

VT H. 706	NY S. 8031
<p align="center">Treated Seeds: § 1105b. USE AND SALE OF NEONICOTINOID TREATED ARTICLE SEEDS</p> <p>H.706 Sec. 3 § 1105b(a) Prohibition: sale, offering for sale or use, distribution, or use of certain neonicotinoid treated article seeds (e.g. seeds that are treated or coated with a neonicotinoid pesticide)</p> <p><u>Comparative Note:</u> VT bill includes use and all neonicotinoid active ingredients. Prohibition would become effective 1/1/2029</p> <p><u>Types of seeds included under prohibition:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soybeans • Crop Group 15: Cereal Grains (<i>see</i> Table 1) • Crop Group 15-22: Cereal Grain Group (<i>see</i> Table 2) • Crop Group 16: Forage, Fodder, and Straw of Cereal Grains Group (The commodities included in Crop Group 16 are: Forage, fodder, stover, and straw of all commodities included in the group cereal grains group) • Crop Group 16-22: Forage, Hay Stover, and Straw of Cereal Grain Group (Includes the forage, hay, stover and straw of the commodities in Crop Group 15–22, including cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these commodities.) 	<p align="center">Treated Seeds</p> <p>Prohibition: sale, offering for sale or use, or distribution of certain seeds treated with the active ingredients clothianidin, imidacloprid, thiamethoxam, <u>or any other neonicotinoid as determined by the department in regulation</u></p> <p><u>Comparative Note:</u> NY bill does not include use and only select active ingredients with the caveat that the additional AIs may be added in regulation. Prohibition becomes effective 1/1/2029.</p> <p><u>Types of seeds included under prohibition:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corn • Soybean • Wheat
<p>§ 1105b(b) Exemption Order: VAAF may, after consultation with ANR, issue a written <i>exemption order</i> to suspend certain provisions of the prohibition</p> <p>§ 1105b(c) Requirements for issuing an Exemption Order An Order must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Specify <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the types of neonicotinoid treated article seeds to which the exemption order applies, b. the date on which the exemption order takes effect, c. the exemption order’s duration, and d. the exemption order’s geographic scope (which may include specific farms, fields or properties); 2. provide a detailed evaluation of the agricultural seed market, including a determination that either: 	<p>Waiver: Commissioner, in consultation with Comm. Of Agriculture and Markets, <i>may</i> issue a <i>waiver</i> to allow the use of such seeds <i>for the production of agricultural commodities</i></p> <p>Requirements for issuing a Waiver:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the farm owner must complete an integrated pest management training; 2. a pest risk assessment and a pest risk assessment report must be completed; 3. any such seeds may only be planted on the farm property or properties identified in the pest risk assessment report; and 4. the farm owner must maintain current records of such pest risk assessment report and records of when treated seeds are planted, both of which shall be subject to review upon request by the department.

- a. the purchase of seeds would cause agricultural producers undue financial hardship; **or**
 - b. that there is an insufficient amount of commercially available seed not treated with neonicotinoid pesticides to supply agricultural producers; and
3. provide a detailed evaluation of the exemption order’s anticipated effect on pollinator populations, bird populations, ecosystem health, and public health, *including whether the exemption order will* cause undue harm to pollinator populations, bird populations, ecosystem health, and public health.

Comparative Note: VT Bill *does not require*, as part of the exemption order:

- IPM training
- A pest risk assessment
- That the seeds may only be planted on properties identified in a pest risk assessment
- That the farmer maintain records

§ 1105b(d) Additional requirements that may be included in an Exemption Order

An Exemption Order may

- 1. establish restrictions related to the use of neonicotinoid treated article seeds to which the exemption order applies to minimize harm to pollinator populations, bird populations, ecosystem health, and public health; or
- 2. establish other restrictions related to the use of neonicotinoid treated article seeds to which the exemption order applies that the **Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets** considers necessary.

Duration of an Exemption Order: Not longer than 1 year

Reporting: VAAFM must submit a copy of any exemption order issued to the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Agriculture; the House Committees on Environment and Energy and on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry; and the Agricultural Innovation Board

Rescission of an Exemption Order: **VAAFM**, in consultation of **ANR**, may rescind an exemption order at any time (rescission effective no sooner than 30 days after its issuance and does not apply to neonicotinoid treated article seeds planted or sown before such rescission comes into effect.)

Comparative Note: NY Bill *does not require*, as part of the waiver:

- a detailed evaluation of the agricultural seed market or
- a detailed evaluation of the anticipated effects on pollinators / whether the waiver will cause undue harm to pollinators and public health will result

Comparative Note: NY does not have additional requirements

of a Waiver: Not longer than 2 years

Reporting: Dep’t. required to report to legislature annually on the number of waivers issued

Comparative Note: NY Bill does not touch on this

Rulemaking: Commissioner required to adopt appropriate rules prior to undertaking waiver process

<p>§ 1105c. NEONICOTINOID PESTICIDES; PROHIBITED USES H. 706 Sec. 4</p>	<p>NEONICOTINOID PESTICIDES; PROHIBITED USES</p>
<p>§ 1105c(a) Prohibition: The VT Bill proposes to prohibit the following uses of neonicotinoid pesticides:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the outdoor application of neonicotinoid pesticides to any crop during bloom; 2. the outdoor application of neonicotinoid pesticides to soybeans or any crop in the cereal grains crop group (crop groups 15, 15-22, 16, and 16-22) 3. the outdoor application of neonicotinoid pesticides to any crop between heading or tassel emergence and harvest; 4. the outdoor application of neonicotinoid pesticides to crops in the leafy vegetables, brassica, bulb vegetables, herbs and spices, and stalk, stem, and leaf petiole vegetables crop groups (crop groups 3, 3-07, 4, 4-16, 5, 5-16, 19, 22, 25, and 26) harvested after bloom; 5. the application of neonicotinoid pesticides to ornamental plants; and 6. the application of neonicotinoid pesticides to turf grass. <p><u>Comparative Note:</u> VT Bill prohibits application/treatment of <i>any</i> neonicotinoid pesticides to a much larger group of plants with exception of when/where an application may be made, pending the class/group of plant/crop. The VT Bill's prohibition would become effective on July 1, 2025.</p>	<p>Prohibition: The NY Bill prohibits any person from applying or treating outdoor ornamental plants and turf, <i>except for the production of agricultural commodities or structural commercial applications within one foot of a building foundation perimeter to manage structural pests provided that the application is not conducted on any blooming plant</i>, with a pesticide containing:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the active ingredients imidacloprid, thiamethoxam or acetamiprid on or after 12/31/2026; 2. the active ingredients clothianidin or dinotefuran effective 12/31/2024. <p><u>Comparative Note:</u> With the exception of application treatment for agricultural commodities and commercial structural pest applications within 1 ft. of a buildings perimeter, the NY Bill <i>only</i> prohibits the application/treatment of certain neonicotinoid pesticides (with a phase in) to outdoor ornamental plants & turf</p>
<p>§ 1105c(b) Exemption Order: VAAF may, after consultation with ANR, issue a written <i>exemption order</i> to suspend certain provisions of the prohibition</p> <p>§ 1105c(c) Requirements for issuing an Exemption Order An Order must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. specify <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the neonicotinoid pesticides, uses, and crops to which the exemption order applies; b. the date on which the exemption order takes effect; c. the exemption order's duration; and d. the exemption order's geographic scope (which may include specific farms, fields or properties); 2. provide a detailed evaluation determining that an <u>agricultural emergency or an environmental emergency exists</u>; 	<p>Exemption Order: The department may issue a written exemption order to suspend the prohibition</p> <p>Requirements for issuing an Exemption Order: Exemption order may be issued only if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a valid environmental emergency exists; 2. the pesticide would be effective in addressing the environmental emergency; and 3. no other, less harmful pesticide or pest management practice would be effective in addressing the environmental emergency. <p>An Exemption Order must include the basis for the department's determination and specify the approved time period, geographic scope, and purpose of the permitted use of such pesticide.</p>

3. provide a detailed evaluation of reasonable responses available to address the agricultural emergency or the environmental emergency, including
 - a. a determination that the use of the neonicotinoid pesticides to which the exemption order applies would be effective in addressing the emergency and
 - b. a determination that there is no other less harmful pesticide or pest management practice that would be effective in addressing the emergency; and
4. provide a detailed evaluation of the exemption order’s anticipated effects on pollinator populations, bird populations, ecosystem health, and public health, *including whether the exemption order will cause undue harm* to pollinator population, bird populations, ecosystem health, and public health.

“**Agricultural emergency**” means an occurrence of any pest that presents an imminent risk of significant harm, injury, or loss to agricultural crops.

“**Environmental emergency**” means an occurrence of any pest that presents a significant risk of harm or injury to the environment, or significant harm, injury, or loss to agricultural crops, including any exotic or foreign pest that may need preventative quarantine measures to avert or prevent that risk, as determined by the **Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets**.

“**Environmental emergency**” means: an occurrence of any pest which presents a significant risk of harm or injury to the environment, or significant harm, injury, or loss to agricultural crops, including, but not limited to, any exotic or foreign pest.

- **Comparative Note:** Although stated somewhat more verbosely in the VT Bill, the bills have similar requirements with the exception the VT Bill would require a detailed evaluation of the anticipated effects on pollinators / whether the waiver will cause undue harm to pollinators and public health will result

§ 1105c(d) Additional requirements that may be included in an Exemption Order

An Exemption Order may

1. establish restrictions related to the use of neonicotinoid pesticides to which the exemption order applies to minimize harm to pollinator populations, bird populations, ecosystem health, and public health; or
2. establish other restrictions related to the use of neonicotinoid pesticides to which the exemption order applies that the **Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets** considers necessary.

Duration of an Exemption Order: Not longer than 1 year

Additional Requirements

Applicators using a pesticide containing the active ingredients imidacloprid, thiamethoxam, acetamiprid, clothianidin, or dinotefuran **must take a department approved neonicotinoid course annually and maintain a record of this course for three years.**

Duration of a Waiver: Not longer than 1 year

Reporting: VAAFM must submit a copy of any exemption order issued to the Senate Committees on Natural Resources and Energy and on Agriculture; the House Committees on Environment and Energy and on Agriculture, Food Resiliency, and Forestry; and the Agricultural Innovation Board

Rescission of an Exemption Order: VAAFM, in consultation of ANR, may rescind an exemption order at any time (rescission effective no sooner than 30 days after its issuance and does not apply to neonicotinoid treated article seeds planted or sown before such rescission comes into effect.)

Research: VT Bill has no additional research requirement aside from that of the AIB currently in statute

Reporting: No reporting required of the Department

Rescission of order: NY Bill does not touch on this

Research: NY Bill requires the department of environmental conservation and the department of agriculture and markets in consultation with New York state's land grant university shall conduct a study to identify practicable and feasible alternatives to the use of pesticides containing the active ingredients clothianidin, imidacloprid, thiamethoxam, dinotefuran or acetamiprid. The results of the study shall be submitted to the governor, the temporary president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly on or before January 1, 2026 and shall be posted on the department's public website.

<p align="center">Current Law 6 V.S.A. § 918 Registration</p>	<p align="center">As proposed under H. 706 Sec. 6 6 V.S.A. § 918 Registration</p>
<p>(f) The Secretary shall register as a restricted use pesticide any neonicotinoid pesticide labeled as approved for outdoor use that is distributed, sold, sold into, or offered for sale within the State or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within this State through any point outside this State, provided that the Secretary shall not register the following products as restricted use pesticides unless classified under federal law as restricted use products:</p> <p>(1) pet care products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating fleas, mites, ticks, heartworms, or other insects or organisms;</p> <p>(2) personal care products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating lice or bedbugs;</p> <p>(3) indoor pest control products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating insects indoors; and</p> <p>(4) treated article seed.</p>	<p>(f) Unless other prohibited, The Secretary shall register as a restricted use pesticide any neonicotinoid pesticide labeled as approved for outdoor use that is distributed, sold, sold into, or offered for sale within the State or delivered for transportation or transported in intrastate commerce or between points within this State through any point outside this State, provided that the Secretary shall not register the following products as restricted use pesticides unless classified under federal law as restricted use products:</p> <p>(1) pet care products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating fleas, mites, ticks, heartworms, or other insects or organisms;</p> <p>(2) personal care products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating lice or bedbugs;</p> <p>(3) indoor pest control products used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating insects indoors; and</p> <p>(4) treated article seed.</p>
<p align="center">Current Law § 1105a. Treated articles; powers of Secretary; best management practices</p>	<p align="center">As proposed under H. 706 Sec. 6 § 1105a. Treated articles; powers of Secretary; best management practices</p>
<p>§1105a(c)(1) Under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with the Agricultural Innovation Board, shall adopt by rule BMPs for the use in the State of: neonicotinoid treated article seeds. In developing the rules with the Agricultural Innovation Board, the Secretary shall address:</p>	<p>(c)(1) Under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets, after consultation with the Agricultural Innovation Board, shall adopt by rule BMPs for the use in the State of:</p> <p><u>(A) neonicotinoid treated article seeds when used prior to January 1, 2029;</u></p> <p><u>(B) neonicotinoid treated article seeds when the Secretary issues a written exemption order pursuant to section 1105b of this chapter authorizing the use of neonicotinoid treated article seeds;</u></p> <p><u>(C) neonicotinoid pesticides when the Secretary issues a written exemption order pursuant to section 1105c of this chapter authorizing the use of neonicotinoid pesticides; and</u></p> <p><u>(D) insecticide treated article seeds other than a neonicotinoid treated article seed.</u></p> <p>(2) In developing the rules with the Agricultural Innovation Board, the Secretary shall address:</p>

<p>(A) establishment of threshold levels of pest pressure required prior to use of neonicotinoid treated article seeds;</p> <p>(B) availability of nontreated article seeds that are not neonicotinoid treated article seeds;</p> <p>(C) economic impact from crop loss as compared to crop yield when neonicotinoid treated article seeds are used;</p> <p>(D) relative toxicities of different neonicotinoid treated article seeds and the effects of neonicotinoid treated article seeds on human health and the environment;</p> <p>(E) surveillance and monitoring techniques for in-field pest pressure;</p> <p>(F) ways to reduce pest harborage from conservation tillage practices; and</p> <p>(G) criteria for a system of approval of neonicotinoid treated article seeds.</p> <p>(2) In implementing the rules required under this subsection, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall work with farmers, seed companies, and other relevant parties to ensure that farmers have access to appropriate varieties and amounts of untreated seed or treated seed that are not neonicotinoid treated article seeds.</p>	<p>(A) establishment of threshold levels of pest pressure required prior to use of neonicotinoid treated article seeds, <u>insecticide treated article seeds, or neonicotinoid pesticides</u>;</p> <p>(B) availability of nontreated article seeds that are not neonicotinoid treated article seeds <u>or that are not insecticide treated article seeds</u>;</p> <p>(C) economic impact from crop loss as compared to crop yield when neonicotinoid treated article seeds, <u>insecticide treated article seeds, or neonicotinoid pesticides</u> are used;</p> <p>(D) relative toxicities of different neonicotinoid treated article seeds, <u>insecticide treated article seeds, or neonicotinoid pesticides</u> and the effects of neonicotinoid treated article seeds, <u>insecticide treated article seeds, or neonicotinoid pesticides</u> on human health and the environment;</p> <p>(E) surveillance and monitoring techniques for in-field pest pressure;</p> <p>(F) ways to reduce pest harborage from conservation tillage practices; and</p> <p>(G) criteria for a system of approval of neonicotinoid treated article seeds, <u>insecticide treated article seeds, or neonicotinoid pesticides</u>;</p> <p><u>(H) the effects of insecticide treated article seeds on wild pollinators, managed pollinators, and other beneficial insects; and</u></p> <p><u>(I) the effects of insecticide treated article seeds on soil health, and farms that do not use insecticide treated article seeds, including organic farms.</u></p> <p>(2)<u>(3)</u> In implementing the rules required under this subsection, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall work with farmers, seed companies, and other relevant parties to ensure that farmers have access to appropriate varieties and amounts of untreated seed or treated seed that are not neonicotinoid treated article seeds.</p>
<p>2022 Acts and Resolves No. 145 Sec. 4. IMPLEMENTATION; REPORT; RULEMAKING</p>	<p>H. 706 Sec. 6 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 145 Sec. 4. IMPLEMENTATION; REPORT; RULEMAKING</p>
<p>(a) On or before March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food, and Markets shall submit to the Senate</p>	<p>(a)<u>(1)</u> On or before March 1, 2024, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food, and Markets shall submit to the Senate</p>

Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry a copy of the proposed rules required to be adopted under 6 V.S.A. § 1105a.
(b) The Secretary of Agriculture shall not file the final proposal of the rules required by 6 V.S.A. § 1105a under 3 V.S.A. § 841 until at least 90 days from submission of the proposed rules to the General Assembly under subsection (a) of this section or July 1, 2024, which ever shall occur first.

Committee on Agriculture and the House Committee on Agriculture and Forestry a copy of the proposed rules required to be adopted under 6 V.S.A. § 1105a(c)(1)(A).

(2) On or before July 1, 2025, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall adopt rules under 6 V.S.A. § 1105a(c) establishing best management practices for the use in the State of treated article seeds containing or coated with anthranilic diamides.

(b) The Secretary of Agriculture shall not file the final proposal of the rules required by 6 V.S.A. § 1105a(c)(1)(A) under 3 V.S.A. § 841 until at least 90 days from submission of the proposed rules to the General Assembly under subsection (a) of this section or July 1, 2024, which ever shall occur first.

Table 1. Crop Group 15: Cereal Grain Group

Commodities
Barley, <i>Hordeum</i> spp.
Buckwheat, <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i>
Corn, <i>Zea mays</i>
Millet, pearl, <i>Pennisetum glaucum</i>
Millet, proso, <i>Panicum milliaceum</i>
Oats, <i>Avena</i> spp.
Popcorn, <i>Zea mays</i> var. <i>everta</i>
Rice, <i>Oryza sativa</i>
Rye, <i>Secale cereale</i>
Sorghum (milo), <i>Sorghum</i> spp.
Teosinte, <i>Euchlaena Mexicana</i>
Triticale [<i>Triticum</i> - <i>Secale</i> hybrids]
Wheat, <i>Triticum</i> spp.
Wild rice, <i>Zizania aquatica</i>

Table 2. Crop Groups 15-22: Cereal Grain Group

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Amaranth, grain, <i>Amaranthus</i> spp	15–22A
Amaranth, purple, <i>Amaranthus cruentus</i> L	15–22A
Baby corn, <i>Zea mays</i> L. subsp. <i>mays</i>	15–22D
Barley, <i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L. subsp. <i>vulgare</i>	15–22B
Buckwheat, <i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> Moench	15–22B
Buckwheat, tartary, <i>Fagopyrum tataricum</i> (L.) Gaertn	15–22B
Canarygrass, annual, <i>Phalaris canariensis</i> L	15–22B
Cañihua, <i>Chenopodium pallidicaule</i> Aellen	15–22A
Chia, <i>Salvia hispanica</i> L	15–22A
Corn, field, <i>Zea mays</i> L. subsp. <i>mays</i>	15–22C
Corn, sweet, <i>Zea mays</i> L. subsp. <i>mays</i>	15–22D
Cram cram, <i>Cenchrus biflorus</i> Roxb	15–22A
Fonio, black, <i>Digitaria iburua</i> Stapf	15–22E
Fonio, white, <i>Digitaria exilis</i> (Kippist) Stapf	15–22E
Grain sorghum, <i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Moench	15–22E
Huazontle grain, <i>Chenopodium berlandieri</i> Moq. subsp. <i>nuttalliae</i> (Saff.) H. D. Wilson & Heiser and <i>Chenopodium berlandieri</i> Moq	15–22A
Inca wheat, <i>Amaranthus caudatus</i> L	15–22A
Job's tears, <i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i> L., <i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i> L. var. <i>ma-yun</i> (Rom. Caill.) Stapf	15–22E
Millet, barnyard, <i>Echinochloa frumentacea</i> Link	15–22E

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Millet, finger, <i>Eleusine coracana</i> (L.) Gaertn. subsp. <i>coracana</i>	15–22E
Millet, foxtail, <i>Setaria italica</i> (L.) P. Beauv. subsp. <i>italic</i>	15–22E
Millet, little, <i>Panicum sumatrense</i> Roth	15–22E
Millet, pearl, <i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (L.) R. B. r	15–22E
Millet, proso, <i>Panicum miliaceum</i> L. subsp. <i>miliaceum</i>	15–22E
Oat, <i>Avena spp</i>	15–22B
Oat, Abyssinian, <i>Avena abyssinica</i> Hochst. ex A. Rich	15–22B
Oat, common, <i>Avena sativa</i> L	15–22B
Oat, naked, <i>Avena nuda</i> L	15–22B
Oat, sand, <i>Avena strigosa</i> Schreb	15–22B
Popcorn, <i>Zea mays</i> L. subsp. <i>mays</i>	15–22C
Prince's feather, <i>Amaranthus hypochondriacus</i> L	15–22A
Psyllium, <i>Plantago arenaria</i> Waldst. & Kit	15–22A
Psyllium, blond, <i>Plantago ovata</i> Forssk	15–22A
Quinoa, <i>Chenopodium quinoa</i> Willd. subsp. <i>quinoa</i>	15–22A
Rice, <i>Oryza sativa</i> L	15–22F
Rice, African, <i>Oryza glaberrima</i> Steud	15–22F
Rye, <i>Secale cereale</i> L. subsp. <i>cereale</i>	15–22A
Teff, <i>Eragrostis tef</i> (Zuccagni) Trotter	15–22E
Teosinte, <i>Zea mays</i> L. subsp. <i>mexicana</i> (Schrad.) H. H. Iltis	15–22C
Triticale, X <i>Triticosecale</i> spp	15–22A
Wheat, <i>Triticum spp</i>	15–22A
Wheat, club, <i>Triticum aestivum</i> L. subsp. <i>compactum</i> (Host) Mackey	15–22A
Wheat, common, <i>Triticum aestivum</i> L. subsp. <i>aestivum</i>	15–22A
Wheat, durum, <i>Triticum turgidum</i> L. subsp. <i>durum</i> (Desf.) van Slageren	15–22A
Wheat, einkorn, <i>Triticum monococcum</i> L. subsp. <i>monococcum</i>	15–22A
Wheat, emmer, <i>Triticum turgidum</i> L. subsp. <i>dicoccon</i> (Schrank) Thell	15–22A
Wheat, macha, <i>Triticum aestivum</i> L. subsp. <i>macha</i> (Dekapr. & Menabde) Mackey	15–22A
Wheat, oriental, <i>Triticum turgidum</i> L. subsp. <i>turanicum</i> (Jakubz.) Á. Löve & D. Löve	15–22A
Wheat, Persian, <i>Triticum turgidum</i> L. subsp. <i>carthlicum</i> (Nevski) Á. Löve & D. Löve	15–22A
Wheat, Polish, <i>Triticum turgidum</i> L. subsp. <i>polonicum</i> (L.) Thell	15–22A
Wheat, poulard, <i>Triticum turgidum</i> L. subsp. <i>turgidum</i>	15–22A
Wheat, shot, <i>Triticum aestivum</i> L. subsp. <i>sphaerococcum</i> (Percival) Mackey	15–22A
Wheat, spelt, <i>Triticum aestivum</i> L. subsp. <i>spelta</i> (L.) Thell	15–22A
Wheat, timopheevi, <i>Triticum timopheevii</i> (Zhuk.) Zhuk. subsp. <i>timopheevii</i>	15–22A
Wheat, vavilovi, <i>Triticum vavilovii</i> Jakubz.	15–22A

Commodities	Related crop subgroups
Wheat, wild einkorn, <i>Triticum monococcum</i> L. subsp. <i>aegilopoides</i> (Link) Thell	15–22A
Wheat, wild emmer, <i>Triticum turgidum</i> L. subsp. <i>dicoccoides</i> (Körn. ex Asch. & Graebn.) Thell	15–22A
Wheatgrass, intermediate, <i>Iseilema prostratum</i> (L.) Andersson	15–22A
Wild rice, <i>Zizania palustris</i> L	15–22F
Wild rice, eastern, <i>Zizania aquatica</i> L	15–22F
Cultivars, varieties, and hybrids of these commodities	