

# **Extension Program Work Area**

## **Agriculture: Integrated Pest Management**

### **PWA1: Reducing Health Risks**

#### **Rationale**

Pest management is a multi-million-dollar component of agricultural production, management of natural resources, maintenance of rights of way, and the maintenance of homes, businesses and landscapes. It takes place on a landscape scale, and it may have unintended impacts within and beyond the area that is subject to management practices. Effective Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is critical to maintaining agricultural product quality and profitability, the natural resource base in the state and healthy and structurally sound businesses, workplaces and residences. It has impacts on human and environmental health, and IPM seeks to minimize these while assuring effective pest limitation. Science based information is essential for understanding the best pest management tools to use and how to integrate these tools into IPM systems. The National IPM Roadmap seeks to advance the adoption IPM, and our programs are tuned to meet the goals of this national plan, while also meeting local stakeholder needs in Oregon.

#### **Stake Holder Input**

Advisory panels representing most organized commodity groups, landscape contractors, Master Gardeners and garden clubs, and associations interested in pest disciplines list pests and IPM needs annually, communicating this information to faculty, consultants, and others. OSU faculty members use these priorities to develop research projects for funding by commodity commissions, IPM competitive grants, regional centers, or OSU small grants programs. Numerous educational events are organized collaboratively with associations or advisory panels. Pest Management Strategic Plans (PMSP's) are developed for selected commodities that provide detailed summaries of research, education and regulatory needs.

#### **How Stake Holder Input was used to create this PWA**

Extension Agriculture faculty use stakeholder input to plan and implement programming based on the needs expressed by local stakeholders. At the same time, Extension Agriculture faculty inform stakeholders about pressing needs within agriculture that may not be a priority for the local community. This interaction between stakeholders and Agriculture professionals ensures that programming is relevant to the local community while reflecting the needs and concerns of producers throughout the state.

#### **Long Term Outcome**

Human health risks from pests and the use of pest management practices will be reduced (includes risks to applicators, non-applicators, food consumers, and non-target areas). Education of Spanish speaking workers will reduce health risks and improve effective use of IPM practices in the agricultural workforce.

#### **Indicators of Successful Achievement of this Outcome**

- Users of agricultural products will be increasingly aware of Pesticide Analytical Response Center
- Number of Spanish speaking workers better informed about pesticide safety increases.

## **PWA2: Environmental Quality**

### **Rationale**

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### **Long Term Outcome**

Adverse environmental impacts from pests and the use of pest management practices will be reduced.

### **Indicators of Successful Achievement of this Outcome**

- Number of drift complaints or concerns about water quality contamination by pesticides reduced.
- Pesticide hazards and environmental risks will be reduced

## **PWA3: Production Efficiency**

### **Rationale**

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### **Long Term Outcome**

Economic production efficiencies will be improved by expediting the registration of safer and more effective pest management tools and practices.

### **Indicators of Successful Achievement of this Outcome**

- Number acres or severity of pests reduced.
- Number of load rejections and/or dockage for processed crops reduced.

- Number of new pesticide registered and benefits to farmers increased.
- Number of growers obtaining NRCS-administered farm support payments associated with IPM will be increased and farm income from these sources will grow.

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