

## IR-4 FOOD-USE PROGRAM

### IR-4 Food-Use Research

**Final Tally In  
2000  
138 Studies  
Supported  
by 692 Field  
Trials**

#### IR-4 Food Use Research - 2000 and 2001

The final tally for the 2000 research program is in, and IR-4 conducted 138 studies supported by 692 field trials. Pesticide performance was evaluated in 23 field trials. IR-4 is already gearing up for 2001 research. The IR-4 Food Use Workshop was held in September and final research plans were made at our National Research Planning meeting on October 24 and 25, 2000.

The number of field trials scheduled for 2001 by region is as follows:

|               | Residue Trials |          | Performance  |    |
|---------------|----------------|----------|--------------|----|
|               | Priority       |          |              |    |
|               | <u>A</u>       | <u>B</u> | <u>Total</u> |    |
| Northeast:    | 57             | 14       | 71           | 6  |
| Northcentral: | 59             | 17       | 76           | 7  |
| Southern:     | 71             | 25       | 96           | 43 |
| Western:      | 153            | 23       | 176          | 9  |
| USDA-ARS:     | 63             | 27       | 90           | 4  |
| Canada:       | 9              | 6        | 15           | 13 |
| Total:        | 412            | 112      | 524          | 82 |

The program of 524 field trials will support a total of 91 residue studies. The 82 performance trials will support 14 "A" priority performance studies. The increase in performance studies is a result of a greater number of projects already having crop group tolerances, but still requiring efficacy data to convince registrants to put these crops on their label. For some performance studies, matching funding from the registrants and/or industry is being provided.

Article by Dan Kunkel

### Food Use Regulatory Accomplishments in 2000:

Once again IR-4 had a very productive year in adding new tolerances to the books. One hundred and sixty two tolerances were established for IR-4 projects in 2000. These tolerances support a total of 511 new minor uses that can be added to pesticide labels. Many of the new approvals are a direct result of IR-4's "Super Crop Group" efforts with EPA. The insecticide spinosad was responsible for 45 new tolerances that support 165 new uses and 86 tolerances were established for the herbicide glyphosate that support 206 new minor uses. Minor crop growers can also enjoy the classification of these new uses as Reduced Risk Pesticides as defined by EPA. Some of the beneficiaries of these "Super Crop Group" approvals will be the ultra minor crop growers, for crops such as tropical fruits, prickly pear cactus and Ti Palm. IR-4 is anticipating that EPA 2001 workplan will be similar to 2000, with approximately 110 petitions scheduled for

review. This should result in approximately an equal number of new registrations as realized in 2000.

IR-4 data were also used to support many of the Time-limited Section 18 tolerances established over the past year. Forty-six section 18 time-limited tolerances were established based on IR-4 data. These tolerances supported 61 minor crop uses and many of these tolerances support uses in multiple states.

IR-4 has also been working closely with EPA's work share program with the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (Cal-DPR). The first completion of this work share project was the recently established abamectin/celeric tolerance. In 2001, Cal-DPR may assist EPA in reviewing as many as 30 IR-4 petitions.

Article by Dan Kunkel

#### Industry Meetings with IR-4 during the 4th quarter 2000:

IR-4 Headquarters staff had several technical meetings with cooperative chemical companies in this quarter. The Study Directors, as well as the Research and Registration managers met with Nihon Nohyaku to discuss the 2001 research plan and various other potential joint projects. The Registrations Manager also provided an IR-4 registration up-date to the ACPA Roundtable group. The Fungicide Coordinator attended two grower/extension meetings with the "Tomato Disease Workers" (to discuss and evaluate various tomato fungicides) and the Connecticut Strawberry growers.