Advocating for progressive integrated pest management to improve environmental, social and economic conditions through the application of scientific principles.

Integrated Pest Management Works for American Agriculture

Soybeans

The IPM Pest Information Platform for Extension and Education (ipmPIPE) informs growers about seasonal spread of Asian soybean rust, a devastating disease. The Regional IPM Centers manage this program that has saved soybean growers **$1 billion or more since 2005.** Most of the savings derive from the ability by growers to avoid unnecessary fungicide applications. USDA's Economic Research Service estimated farmers avoided about 74 million pounds of fungicide since 2005. Soybean growers in Gulf Coast states, where the disease is more prevalent, use the program to properly choose fungicides and time applications to protect their crop. Soybean farmers, co-ops and dealers have accessed the Soybean ipmPIPE website thousands of times for real-time pest information. http://sbr.ipmpipe.org/cgi-bin/sbr/public.cgi

In a similar program, **pecan growers** estimated gains of $268/acre from the ipmPIPE Pecan system representing a potential benefit of $77 million for the 288,000 acres in participating states. pecan.ipmpipe.org/

Estimates from Cucurbit ipmPIPE participants (**(cucumber, pumpkin, squash growers)** suggest that during 2009, an epidemic year for downy mildew, cucurbit producers used ipmPIPE data to target fungicide applications and protect crop yields, saving **$24 million dollars** in fungicides not applied.

Florida

The University of Florida IPM program developed a system of using UV-reflective mulch on **tomato** fields in 2000. This system reduced the incidence of tomato spotted wilt virus by as much as 45 percent, boosting farm income by about **$1,000 per acre.**

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Northeast
In a survey of 682 users about the Network for Environment and Weather Applications (NEWA), farmers reported that they save **$19,500** a year on average in spray costs and prevent $264,000 a year in crop loss as a direct result of using NEWA pest forecast models. NEWA is a weather-station-based forecasting system for the Northeast established by New York State IPM program and the Northeastern IPM Center.

Georgia
Peach growers in GA save **$6-10** million dollars per year in reduced losses to brown rot disease by using real-time fungicide resistance management programs.

Alabama
Surveys indicated IPM adoption saves an average of **$5,680** per **vegetable** farm.

Kentucky
Wheat growers gained an estimated net savings of **$25.00 per acre** by following UK recommendations for controlling a modest infestation of just three Italian ryegrass plants per sq. ft. Without following the UK recommendations for managing ryegrass, it is estimated the economic loss to growers, in yield loss alone, would exceed **$41.00/A.**

The Kentucky **Nursery** Update newsletter provided over 300 growers and Extension Agents with timely information generated as a result of the weekly scouting sessions. Growers responded that they saved an average of **$4,700 per nursery** from information included in the newsletter.

Tennessee
Cotton growers estimated an average **$27 per acre** value of IPM.

Virginia
The Virginia **Potato** Disease Advisory helped growers protect 6,000 acres of Irish potatoes from diseases while eliminating five fungicide applications, a savings of $300,000 in unnecessary inputs or about $**50 per acre.**

*This information was collected from state IPM and national IPM sources by IPM Voice. www.**ipmvoice**.org. For more information, contact Jim Cubie jimcubie@gmail.com 843-928-3702.*

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