

## Appendix D: IPM Criteria used for Priority Setting

### 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?