

The IR-4 Project

50 Years of Supporting Pest Control Products for Specialty Crops & Minor Uses

Dr. Jerry Baron Executive Director The IR-4 Project



















The IR-4 Project

 The IR-4 Project was established in 1963 by the Directors of the State Agricultural Experiment Stations (SAES) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to provide a solution to the "Minor Use Problem".



Dr. Charles Compton 1963 - 1977

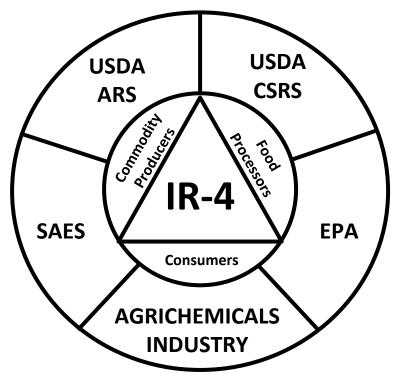


Professor G Markle



Mission

To facilitate registration of sustainable pest management technology for specialty crops and minor uses





Specialty Crops Include:





Most: Vegetables

Fruits

Nuts

Herbs

Spices

Floral

Nursery

Landscape

Christmas trees







Other Crop Customers

Minor Uses on Major Crops

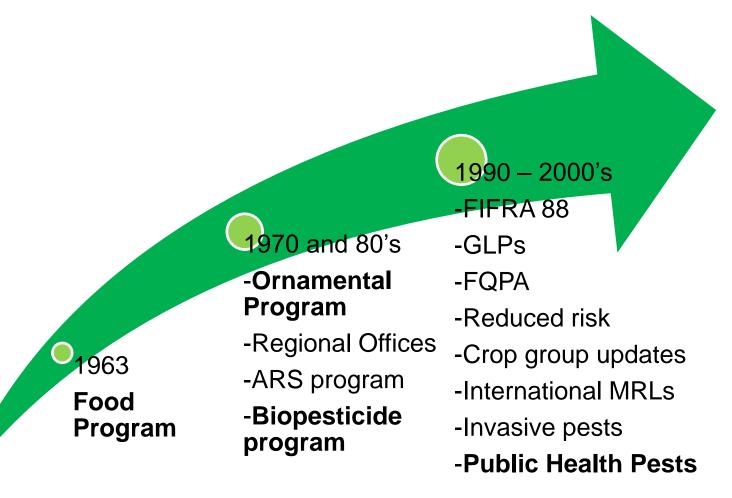
Corn, Soybean, Cotton, Rice, Turf, Forestry

Crops for Processing

Sweet corn, tomato products, legumes, etc,.



Enhanced Activities





The IR-4 Project: Milestones

Early years, very little personnel and financial resources – Beg, Borrow & Steal







The IR-4 Project: Milestones

Early years, very little personnel and financial resources – Beg, Borrow & Steal

Established four Regional Laboratories in 1975 through Land Grant University System with 1st major CSREES funding (\$250,000)

USDA-ARS established companion Minor Use Program in 1976



All the moving parts





IR-4 Organization

Many Independent Units Working Together

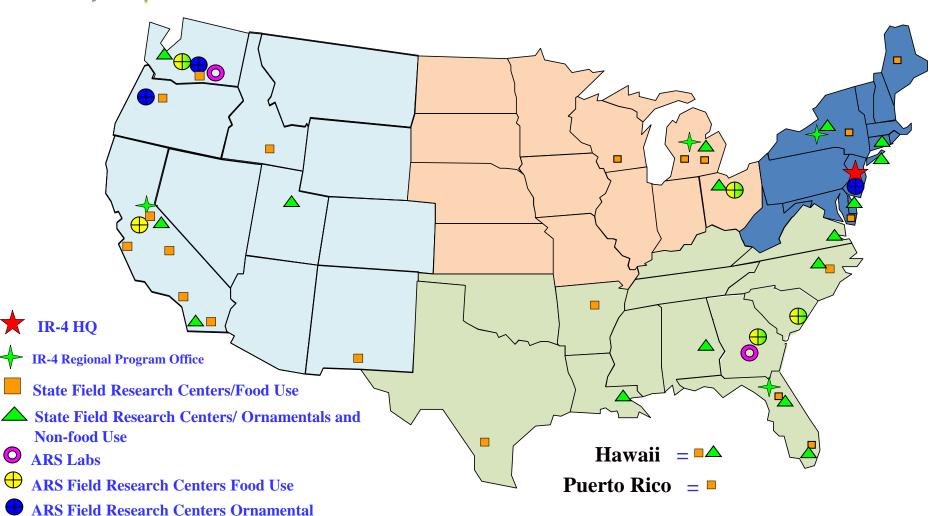
- -State Liaison Representatives
- -Field Research Centers/Cooperators
- -Four Regional Offices/Three Analytical Labs
- **-USDA-ARS Program**
- -IR-4 Project Headquarters

Project Management Committee "Board of Directors"



ARS Field Research Centers Ornamental and Food Use

IR-4 Infrastructure





The Regulatory Clearance Process

Stakeholder:

Define Pest Problem

Identify Pest
Management
Solution
Request
Assistance
from IR-4

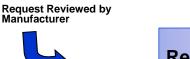


The Process Starts with Requests

Submitted from:

- Growers,
- Grower Groups,
- State/Federal Research &

Extension Personnel



Requests Prioritized

Top Priority
Researched
That Year
Second
Priorities
Researched as
Money Allows

Field and Lab Research

•Measure Residue levels in Crop/Crop Group



Manufacturer Adds Crop to the Product Label Tolerance Established by

Package Submitted to EPA



The IR-4 Project: Milestones

Early years, very little personnel and financial resources – Beg, Borrow & Steal

Established four Regional Laboratories in 1975 through Land Grant University System with 1st major CSREES funding (\$250,000)

USDA-ARS established companion Minor Use Program in 1976

Ornamental Horticulture Program added in 1977



IR-4 Ornamental Hort. Program

- 10% of the Project's efforts and resources
- Predominantly crop safety testing and efficacy, including invasive pests







The IR-4 Project: Milestones

Early years, very little personnel and financial resources – Beg, Borrow & Steel

Established four Regional Laboratories in 1975 through Land Grant University System with 1st major CSREES funding (\$250,000)

USDA-ARS established companion Minor Use Program in 1976

Ornamental Horticulture Program added in 1977

Biopesticide Program added in 1982



Biopesticide & Organic Support Program

- 10% of the Project's efforts and resources
- Registration support and grants program for efficacy data
- Focus work with integration of biopesticide into conventional systems
- Support for organic markets
- Plant incorporated protectants





After FIFRA 88, IR-4 initiated
Reregistration Defense Program Goal of 1000 minor uses supported
with 700 actual uses "saved"



After FIFRA 88, IR-4 initiated Reregistration Defense Program
-Goal of 1000 minor uses supported with 700 actual
uses "saved"

EPA extended Good Laboratory
Practice regulations to residue
studies in 1989 - IR-4 Restructured;
strong National HQ/dedicated
laboratories/field research centers



-Goal of 1000 minor uses supported with 700 actual uses "saved"

Established a GLP Program in 1989

Established Commodity Liaison Committee (CLC) in 1991



Commodity Liaison Committee/MCFA

- Passionate in their "Ownership" of IR-4
- Provide direct input to:
 - Project Management Committee (CLC chair is voting member)
 - Workshops Food Use and Ornamental
- Provide key interface with House & Senate Members
 - Maintained/increased IR-4 funding in tight times







After FIFRA 88, IR-4 initiated Reregistration Defense Program
-Goal of 1000 minor uses supported with 700 actual
uses "saved"

Established a GLP Program in 1989

Established Commodity Liaison Committee (CLC) in 1991

Upgraded a Quality Assurance Unit (QAU) in 1993



After FIFRA 88, IR-4 initiated Reregistration Defense Program -Goal of 1000 minor uses supported with 700 actual uses "saved"

Established a GLP Program in 1989

Established Commodity Liaison Committee (CLC) in 1991

Upgraded a Quality Assurance Unit (QAU) in 1993

Strategic Plan updated in 1995 – complete Reregistration Program in 1997 shift to Reduced Risk Products and Biopesticides



Crop Group Expansion & Enhancements



Crop Group Enhancements

Multiyear Joint Project lead by IR-4 involving EPA, Canada, International Crop Grouping Consultants Committee (ICGCC) and CCPR to evaluate Crops Groups and extrapolation:

- Harmonization of Crop Groups/extrapolation is a goal to support trade in NA and globally
- International input in developing crop groupings/add new crops to existing groups and/or new groups/subgroups



Crop Group Expansion/Enhancements

International MRL & Registration Harmonization Efforts





International Activities

NAFTA Win-Win Model



NAFTA "Win-Win" Model

- Mutual projects conducted jointly on both sides of the border – Seamless process
- In most cases, reduced data needs of each country (zoning)
- Supported by EPA/PMRA joint reviews and workshare – SUCCESS w/harmonized MRL's
- Regulatory Cooperation Council (RCC)



International Activities

- NAFTA
- Support Existing Tolerances



- NAFTA
- Support Existing Tolerances
 Leadership
 - Global Minor Use Summits



Global Minor Use Summit



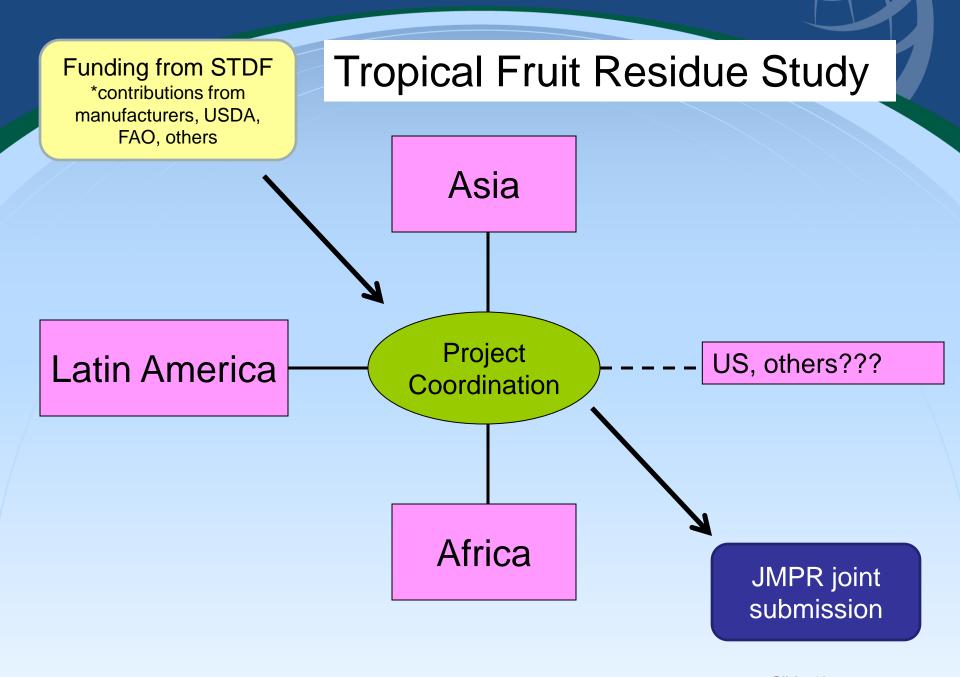




- NAFTA
- Support Existing Tolerances
 - Leadership
 - Codex (e.g. Crop Groups)



- Canada
- Support Existing Tolerances
- IR-4 Leadership
- Capacity building







- NAFTA
- Support Existing Tolerances
- Leadership
- Capacity building
- Research
 - Global residue studies
 - Tomato & Blueberry



WHY?

Vision of global network of capable minor use programs

- Help establish and mentor these minor use programs (eg. China, Brazil, Costa Rica)
- Partner with other data development groups



The IR-4 Project: Milestones – cont.

Crop Group Expansion/Enhancements

International MRL/Registration Harmonization Efforts

Plant incorporated protectants - Biotechnology



The IR-4 Project: Milestones – cont.

Crop Group Expansion/Enhancements

International MRL/Registration Harmonization Efforts

Plant incorporated protectants-Biotechnology

Invasive Pest Management

Invasive Species

- Q Biotype Whitefly
- Gladiolus Rust
- Chili Thrips
- ChrysanthemumWhite Rust
- Shipping of Invasive Arthropods
- Boxwood Blight

Impatiens Downy Mildew

- Spotted Winged Drosophila
- Brown Marmorated
 Stink Bug







The IR-4 Project: Milestones – cont.

Crop Group Expansion/Enhancements

International MRL/Registration Harmonization Efforts

Plant incorporated protectants-Biotechnology

Invasive Pest Management

Public Health Pesticides to manage arthropod pests that transmit diseases to human and animals



Public Health Pesticides



- Expand registrations for existing PHP
- Facilitate registrations for new technology and novel pesticides
- Register products outside US to protect deployed US military personnel



Success





IR-4 Deliverables

Since its inception, IR-4 has facilitated the registration of over 26,000 crop uses.

- 15,000 food uses and 11,000 ornamental uses
- Numerous biopesticides (sprayable BT, spinosad for organics)
- Biotech-Plum Pox resistant stone fruit



CY 2012 Accomplishments

Facilitating Registrations

2012: 1085 new clearances

Petitions Submitted

• 2012: 31 ai's

New Residue Studies

2012: 80



Value

Return on Investment - Michigan State University's Center for Economic Analysis reported in 2012:

 IR-4 Project efforts contribute over \$7.2 BILLION to annual US Gross Domestic Product.

IR-4 Project efforts support 104,650
 JOBS throughout the United States



Who Pays for IR-4?

Direct Contributions Over \$18 million

USDA-NIFA	\$ 11,006 000
USDA-ARS	\$ 3,570,000
USDA-ARS/DoD	\$ 250,000
USDA-FAS	\$ 500,000
USDA-APHIS	\$ 900,000
State Ag. Exp. Stations	\$ 481,182
World Bank	\$ 180,000
Grants from Industry	\$ 1,100,000

Indirect Contributions
At least \$18 million





Challenge

Proposed Consolidation of IR-4 with USDA-NIFA Integrated Pest Management Programs



Current Status

Removed IR-4 from last version

Happy Days
or
Be Careful For What You
Wish For



ANNIVERSARY-2013



Gov't Partners













Experiment Station Section
Association of Public and Land-grant
Universities



United States Department of Agriculture

Foreign Agricultural Service



Deployed War-fighter Protection Research Program

















































USA Dry Pea





Industry Supporters





Bayer CropScience









The miracles of science™















Nichino America, Inc.









Question?

- A. Original member of IR-4's Technical Committee
- B. Was EPA's first Minor Use Officer
- C. Helped guide IR-4 through FIFRA 88 reregistration support
- D. Fathered IR-4's insect management activities