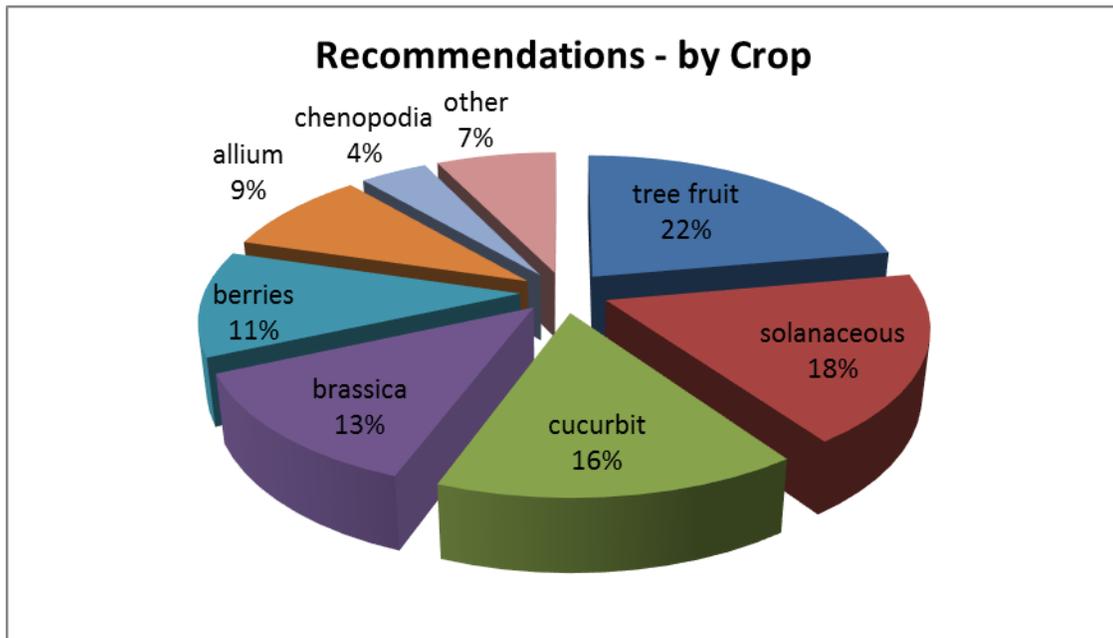


At the beginning of the 2016 growing season, members of our team worked with 9 farms to identify pests and problems and set goals based on different Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies. In total, growers identified **88 problems or pests they wanted to address using IPM, each associated with a specific crop (or crops)**. Throughout the growing season, we visited participating farms on a bi-monthly basis and worked with growers to recommend and implement IPM practices. A total of **275 specific management practices were recommended** to address these 88 problems or pests. During the fall and winter, we interviewed growers to evaluate the extent to which recommended practices were adopted and how successful they were in helping farmers achieve their goals.

- **76% of the practices were adopted by growers as recommended; an additional 11% were adopted with some modification**
- **For those practices that were adopted, 87% were rated by growers as successful (65% - largely successful, 22% moderately successful) in helping them to reach their goals**



Recommendations by IPM Strategy & Problem Type

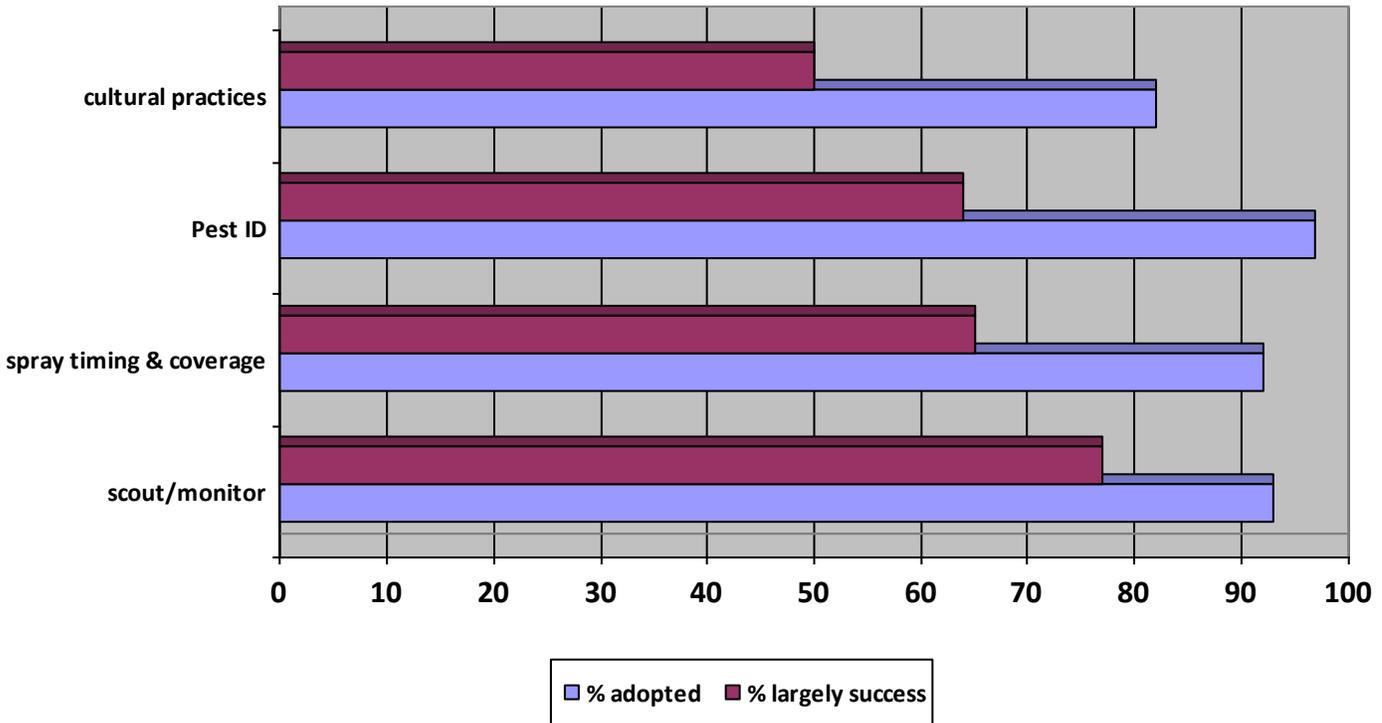
IPM Strategy	%
Pest scouting and monitoring	27%
Optimizing spray timing and Coverage	23%
Cultural practices	17%
Pest identification	15%
Maintaining optimum conditions for crop health	7%
Using reduced risk pesticide tactics	4%
Using a forecasting model	4%
Using bio-controls	3%
Consumer education	1%

Problem Type	%
Insects	45%
Diseases	25%
Other	18%
Weeds	6%
Fertility	5%
Animals (non-insect)	4%

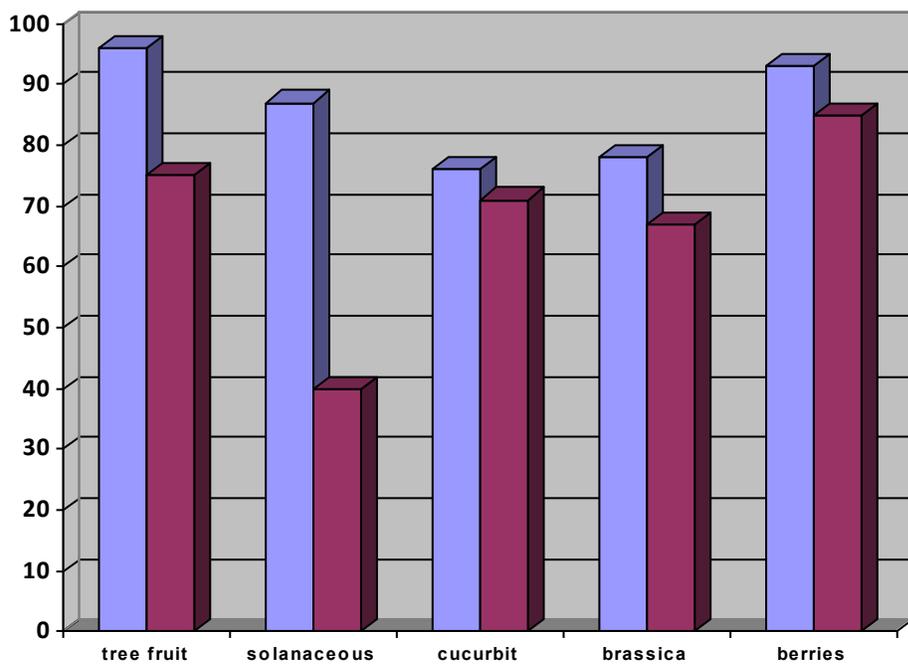
Differences in Adoption and Success of Recommendations

The results below show the proportion of recommendations that were adopted for the IPM strategies that were the most frequently recommended, for different crops and for insect and disease problems. Figures also show the proportion of growers who indicated that adopting recommendations were “largely successful.”

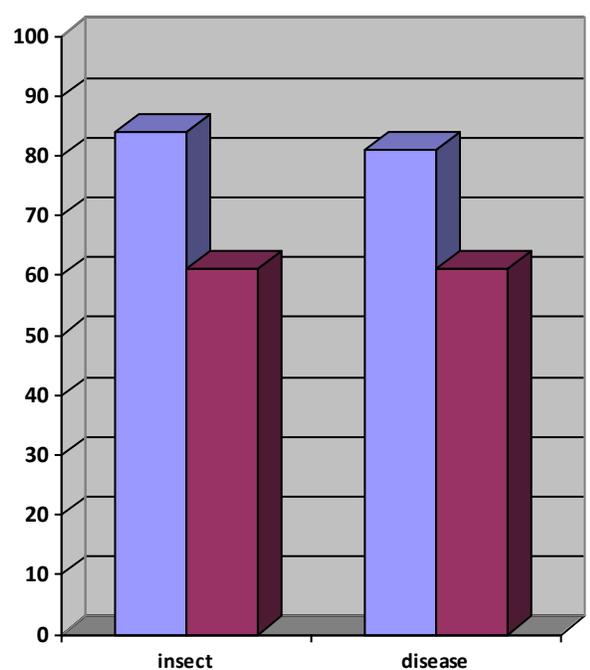
By IPM Strategy



By Crop



By Problem



Helping Growers Achieve Specific Goals

As a result of working with our team to implement recommended IPM practices, growers reported the extent to which 3 specific goals were attained for 80 separate crop-problem combinations. Growers responded according to a 4-point scale (1 = not at all, 2 = minimally, 3 = moderately, 4 = largely). The results reported are the proportion of problems for which growers achieved their goals either “moderately” or “largely.”

- 55% resulted in changes in pesticide use consistent with IPM practices
- 63% resulted in reductions in crop loss
- 65% resulted in improvements in crop quality

To consider these results in greater detail, the average (mean) grower responses on the scale from 1 (not at all) to 4 (largely) are presented below in regard to implementing practices for different crops and for addressing problems with insects and diseases.

	Tr. Fruit	Solanace	Cucurbit	Brassica	Berries	Insects	Disease
Changes in pesticide use	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.6
Reduced Crop Loss	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.4	3.7	2.8	3.5
Improved Crop Quality	3.5	1.8	2.9	2.2	3.6	3.0	3.3

Finally, we asked participating growers whether working with our team increased their knowledge and their confidence implementing different IPM strategies. For each strategy, growers responded according to a 4-point scale (1 = Not at all, 2 = minimally, 3 = moderately, 4 = largely). The results presented show the proportion who indicated their knowledge and their confidence had increased either “moderately” or “largely.”

IPM Strategy	% increased knowledge about this	% increased confidence in implementing
Pest scouting and monitoring	100%	100%
Optimizing spray timing and Coverage	89%	89%
Cultural practices	78%	67%
Pest identification	100%	100%
Maintain optimum conditions for crop health	50%	63%
Using reduced risk pesticide tactics	63%	63%
Using a forecasting model	57%	43%
Using bio-controls	75%	50%
Consumer education	40%	40%