

## RFP AMENDMENT #1

### 8. Appendix B Attachment 1 Trial List (AMENDED)

#### Delete:

| Discipline   | Trial           | Study Type | Crop           | Active (Product)        | Product(s) Rate | AI Rate    | Registrant                  | Grower Representative        | Zone |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------|
| Weed science | AAFC20-037R-161 | R          | Cherry (sweet) | flazasulfuron (Chikara) | 200 g /ha       | 50 g ai/ha | ISK Biosciences Corporation | Gayle Krahn, Caroline Bedard | 9    |

#### Insert:

| Discipline   | Trial           | Study Type | Crop           | Active (Product)        | Product(s) Rate | AI Rate    | Registrant                  | Grower Representative        | Zone |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------|
| Weed science | AAFC20-037R-161 | R          | Cherry (sweet) | flazasulfuron (Chikara) | 200 g /ha       | 50 g ai/ha | ISK Biosciences Corporation | Gayle Krahn, Caroline Bedard | 11   |

## Questions and Answers

### Question #1

Regarding AAFC19-040E-147 blueberry, lowbush: Can you please confirm that the minimum plot size is 15 metres squared (225 square metres)?

For cranberry AAFC19-042E-330, Can you please confirm that the minimum plot size is 10 metres squared (100 square metres)?

### Answer #1

AAFC19-040E-147 has a plot minimum plot size of 15 m<sup>2</sup> specified in "8. Appendix B Attachment 1 – Trial list (final).xlsx". For example the plot size could be 3m x 5m = 15 m<sup>2</sup>. The 225 square metres value specified in the question not accurate. To determine the approximate minimum trial size for AAFC19-040E-147 you would take your plot size of 15 m<sup>2</sup> x 4 replicates per treatment x 5 treatments = 300 m<sup>2</sup>.

AAFC19-042E-330 has a plot minimum plot size of 10 m<sup>2</sup> specified in "8. Appendix B Attachment 1 – Trial list (final).xlsx". For example the plot size could be 2m x 5m = 10 m<sup>2</sup>. The 100 square metres value specified in the statement above in not accurate. To determine the approximate minimum trial size for AAFC19-042E-330 you would take your plot size of 10 m<sup>2</sup> x 4 replicates per treatment x 7 treatments = 280 m<sup>2</sup>.

**Question #2**

AAFC20-017R quinoa study, the Application Type is listed as a “Directed, Foliar”. It seems to me that this would typically be a Broadcast foliar application. Would you please confirm if Directed Foliar is correct

**Answer #2**

The application spray type for the study AAFC20-017R on quinoa should read “Broadcast, foliar”

**Question #3**

AAFC19-015E-018 Dry Bulb Onions / Weeds: The grower requested information on incompatible herbicides, not to be applied, such as preplant incorporated products. He also wanted confirmation that this is a crop destruct trial.

**Answer #3**

For 19-015E-018, the use of any preplant incorporate herbicides are not permitted. Yes, this is trial in which the crop is to be destroyed.

**Question #4**

Regarding weed science projects for the following projects in head lettuce (herbicide Kerb SC): Weed science AAFC15-001E-378 Weed science AAFC15-001E-379 Weed science AAFC15-001E-380 It seems that the project aims at an application in lettuce headed in semi direct (direct seeded) in zone 5B. In this geographic area, the vast majority (if not all) of head lettuce is transplanted. My question: is it possible to do the project on transplanted head lettuce in order to have a representative trial of our production area?

**Answer #4**

The proposed use pattern is for “Direct-seeded Head lettuce” as “apply immediately after planting for direct seeded head lettuce before crop or weeds have emerged”, therefore, in order to meet the data requirements, these three trials have to be conducted on direct seeded head lettuce.

**Question #5**

A question about project AAFC16-022TA-387 (weedkiller) in highbush blueberries.

(1) what does TA mean in the project number?

(2) should saflufenacil be used between rows of blueberries or on the row?

#### **Answer #5**

- 1) T means crop tolerance and A means addendum.
- 2) Saflufenacil should be applied in two passes, with one pass to one side of the highbush blueberry row and the second pass to the opposite side of the same highbush blueberry row, ensuring there is no gap in spray coverage in the centre of the plot where the crop is present. The spray swath width of the two passes will equal the treated area.

#### **Question #6**

AAFC20-018E-084 (Asparagus): Fontelis against purple spot (*Stemphylium vesicanum*)

(1) is this a 2 year project? Indeed, it is mentioned that the applications must be made post-emergence (post-emergence). However, in post-emergence, on foliage, we are after the last harvest, so if we want to assess the yields, it must be done the following season.

What I think I understand is that the applications are made during the summer after the year 1 harvest, and that the yield data must be taken in the spring of year 2.

However, I know that it is possible to see the disease in the spring on the spears, but the producers do not do treatment in the spring against this disease.

Please clarify the kind of test you want (application on turions for a one year project or a two year project).

#### **Answer #6**

This is a 1-year project. Application should start preventively before disease symptoms or when conditions become favorable for disease development, before or after harvest, then at spring on spears and after on leaves if necessary following 3 applications at 7 day intervals. Yield data the next year are not necessary, but the study plan will ask for data during season to assess if pesticide help protecting crop yield and if crop tolerates product.