



Arizona Pest Management Center Summit 2006 Criteria for Priority-Setting Activity

What criteria are important to IPM priority setting?

IPM priorities must deal with pest issues of some kind.

IPM priorities must fit the National IPM Program goals. The goals of the National IPM Program revolve around a them a risk-reduction:

- (1) To improve economic benefits related to the adoption of IPM practices (economic risk).
- (2) To reduce potential human health risks from pests and the use of IPM practices.
- (3) To minimize adverse environmental effects from pests and the use of IPM practices (environmental risk).

Risk reduction for these 3 areas should be considered for each potential priority generated.

What is IPM?

An IPM program consists of the following elements:

- (1) it integrates **multiple tactics** and addresses **multiple pests**;
- (2) it takes a holistic (**ecosystem** or landscape-level) approach;
- (3) it accomplishes economic and/or aesthetic objectives;
- (4) it capitalizes on natural controls and minimizes negative impacts on non-target organisms and the **environment**;
- (5) it meets **societal goals**;
- (6) it is a localized, **adaptive** approach.

Additional criteria for evaluating priorities:

- What is the urgency of the problem?
- How many people are affected?
- What is the size or economic value of the industry affected?
- What level and type of resources (money, time) would we need to invest?
- Is this an appropriate issue for the university/extension to address, i.e., is it consistent with our Land Grant mission?
- Is this something that could be addressed or is being addressed by some other organization?
- Are the opportunities for partnerships (leveraging of resources) to accomplish this goal?
- Are we currently vested in the problem, or would a wholesale new investment be required?