Oregon Wheat Growers use of Neonicotinoids

For Oregon’s wheat growers, having access to safe, affordable and effective crop protection tools is vital to producing a viable crop when confronted with harmful pests, diseases, and weeds.

Wheat growers use neonicotinoid seed treatments for spring and winter wheat to guard against insect damage, like wireworm, and soil borne disease to help establish better, healthier root systems and stronger plant stands.

**NEONICOTINOID SEED TREATMENT IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND APPROPRIATE TOOL TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF THE WHEAT CROP.**

Seed treatments offer wheat growers an economical and efficient means for protecting their wheat seed from damage from early-season seed-borne and soil-borne insects, pests, pathogens and diseases:

The cost increase of wheat production if neonicotinoids were not available would include an increase in pesticide applications and higher seeding rates.

Using seed treatments reduces the need for more expensive chemical applications (if available) to rescue a damaged crop and/or replanting a failed wheat crop if the pest outbreak was not controlled.

Wheat plants are susceptible to numerous diseases that result in loss of yield and quality. Seed treatments with neonicotinoids have proven to be effective in controlling insects like aphids that attack new wheat plants and transmit diseases like barley yellow dwarf virus.

For some destructive insects such as wireworms, there are no alternative products for wheat growers. Neonicotinoid seed treatments are the only labeled product for wireworm control in wheat. Wireworm is an insect pest common to the Pacific Northwest growing region, and periodically present in other wheat growing regions.

**OWGL HOPES YOU WILL SUPPORT THE CONTINUED USE OF NEONICOTINOID BY WHEAT GROWERS IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH LABEL GUIDELINES THAT ARE REALISTIC AND SENSIBLE, WHICH PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH THEIR USE OCCURS.**