Situation

IPM is an ecosystem level set of practices that address productivity (including profitability), environmental concerns and food safety. Air, water & land quality issues have become major drivers in agriculture.

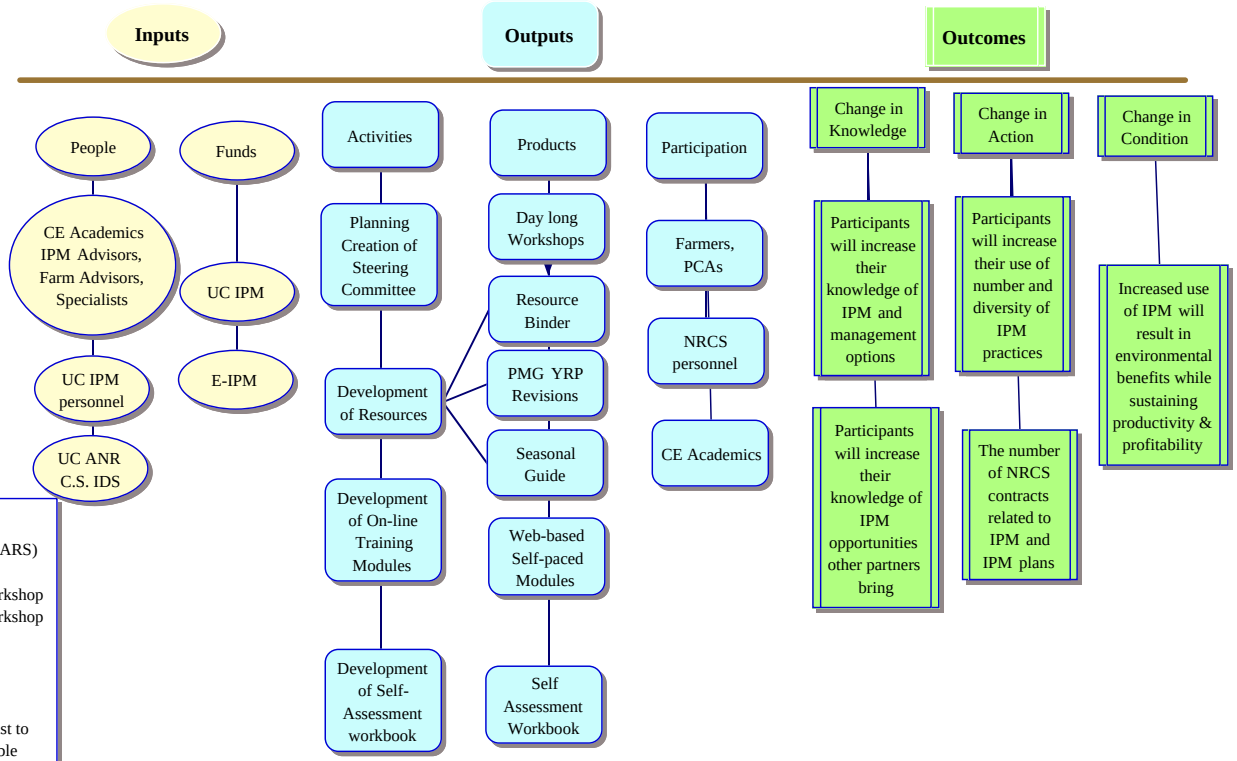
Increased adoption of IPM practices can play a substantial role in improving the economic benefits, reduce potential risks to human health, and reduce potential risks to the environment caused by the pests themselves or by the use of pest management practices.

Priorities

1. increase the use and range of IPM practices
2. increase the level of knowledge about available IPM resources
3. Increase the number of NRCS contracts linking resource issues and IPM

improve the economic benefits of adopting IPM practices, reduce potential risks to human health, and reduce potential risks to the environment caused by the pests themselves or by the use of pest management

IPM EDUCATION, EXTENSION AND DELIVERY THROUGH TRADITIONAL AND INNOVATIVE METHODS: COMPREHENSIVE IPM TRAINING FOR ALFALFA FORAGE



Assumptions

1. IPM practices are available to use
2. Stakeholders see the need for and the value of IPM
3. Stakeholders believe that IPM will address their issues
4. Stakeholders have time & resources to employ IPM

External Factors

1. Regulation can limit use of reduced risk products/practices
2. Environmental & consumer driven issues limit the adoption of IPM

Evaluation

What do you want to know?

Short term:

1. Did you learn something?
2. Is the information useful & relevant
3. Do you intend to use this knowledge

Intermediate (some measurements in 3 yr period)

4. Did you fulfill these intentions
5. How many practices did you incorporate?
6. Did the number of NRCS IPM related contracts increase

Long Term (measurements not feasible during 3 yr period)

7. Did a the water quality, air quality and economic sustainability change?

How will you know it?

1. Interactive audience response system (ARS) survey @ time of workshop
2. Interactive ARS survey @ time of workshop
3. Interactive ARS survey @ time of workshop
4. Follow-up survey, 6-9 months post workshop
5. Self assessment workbook
6. Mine NRCS data
7. Use of Pesticide Use Reporting, contrast to before and after, however data not available until 18 months after the end project.