

**IR-4 National Education Conference**  
**Orlando, FL**  
**February 28, 2017**  
**Field Roundtable Discussion Summary**

*Following is a summary of discussions that took place during the February 28, 2017 Field Roundtable Session at the National Education Conference held in Orlando Florida.*

***The items contained in this document are not intended to replace conversation with your Study Director or Regional Field Coordinator. Please always contact your Study Director with questions and concerns about trials.***

- 1. If your calibration is off by 5% or more between nozzles or outputs, what is the best way to respond? Once the problem is identified how do you deal with it? What, if any, documentation is needed in the Field Data Book?**
  - a. Check CO2 pressure
  - b. Replace screens
  - c. check, clean or replace nozzles
    - i. larger orifices seem to have more variability
  - d. complete full calibration
  - e. Flush the line if necessary.
  - f. Document what was wrong and why you restarted calibration process.
  - g. Line out but do not discard any recorded data. Record on any equipment/maintenance in facility logs.
  - h. If maintenance is non-routine and/or a part was replaced a full calibration is necessary.
- 2. What are some good ideas for determining how to conduct a trial on a crop you are unfamiliar with or have had trouble with in the past? Who would you call for advice about growing and maintaining this crop?**
  - a. Call university/extension experts
  - b. IR-4 Contacts (HQ office or RFC office)
  - c. Call study directors
  - d. Call fellow FRD's
  - e. Call on local growers/crop consultants
  - f. Local manuals on timing and variety recommendations
  - g. Work with local cooperative grower
  - h. Contact PCR requestor
  - i. Seed or plant supply representatives
  - j. Contact growers associations
  - k. May want to set up a conference call with Study Director, RFC and other FRD's conducting this trial
  - l. Give the trial to someone else
  - m. If possible do a trial run of growing the crop
- 3. How is part 2C to be used for temporary help (e.g. People brought in to handle sampling or other critical aspects of a trial)? Is this for GLP events only? What type of training is required?**
  - a. Yes, for GLP only
  - b. No data entry from temporary help
  - c. Make short documentation of task specific training and size of crew
  - d. Supervision is key after training is documented
  - e. Names are not necessary

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- 4. How does a Study Director determine application type? If not specified, (e.g., “foliar”) how does the Field Research Director decide?**
  - a. Often stated in PCR
  - b. Registrant input, label
  - c. IR4 definition Vs Registrant definitions can lead to application errors
  - d. Can be chosen based on crop structure and the pest trying to control (target pest)
  - e. If not specified, FRD may choose to interpret based upon their equipment available
    - i. Can contact local/commercial growers and find common practice
    - ii. Could switch between “foliar broadcast” and “foliar directed” as long as it fits the parameters of the protocol
    - iii. There can be regional differences in commercial practice
    - iv. Discuss with Study Director
  
- 5. How do you learn about local commercial practices? How do you stay up to date on regional practices?**
  - a. Ask/visit grower
  - b. Commodity group involvement
  - c. Go to local meetings
  - d. Extension websites/publications
  - e. Dealer/distributor reps
  - f. Local recommendations book
  - g. Pest control advisor