2014 Priorities NEERA (from notes at meeting 4/1-2/2014)

Extension (12)

- Emerging pests—use resources to increase knowledge and available tools to address challenges created by: Spotted wing drosophila, BMSB, ticks, boxwood blight, yellow rattle and other weeds, dodder, Asian longhorned beetle, emerald ash borer, invasive plants
- Current diseases—use resources to increase knowledge and available tools to address challenges created by current diseases such as: late blight of tomato, 'Summer Rots', boxwood blight, impatiens downy mildew
- Demonstrate the viability/usefulness of the whole IPM approach such as 'Grape IPM,' etc.
- Increase knowledge in weed management
- Increase knowledge in Best Management Practices for school grounds and athletic fields
- Increase programs and tools for young farmers,
- Increase programs and tools for non-English speakers
- Increase the number of programs and tools focused on urban/public health IPM (mosquitoes, ticks, bedbugs, lyme disease)
- Create resources that increase understanding of the effect of climate change on pests and the role IPM can play in climate change.
- Increase IPM resources created for the public, such as home gardeners and homeowners.
- Create up-to-date lists of reduced risk pesticides and conduct efficacy trials to guide recommendations
- Improve metrics of IPM adoption by creating standardized IPM performance metrics
- Increase resources focused on resistant weeds and volatilization management
- Work collaboratively to locate alternative sources of funding
- Increase resources dedicated to pollinator health
- Increase collaboration among regions to more effectively use resources and better coordinate research and outreach.
- Increase knowledge in cultural and alternative practices for management of emerging pests
- Communicate how to differentiate advanced IPM from basic levels
- Increase coordination within Extension on work regarding pesticide bans
- Increase knowledge regarding management of garlic mustard and other non-native invasive plants
- Increase knowledge about white grub management
- Create and disseminate guidelines for use of biological controls
- Increase emphasis on bio-based pest management
- Support region-wide weather-based decision making
- Conduct regional outreach and education on resistance management issues

- Better Understanding and more research about Fusarium Head Blight on Wheat and Soybean Cyst Nematode in Soybeans

Research (3)

- Dedicate additional research resources to link between IPM and climate change
- Increase research in understanding fungicide resistance (i.e. Streptomycin resistance and fire blight in apples)
- Dedicate increased levels of research resources to pollinator health
- Increase research on secondary effects of pesticide use for BMSB and the impact on crops and the ecosystem
- Develop more reduced risk products (nematodes, jasmonic acid, 25 B use and efficacy)
- Develop thresholds for BMSB
- Support integrated weed management work, especially nonchemical options.

Regulatory Policies (2)

- Inform and develop regulatory policies about how to increase pollinator health
- Food Safety Modernization Act-how does this affect IPM and where does IPM fit in?
- Contribute to more effective WP standards
- Inform regulatory policies in order to increase incentives for labeling more reduced risk products