



LOGIC MODEL for PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT and ASSESSMENT

Initiation of Trapping and Monitoring Techniques to Identify and Determine the Pest Status of Billbugs in Turfgrass

SITUATION	INPUTS	OUTPUTS		OUTCOMES – IMPACT		
		Activities	Participation	Short	Medium	Long Term
<p>Golf course superintendents encounter turfgrass insect pests, specifically, billbugs. Possibly four species may be occurring in turfgrasses in Arizona.</p> <p>Identification of species and determining timing of occurrence and understanding biology are fundamental to developing IPM strategies.</p>	<p>Area Agent</p> <p>Research Specialist</p> <p>Extension Specialist</p> <p>Regional collaborators</p> <p>Golf course superintendents</p>	<p>Initiate trapping and monitoring techniques on suspect golf courses in Prescott and Phoenix areas.</p>	<p>Golf course superintendents.</p>	<p>Billbugs are trapped, counted, and tallied routinely.</p> <p>Identification of billbug species conducted with collaborating entomologists.</p> <p>IPM strategies initiated based on knowledge of billbug species occurrence.</p> <p>Application timing of insecticides is modified based on trapping.</p>	<p>Knowledge of insects and pest management strategies enhanced.</p> <p>Optimally use pesticides in a judicious manner.</p> <p>Database compilation will enable better understanding of economic and action threshold levels.</p>	<p>Superintendents will adopt routine IPM strategies to manage turfgrasses within the context of the surrounding environment of residences, commercial entities, agricultural, and native desert.</p> <p>UA Turfgrass Research, Extension, and Education program is valued resource for IPM in turf.</p>