

## **Definition and Definition of Agrology**

December 2013

As provided in An Act Respecting the Ontario Institute of Professional Agrologists, 2013:

- 3. (1) For the purposes of this Act, the field or practice of professional agrology is the application of science to the management of biophysical resources, food production systems, food security and safety and environmental quality in order to contribute to the health of society, the environment and the economy, and includes the application of bioresources and economics to the agriculture, agri-food, environmental resources and natural resources sectors.
- 3. (2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), the field or practice of professional agrology includes the following:
  - 1. The application of scientific principles, processes and practices relating to the cultivation, production, utilization and improvement of aquatic or terrestrial plants or animals and the management of associated resources.
  - 2. The production, processing and protection of agricultural, horticultural and related products and supplies.
  - 3. The analysis, classification and evaluation of land and water systems.
  - 4. The study and application of scientific principles of agriculture.
  - 5. Agricultural design with respect to the use of buildings, structures, machinery and equipment.
  - 6. Pest control.
  - 7. Agricultural and natural resource economics, finance, communication, business management, marketing, supply chains and trade.
  - 8. Rural community development and support.
  - 9. Biosystem and agricultural engineering.
  - 10. Wetland and riparian area evaluation, conservation planning and management.
  - 11. The conservation, decommissioning, reclamation, remediation and improvement of soils, land and water systems.
  - 12. The use and development of agricultural products for the human health and nutrition industry.
  - 13. The analysis and management of the risks associated with the safety and security of food supply systems, including monitoring quality assurance and quality control practices and the assessment of food safety and security risk from the pre-harvest and pre-slaughter stages through processing and distribution.
  - 14. The development, management and use of waste treatment and ecological systems.