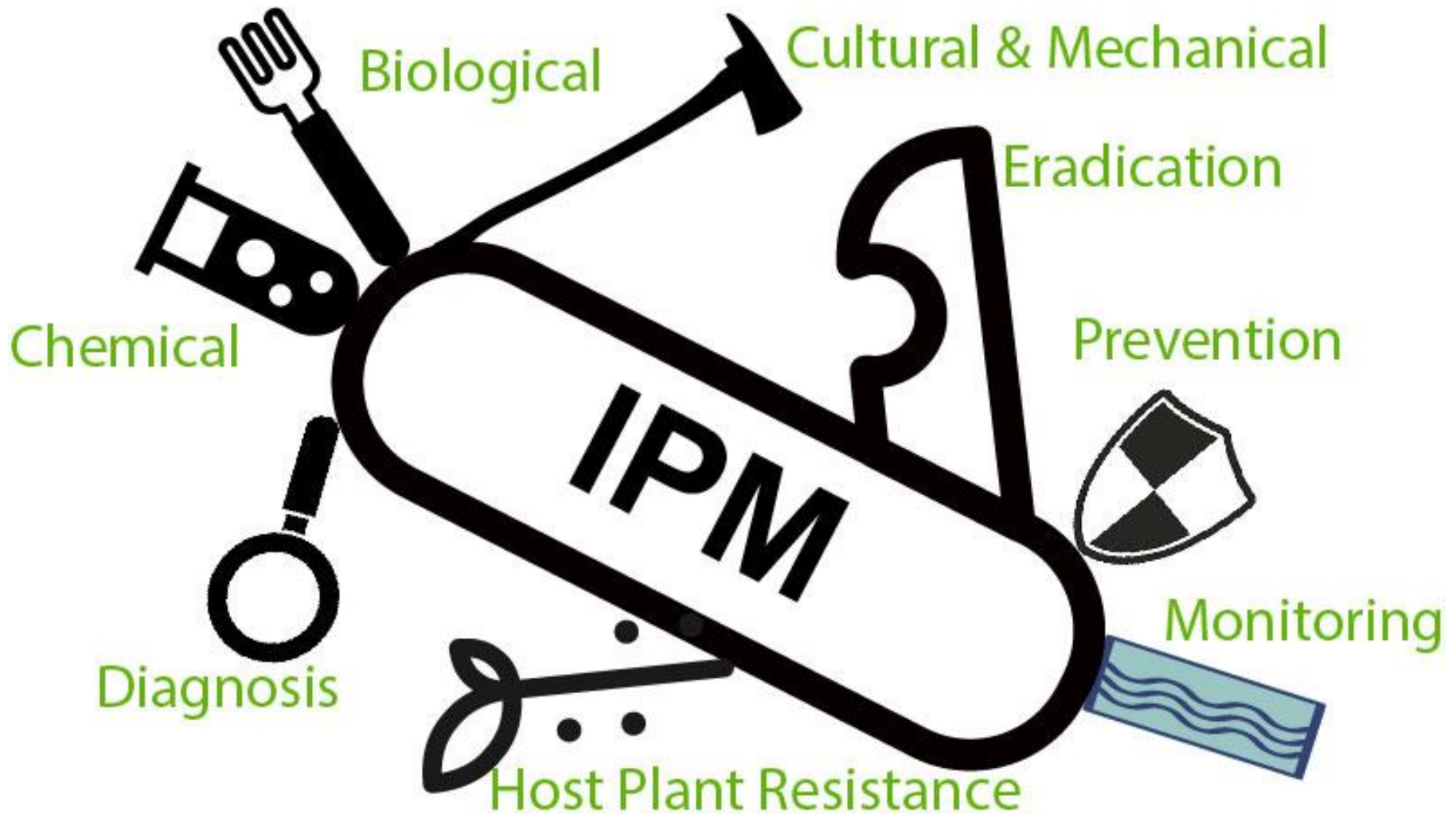
# Integrated pest management fits tools together like pieces of a puzzle

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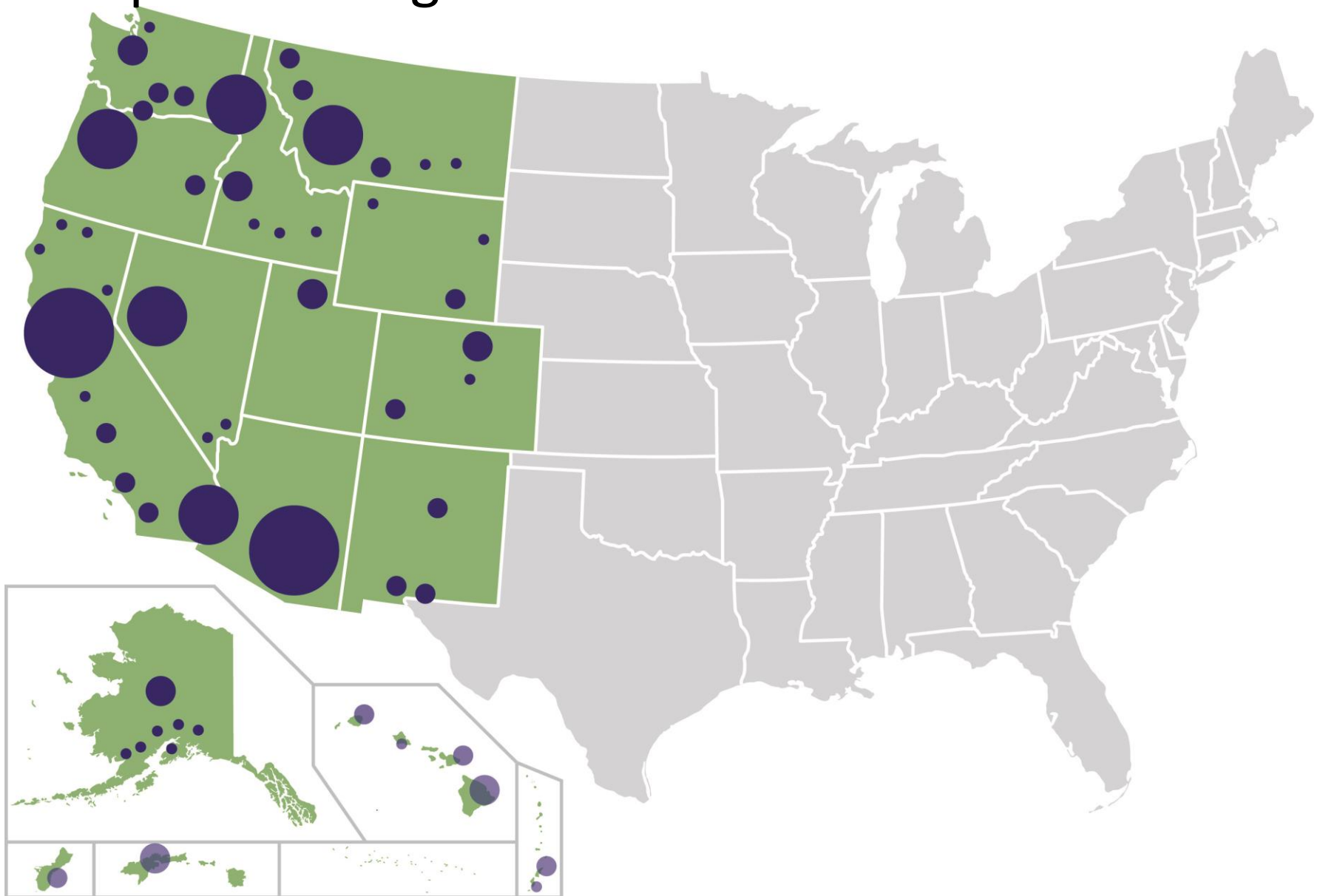


# Integrated pest management is like a Swiss army knife

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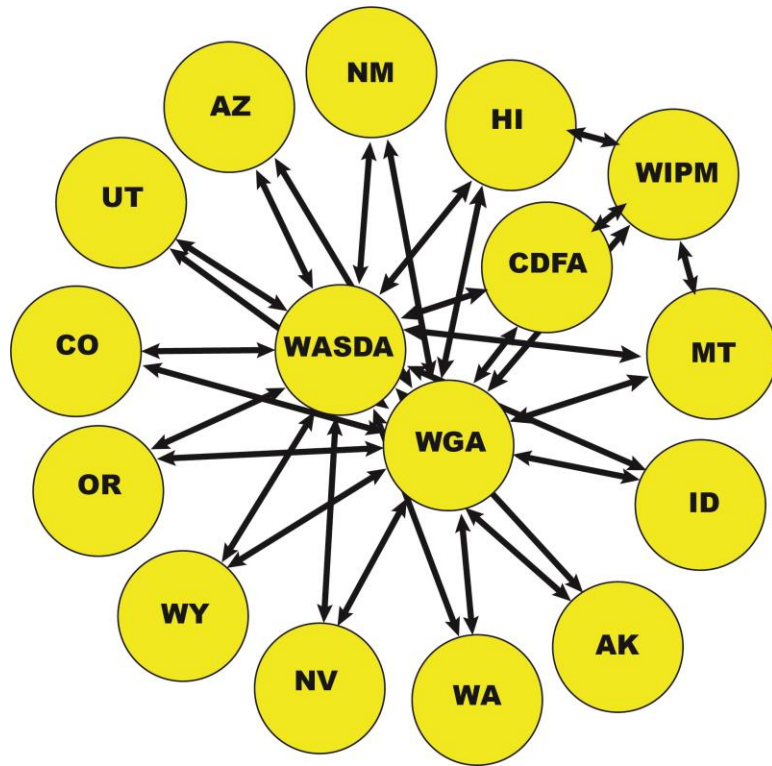


The IPM centers address risks to the agricultural enterprise through informational networks

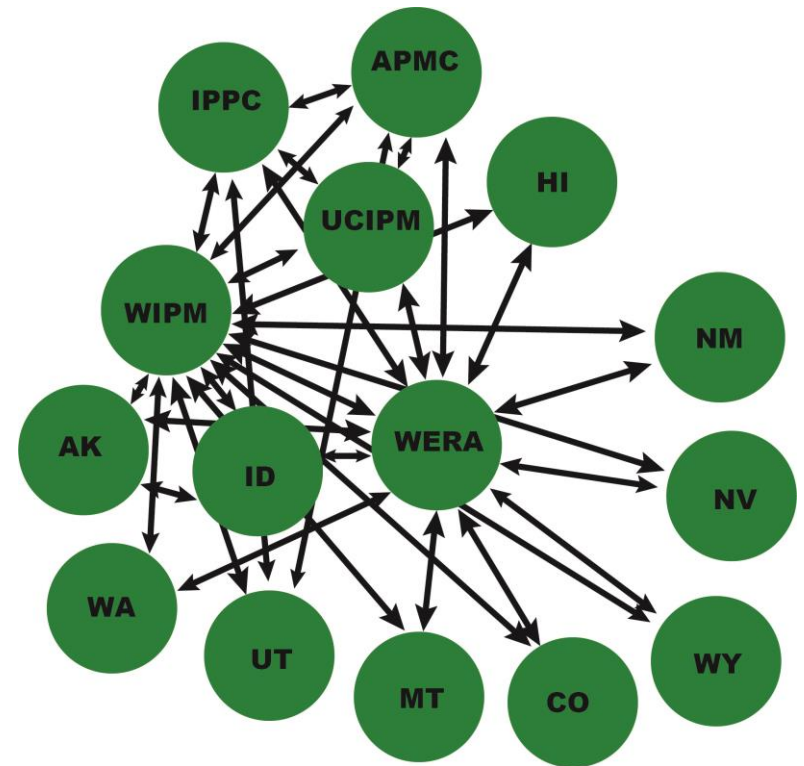


# High degrees of connectivity within and among networks

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State Departments of Agriculture



State IPM programs

# The network value

Rapid and coordinated responses to the threats such as European grapevine moth in California, South American palm weevil in California & Arizona, and coconut rhinoceros beetle in Hawaii and the American affiliated Pacific Islands

Development of regional technical committees funded through the federal Hatch Act on grape invasive pests and soybean rust

Working groups focused potato psyllid and zebra chip, brown marmorated stink bug, spotted lanternfly

Improving efficiencies through reporting tools such as EDDMapS and a response toolkit

Maintenance of important pesticide uses



Thank you