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CPACT: An American Farmer's Perspective

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I Outline

- What is CPACT
- The U.S. Dry Bean Sector: From Farm to Table
- Importance of Trade to Dry Bean Producers
- Challenges Facing Exporters: The Case of MRLs
- Changing the Narrative



About CPACT

The Crop Protection Action Coalition for Trade (CPACT) is a MAP-funded Global Broad-Based Initiative (GBI), managed by the US Dry Bean Council, with board-level members of the USA Dry Pea and Lentil Council, USA Rice Federation, and the Almond Board of California.

CPACT's objective is to promote global food security, sustainable production practices, science-based crop protection policies by more effectively telling the story of the American farmer.

CPACT works in partnership with FAS and collaborates closely with the USDA "Cooperator" community, numerous NGOs (IR-4, Minor Use, CAST, CSCC, Minor Crop Farmer Alliance, etc.), and foreign farmer orgs.

Current priorities are encouraging sciencebased crop protection policy discussions in the EU, Mexico and S.E. Asia.



Mission Statement

Crop Protection Action Coalition for Trade (CPACT) connects American farmers to policymakers, consumers, and other stakeholders to advance a fact-based understanding of how crop protection chemicals are used and stewarded in the United States for the purpose of creating sustainable and safe agricultural systems and facilitating international trade.



CPACT Objectives & Methodology

Affect the Policies: CPACT, in collaboration with FAS and other stakeholders, will work to **reduce technical barriers to trade** created through:

- misaligned MRLs,
- asynchronous approvals for new active ingredients,
- o reevaluation of legacy compounds,
- lack of import tolerance policies,
- o and/or major MRL regime changes.

Current priorities are encouraging sciencebased crop protection policy discussions in the EU, Mexico and S.E. Asia.

Change the Narrative: CPACT's strategy is to foster greater understanding - through transparency and communication – of how crop protection products are used, and land is stewarded, by American farmers.

Effectively telling the story of the American farmer will counter false narratives and misinformation and encourage global alignment around crop protection policies.



U.S. Dry Bean Production

- <u>Dry beans:</u> Pinto, navy, black, Great Northern, red kidney, chickpeas, black eye peas
- <u>Nutrition</u>: Complex carbs, protein, minerals, fiber, folate, anti-oxidants
- <u>Main producing states:</u> North Dakota, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Idaho
- <u>U.S. Production</u>, CY 21 = 1.2 million MT,\$1 billion







U.S. Production _____

U.S. dry edible beans: production, imports, exports, per capita consumption and season average price (CY-2015-2020)

	Production	Imports	Exports	Per Capita	Season Average Price			
Year	(1,000 MT)	(1,000 MT)	(1,000 MT)		Current Dollars	Constant 2012 Dollars		
2015	1,363	130	385	3.2	27.30	26.05		
2016	1,302	119	378	3.0	29.20	27.56		
2017	1,613	114	401	3.4	27.98	25.98		
2018	1,712	119	340	3.9	25.40	23.03		
2019	941	108	369	2.6	31.80	28.33		
2020	1,495	156	379	3.7	29.90	26.32		

Source: USDA Vegetables and Pulses Year Book Tables; USDA 2020 Crop Production Summary and U.S. Census Bureau Trade Data



U.S. Production

Table 2: US Dry Edible Bean value of Production, Planted Area and Production-Key States and United States: CY-2018-2020

	Value of Production (*) (1,000 Dollars)				Planted Area (**) (1,000 hectares)			Production (**) (1,000 MT)			
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020		
California	82,348	43,448	45,245	19	11	12	54	33	32		
Colorado	20,186	22,204	31,322	17	15	23	29	28	48		
Idaho	73,485	31,690	50,944	75	19	28	142	48	72		
Michigan	127,926	116,117	185,213	79	75	105	210	166	274		
Minnesota	112,140	140,595	191,165	75	85	111	191	182	251		
Montana	100,630	NA	NA	160			137	NA	NA		
Nebraska	(D)	59,564	108,571	57	49	67	148	85	164		
North Dakota	247,457	228,305	337,762	257	249	330	490	350	580		
Washington	87,554	24,630	38,976	88	11	17	175	31	51		
Wyoming	15,670	10,413	16,421	13	8	12	27	18	24		
Other states	63,851	-									
United States	951,047	676,966	1,005,619	848	522	740	1,712	941	1,495		

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual Operation

NA: not available

(*) source: Crop Value 2020 Summary (Feb..2021)-USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service

(**) Source: Crop Production Summary 2020 (Jan. 2021)-USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service

Note: for production data, beginning 2019, chickpeas are excluded.

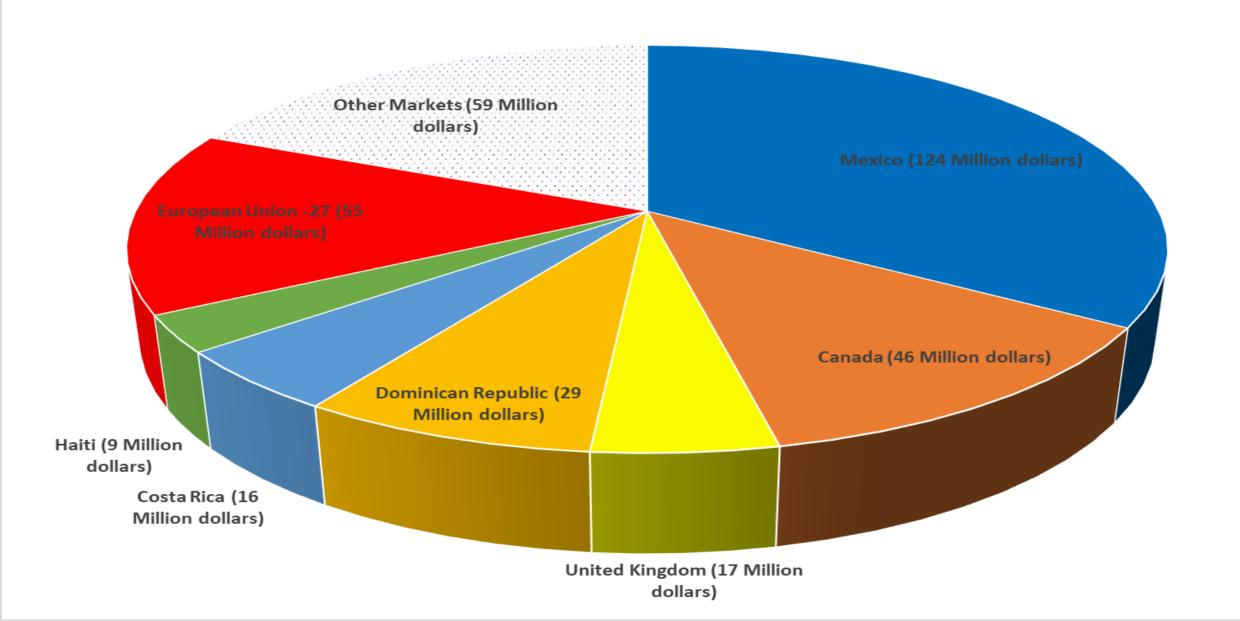
U.S. Dry Bean Trade

- U.S. crop production, CY 21
 - Value = \$1 billion
 - Volume = 1.2 million MT
- Exports, CY 21
 - \$355 million (About one-third of production value was exported)
 - 371,000 MT (About one-third of production volume was exported)
 - Top markets by country (value)
 - Mexico \$124 mill
 - Canada \$46 mill
 - Italy \$40 mill
 - DR \$29 mill
 - UK \$17 mill
 - Costa Rica \$16 mill
 - Top markets by region (value)
 - N America \$170 mill
 - EU & UK \$72 mill
 - Caribbean \$47 mill
 - Cent America \$25 mill
 - Other \$41 mill (Mainly Asia and M East)
 - Top foreign producers: Brazil, India, China, Burma, Mexico, Argentina





Value of US Dried Bean Exports to Key Markets (355 Million dollars) CY- 2021





Challenges Facing Exports: The Case of MRLs

- U.S. producers lack of awareness of MRLs in key export markets.
- Lack of consumer understanding of how U.S. producers use crop protection chemicals, how we steward our land, and how we work to ensure a safe food supply.
- Rapidly changing crop protection standards around the world – particularly in key markets such as the EU and Mexico.



MRLs for Selected Pesticides Commonly Used on Dry Bean set by U.S., Codex, EU and Mexico

Codex code	Key Active Ingredients of PPPs used by bean farmers in U.S	Trade name	Codex MRL (ppm)	EU MRL (ppm)- EU data	Mexico MRL (ppm)	United States MRL (ppm)	
95	Acephate	Orthene	5	0.01	Mexico MKL (ppiii)	(ppiii)	
172	Bentazon	Basagran	0.5	0.01		0.05	
N/A	Beta-cyfluthrin	Baythiod	N/A	0.02	0.15	0.05	
221	Boscalid	Endura	3	3	2.5	2.5	
8	Carbaryl	Sevin	N/A	0.05	10	1	
187	Clethodim	Select; Select Max	2	2 (0.2)*	2.5	3.5	
90	Chlorpyrifos	Lorsban/		0.01	0.05	0.05	
214	Dimethenamid-P	Outlook	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	
27	Dimethenamid-P Dimethoate	Diemthoate	N/A for Dry Beans	0.01		0.01	
N/A	Dimethoate Dimethylcyclopropane Carboxynate	Mustang Max	N/A for Dry beans N/A			0.1	
N/A N/A	EPTC	2	N/A N/A	n/a 0.01		0.08	
N/A N/A	Ethalfluralin	Eptam Sonala	N/A N/A	0.01		0.08	
204	Esfenvalerate Esfenvalerate		N/A for Dry Beans	0.01		0.05	
N/A		Asana Reflex		0.02	0.25		
	Fomesafen		N/A		0.25	0.05	
N/A	Fluazinam	Omega	N/A	0.02	0.05	0.02	
211	Fludioxonil	Maxim	0.5	0.5	0.01	0.01	
284	flumioxazin	Valor	0.07	0.02	0.07	0.07	
243*	Fluopyram*+ prothoconazole	Propulse	N/A C D D	0.5	0.0	0.09	
232	Prothoconazole	D 111	N/A for Dry Beans	n/a	0.9	0.9	
158	Glyphosate (*)	RoundUp	2	2	0.2	5	
N/A	Halosulfuron-Methyl	Permit/Sandea	N/A	n/a		0.05	
276	Imazamox	Raptor	0.05	0.05		0.05	
289	Imazethapyr	Pursuit	N/A	not approved	0.1	0.1	
206	Imidacrloprid	Gaucho	2	2	0.5	4	
N/A	Lambda-cyhalothrin	Warrior	0.05	0.05	0.2	0.1	
138	Metalaxyl	Allegiance	N/A	0.02	0.2	0.2	
N/A	Mefenoxam	Apron XL/	N/A	n/a	0.2	0.2	
57	Paraquat dichloride	Gramoxone	0.5	0.02	0.3	0.3	
292	Pendimethalin	Prowl	0.05	0.15		0.1	
258	Picoxystrobin	Aproach	0.06	0.01	0.06	0.06	
112	Phorate	Thimet/	0.05	0.05		0.05	
251	Saflufenacil	Sharpen	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	
N/A	S-metolachlor	Dual Magnum	N/A	0.05	15	0.3	
N/A	Quizalofop-P-ethyl	Assure II	N/A	0.2		0.4	
N/A	Sethoxydim	Poast	N/A	2 (0.02)*	20	25	
N/A	Steptomycin	Streptomycin	N/A	n/a	-	0.5	
245	Thiamethoxam	Cruiser	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	
N/A	Trifluralin	Treflan	N/A	0.01	0.05	0.05	
	Thiophanate methyl (*)	Topsin M	N/A	0.1		0.2	

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Typical Categories of Crop Protection Tools Used



PRE and PPI herbicides (applied to the soil at or ahead of planting)

- Prowl/ Prowl H20 (pendimethalin)
- Dual/ Dual Magnum (smetolachlor)
- Outlook (dimethenamid-P)
- Treflan (triflurain)
- EPTC (eptam)

POST herbicides (applied to the crop when in the vegetative growth stages and not yet flowered)

- Raptor (imazamox)
- o Basagran (bentazón)
- Reflex (fomesafen)
- Select Max (clethodim)

Fungicides (applied during the reproductive stages of growth)

- Endura (boscalid)
- Omega (fluazinam)
- Propulse (fluopyram + prothiconazole)
- Topsin M (thiophanate methyl)-(This product is greater use in North Dakota and Minnesota than Michigan)

Desiccants/harvest aids (used to help dry down the plant and weeds to allow for a timely harvest and preserve quality)

- Sharpen (saflufenacil)
- Gramoxone (paraquat)
- § These two products alone or in combination cover most applications
- § Glyphostate is still listed on some of the guides and resources however, usage is low.



Examples of Global MRLs for Selected Pesticides used on Dry Beans Growers

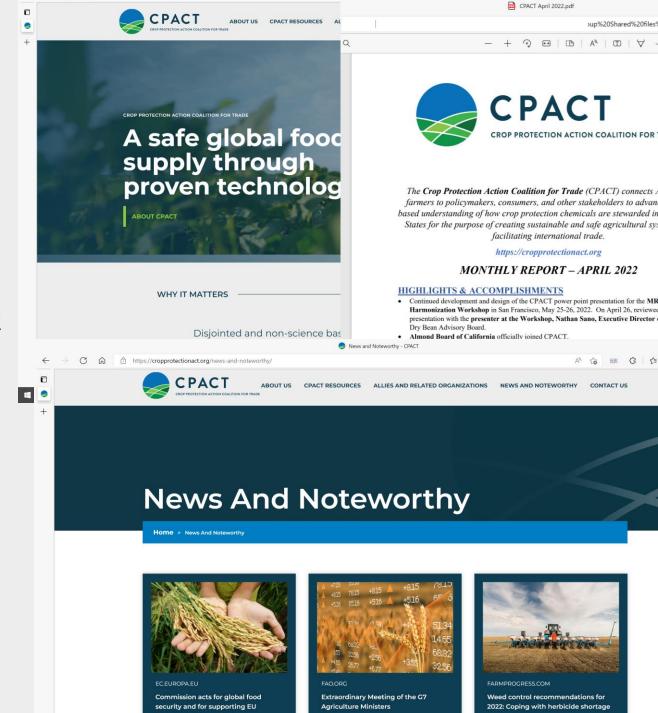
Production period	Active Ingredient	Trade Name	Codex MRL (ppm)	EU MRL (ppm)	Mexico MRL (ppm)	US MRL (ppm)
	Pendimethalin	Prowl/ Prowl H20	.05	.15		.1
	S-metolachlor	Dual Magnum	N/A	.05	15	0.3
0-3 Days	Trifluralin	Treflan	N/A	.01	0.05	0.05
	EPTC	eptam	N/A	.01		.08
20-40 Days	Basagram	Bentazon	.5	.1		.05
	Fomesafen	Reflex	N/A	0.01	0.025	0.05
	Clethodim	Select; Select Max	2	2	2.5	3.5
40-65 Days	Fluazinam	Omega	N/A	0.02	0.05	0.05
	Fluopryram + prothiconazole	Propulse		.5		.09
	Thiophanate methyl	Topsin M	N/A	.1		.2
90-100 Days	Paraquat	Gramoxone	.5	.02	.3	.3
	Glyphosate	RoundUp	2	2	0.2	5

Source: Bryant Christie MRL Database and Codex MRL Database



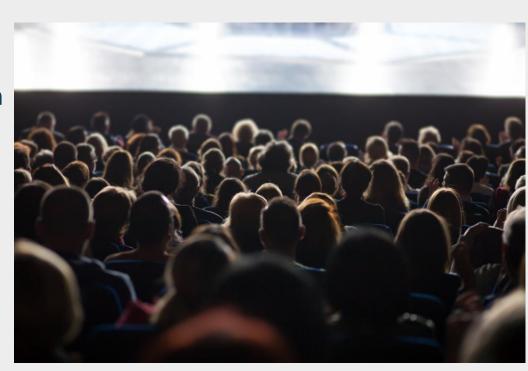
Changing the Narrative

- www.CropProtectionACT.org
- Communication tools such as website and CPACT Monthly Newsletter
- Outreach to farm groups, recently met with COPA-COGECA in Brussels
- Monitoring WTO/SPS committee meetings
- Collaborating with BIO and other advocacy organizations particularly regarding Mexico
- Supporting the **US-EU Collaborative Platform on Agriculture (CPA)** as an implementing partner



Changing the Narrative: Upcoming CPACT Activities

- Supporting the US-EU Collaborative Platform on Agriculture (CPA) as an implementing partner
- Collaboration with USDA CODEX in preparation for the 53rd Meeting of the CODEX Committee on Pesticide Residues, July 4-13, 2022
- Presentation on trade impact of MRLs to U.S. producers and exporters at the U.S. Ag Export **Development Council (USAEDC) Conference,** July 14, 2022, Wash., DC
- Developing partnerships with EU (COPA-COGECA) and Mexican (CNA) farm organizations to conduct joint education and advocacy
- **CPACT/Agripulse** policy symposium planned for late 2022





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