

# IMPROVING PEST MANAGEMENT IN THE NORTH CENTRAL U.S.

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Integrated pest management (IPM) involves combining pest control techniques—such as modifying habitats, changing practices, releasing natural predators, and growing resistant crop varieties—to provide sustainable, long-term prevention and control while minimizing risks to people and the environment. An IPM approach is vital to sustainable agricultural productivity, environmental quality, and human health.

IPM programs help farmers, businesses, homeowners, communities, schools, and other public facilities address pest issues. The need for IPM research and Extension continues to grow as new invasive pests emerge, pests develop resistance to pesticides, and concerns are raised about the effects of pesticides on human and environmental health.

Land-grant university researchers and Extension specialists are working with IPM educators and professionals across the North Central U.S. to enhance coordination and share new technology, innovative program ideas, and other resources that have made effective IPM programs possible.



# RESEARCH & EXTENSION PROGRAMS ARE IMPACTING PEST MANAGEMENT.

University of Missouri training for Extension educators has helped build robust Extension programs, which have reached about

**1,000 area farmers**  
with research-based suggestions and tools.

Michigan State University's Educational IPM webinars have been viewed nearly

**2,000 times**  
by agricultural producers with a total of  
**1.5 million acres.**  
Viewers have reported new knowledge has influenced the practices they use.

Farmers at Iowa State University's Integrated Crop Management Conference estimated they will see profits increase about

**\$5 per acre**  
if they apply what they learned.

Over 100 soybean producers attended North Dakota State University's "Getting it Right in Soybean Production" meetings. If they apply what they learned, these farmers will save an estimated average of

**\$7.20 per acre.**

**3,522 samples**

were diagnosed by the University of Illinois' Plant Clinic in 2015. Diagnostic services have helped farmers identify pest problems, select the right management tactics, and take action sooner.

**35%**

of farmers who attended the University of Nebraska's 2012 Crop Production Clinics plan to use practices they learned, which will reduce costs and/or increase yields. Farmers who attended influence about half of Nebraska's crop production acreage.

**73%**

of farmers who attended Purdue University's Crop Management Workshops adopted new and improved IPM strategies based on what they learned.

**96%**

of surveyed farmers used North Dakota State University Extension publications, workshops, and the AgDakota list serve to manage weeds better.

**100%**

of surveyed viewers said the University of Wisconsin's YouTube videos prepared them to take the Certified Crop Advisor exam and increased their ability to identify pests and use IPM.

Kansas State University developed *MyFields.info*, a mobile-friendly site that helps users access Extension resources, tools, and information tailored for their specific field location and crop varieties. The site also lets users map the presence of pests in real-time and alert other users about pest risk in their area.

Users across the U.S. visited University of Minnesota's bed bug website ([www.bedbugs.umn.edu](http://www.bedbugs.umn.edu))

**1.2 million times.**  
Fact sheets on the website are available in  
**10 languages.**

**94%**

of the landlords, social workers, and healthcare and maintenance personnel who attended Ohio State University's trainings will now always inspect hotel rooms for bed bugs (68% never or rarely did so before the training).

**90%**

of University of Illinois Pesticide Safety Education Program Training Clinic attendees said they will start using improved pesticide safety practices.

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