



Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

IPM uses a combination of techniques to control pests. It focuses on long-term prevention of pests and their damage through scouting, cultural controls, mechanical and physical controls, biological controls, and chemical controls.

Scouting

Often, spotting damage on a plant is the first indication that a pest is present.

Cultural Controls

Proper sanitation practice is one of the best ways to help keep pests under control.

Mechanical and Physical Controls

Killing a pest directly, preventing pests from entering an area, or making the environment unsuitable are examples of mechanical or physical controls.

Chemical Controls

Pesticides are only used when needed, when eradication of a pest is required on a more immediate basis. Chemicals are rotated to prevent resistance.

Biological Controls

"The enemy of my enemy is my friend." This is the core tenant of biological control: introducing a pest's natural enemy to eradicate it.