

International Crop Grouping Consulting Committee

J. Douglas Rothwell,
Senior Minor Use Coordinator, PMRA
San Diego, California
September 12, 2005



ICGCC

 Canadian Crop Groups

Regulatory Directive 98-02
Residue Chemistry Guidelines



ICGCC

- ⌚ As part of CUSTA and subsequently NAFTA, the RCGs were vetted through EPA Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPPTS) as well as the Crop Protection Institute of Canada
- ⌚ Represented a significant movement towards harmonization of data requirements for pesticide regulation



ICGCC

⌚ Based on the EPA Crop Grouping published in the Federal register May 17, 1995

⌚ 40 CFR Part 180

⌚ As also listed in

Food and Feed Crops of the United States

Second Edition, Revised June 1998

“ The Green Book/Bible”



ICGCC







Crop Groups:

1. Root and Tuber Vegetables
2. Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables
3. Bulb Vegetables
4. Leafy Vegetables(*except Brassica*)
5. *Brassica* (Cole) Leafy Vegetables
6. Legume vegetables (Succulent or Dried)
7. Foliage of Legume Vegetables
8. Fruiting Vegetables (Except Cucurbits)
9. Cucurbit Vegetables
10. Citrus Fruits
11. Pome Fruits
12. Stone Fruits
13. Berries
14. Tree nuts
15. Cereal Grains
16. Forage/Feed Fodder(15)
17. Grass Forage/Fodder/Hay
18. Nongrass Animal Feeds
19. Herb and Spices
20. **Oilseeds**



ICGCC




Activities:

-  Contributed to the Green Book with Canadian Ag Stats
-  Attended the IR-4/UDSA Crop Group Symposium
Arlington, VA October 7-8, 2002
-  Contributing on an ongoing basis to updates to Crop
Groups as rolled out by IR-4 /EPA
-  Development of new Crop Monographs for “Canadian”
crops



ICGCC


Activities

-  Contributions from Provincial Minor Use Coordinators, Provincial Extension specialists, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
-  Minor/Specialty Crops represent a challenge since they very often fall between the Agricultural Census and Provincial AgStats publications
-  “lumpers” vs “splitters”

ICGCC

Crop Monographs

 Format described in Green Book (viii-ix)

 Twelve(12) Fields

 Focus of contributions limited to:

Field 5. Other Production Regions

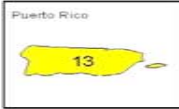
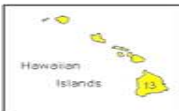
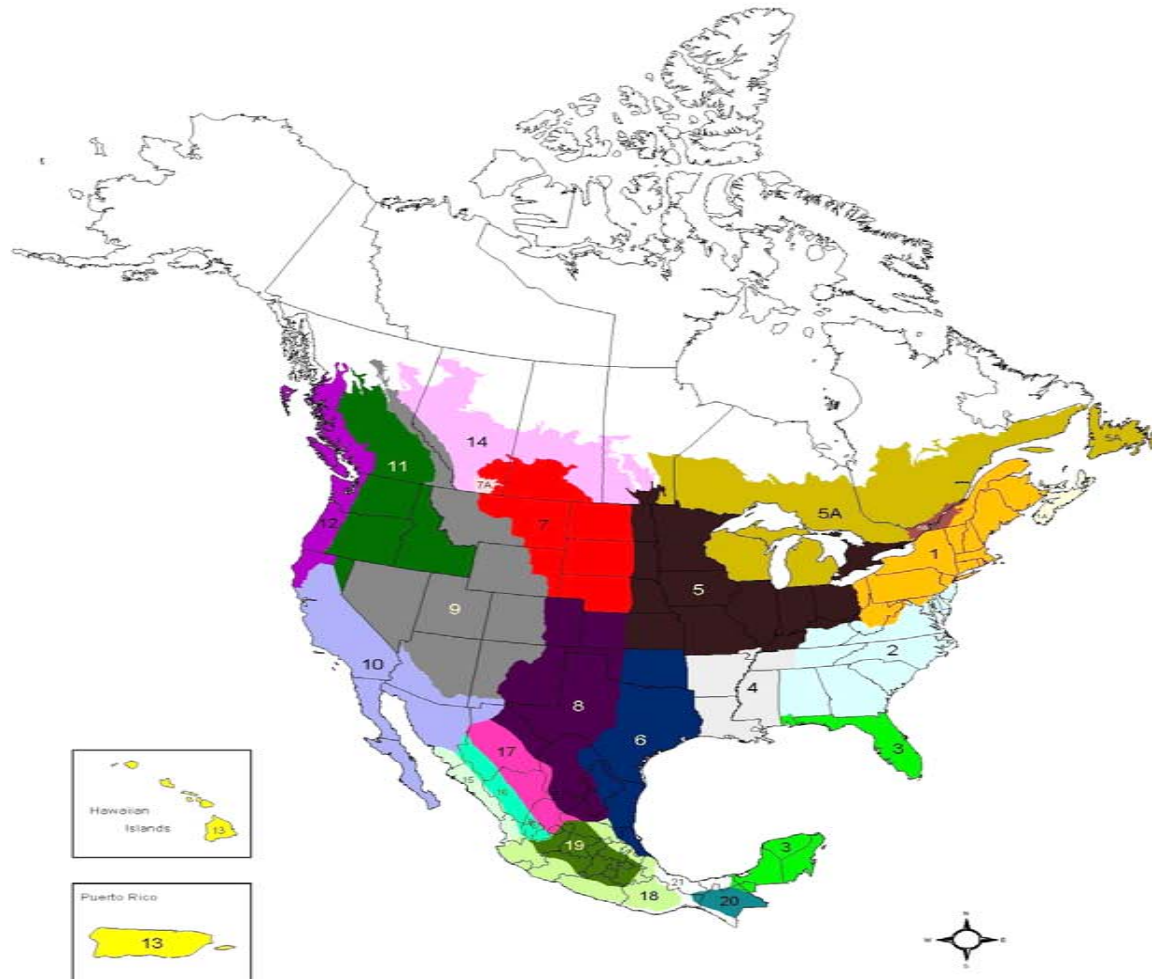
Field 10. References

Field 11. Production Map: EPA Crop Production
Regions

***NAFTA Production
Regions***



North American Major and Minor Crop Field Trial Regions



Scale 1 : 28 000 000
 250 0 250 500 Kilometers

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection

Major and Minor Crop Field Trial Regions					
	Zone 1		Zone 5		Zone 7A
	Zone 1A		Zone 5A		Zone 12
	Zone 2		Zone 6B		Zone 13
	Zone 3		Zone 6		Zone 14
	Zone 4		Zone 8		Zone 15
			Zone 7		Zone 16
			Zone 11		Zone 17
					Zone 18
					Zone 19
					Zone 20
					Zone 21

Produced by: Asociación Mexicana de la Industria Fitosanitaria, A.C.

Produced by: Spatial Analysis and Geomatics Applications, Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, February, 2011



ICGCC

Crop Grouping *Beyond Food Residues*

 *Regulatory pressure is to reduce where possible the amount of data required for registration.*



 *Every attempt is being made to either extrapolate or interpolate from existing data*

 Occupational Exposure

 Efficacy/Crop Tolerance/Phytotoxicity

ICGCC

Occupational Exposure Issues

-  Crop groups as developed for food residue do not necessarily 'fit' into easy use groups for occupational exposure considerations
-  Two avenues are being explored
 - Mixer/Loader/Applicator activities and Post-application activities

ICGCC

- ⌚ Mixer/Loader/Applicator “groups” are being developed using the Area treated per day approach and includes application equipment types
- ⌚ Post-Application “groups” are being developed based on ‘clusters’ developed by the Agriculture Re-Entry Task Force e.g. Transfer Coefficient information, leaf characteristics etc.,

ICGCC

- ⌚ As we progress with the crop group revision and the number **crops groups** increase – **20 to 38** and the **subgroups** increase from **18 to 90**, there may be some convergence that will benefit the issue of Crop Grouping and both Occupational Exposure and Efficacy considerations