Introduction

• California experience
• Focus on Consultants
  – “IPM Professional”
• Need/role of conservation driven IPM planning
• Importance of developing relationships with NRCS locally and state level

Take Home Message
IPM Can Be a Valuable Mitigation Tool

• IPM is system based and is well positioned to address multiple resource issues
• IPM goes well beyond the individual pest, crop, field and instant in time
• IPM Professionals can work with clients to address larger and longer term issues in complex ecological settings
• IPM Professionals can develop plans to address environmental and regulatory issues
• There is value in developing 114 IPM CAPs
  — professional, economic and personal
NRCS Seeks to Mitigate Natural Resource Issues

IPM has a role in addressing some of those issues because IPM:
- is an ecosystem-based strategy
- seeks long-term prevention of pests
- utilizes a combination of techniques
  - biological control,
  - habitat manipulation,
  - cultural practices
- employs pest id, monitoring, thresholds, and selective pesticides
- selects and applies pest control materials to minimize risks:
  - to human health,
  - beneficial and nontarget organisms, and
  - the environment

Within CA, Next to Invasive Species, Environmental & Regulatory Issues Have Been the Most Important Driver of IPM During Past 10 years

- Water Quality
  - Ground water
  - Surface water
- Air Quality
  - Ozone & VOC (volatile organic compounds)
  - Particulate matter
- Wildlife
  - Endangered and threatened species
  - Pollinators
  - Conservation of Natural Enemies
  - Habitat improvement
- Human & Food safety

Developing An IPM CAPs Can Support Resource AND Pest Management

- Developing a plan can:
  - Increase understanding, thus limit the number of surprises
  - Improve management by goal setting and follow through
- Allow integration of activities, avoid “counter-indications”
- Allow larger scales to be addressed
  - Time & space
- Allow activities to be documented
- Allow progress to get measured
IPM Planning Can Address Multiple Issues

- Provide documentation for current IPM practices that address natural resources issues
- Can provide evidence of best management practices for air and water mitigation
- Addressing environmental issues require integration of activities and longer time frames
  - UC IPM Year Round Programs and Checklists can play an important role, [www.ipm.ucdavis.edu](http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu)
  - Local NRCS office can get you started

The Value of an IPM Plan to:

- Grower
  - Inventorying current practices
  - Setting goals
  - Measuring progress
- IPM Professional
  - Facilitates conversation
  - Researches possible solutions
  - Integrates across crops/fields/landscape
- Any plan is a dynamic document
- Plan will change as situations change

Tools to Support Planning

- NRCS
  - Professional Planners can develop Whole Farm Conservation Plans
  - Professional staff to support development of IPM CAPs
  - Step by Step Guidelines developed with Extension Service
  - S95 Practice Standards to support mitigation through improved IPM
  - Technical Tools, e.g. Win-PST, Rules2
  - TSP certification and training
Tools to Support Planning

- Cooperative Extension
  - Step by Step Guidelines developed with NRCS
  - Supporting TSP training
  - Pest management guidelines which highlight pest control and mitigation of possible offsite implications to natural resources
- Example: UC IPM Pest Management Guidelines which include:
  - Year Round IPM programs for 23 crops
  - Water Tox – Win PST linked to Pest Management Guidelines
  - Links to CA Dept of Pesticide Regulation, VOC calculator to address Clean Air Standards
  - www.ipm@ucdavis.edu

Tools to Support Planning

- Other Resources
  - Commodity or Watershed Coalition best management practice guidelines
  - Self assessment worksheets for sustainability,
  - Pesticide risk assessments tools, PRIME, WIN PST

Why Should IPM Professionals Do Planning?

- Value to you and your client
- Document efforts and progress
- Provide evidence of good practices
- Provide additional value to your services
- Increased opportunity for IPM services
- Provide opportunity for meaningful reflection between you and your client
- Create environment for change
- Access to potential financial and technical assistance
Suggestions in Developing Partnerships with State and Local NRCS Colleagues

• Never forget:
  – NRCS primary function is to work with landowners to identify and mitigate resource issues, NOT to deliver IPM
  – IPM is one mitigation approach, IF appropriate to the situation
• Take the time to seek out TSP coordinator and those interested in increasing the use of IPM CAPs, Practice 114
• Take time to learn the mission, organization and constraints of local and state NRCS professionals
• Seek common ground where everyone gains, Extension, NRCS and landowners

Useful Resources

• Useful Resources:
  – UC IPM website – www.ipm.ucdavis.edu
  – UC IPM WaterTox site – www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/TOX/winpstdoc.html#PPD
  – NRCS Windows Pesticide Screening Tool
    http://go.usa.gov/Kok
  – PRIME – Pesticide Risk Mitigation Engine:
    ipmprime.org/cigipm/

Useful Background References