



What pest control advisors can do to help protect bees!

PEST CONTROL ADVISERS CAN HELP PROTECT MANAGED BEES BY SHARING INFORMATION



Communication and cooperation between pest control advisers (PCAs), growers, applicators, beekeepers and the local agricultural commissioners (CACs) can help keep managed bees, their hives and habitats safe.

In an ongoing effort to protect bees and other pollinators, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has developed pesticide labels that prohibit use of some neonicotinoid pesticide products where bees are present. The labels have a “bee advisory box” and icon with information on routes of exposure and spray drift precautions to protect bees. For more information and to learn what EPA is doing to protect pollinators go to: <http://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection>



Communication and Cooperation: Keys to Protecting Bees

- **Be aware of pesticides that affect pollinators**
EPA's residual time to 25% bee mortality (RT25) data can be used as a means of gauging the relative lengths of time that pesticide products may remain toxic to bees and other pollinators following application of these products to plants.
Go to: <https://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/residual-time-25-bee-mortality-rt25-data>
- **Understand bee visitation habits and relay to applicators**
It is helpful to apply pesticides when bees are not flying. Bees are considered to be inactive from one hour after sunset to two hours before sunrise or when the temperature is below 50° Fahrenheit.
- **Communicate apiary locations and drift protection strategies to applicators**
- **Remind applicators to use the BeeWhere website (<https://beewhere.calagpermits.org>) or CAC to notify beekeepers when recommending pesticides that are labeled “toxic to bees”**
- **Share pollinator protection information with all stakeholders including label requirements**



To determine if beekeepers are within a 1-mile radius of proposed pesticide treatment sites and for apiary notification information, visit the BeeWhere website (<https://beewhere.calagpermits.org>) contact the local CAC by visiting the California Department of Food and Agriculture at: <https://www.cdffa.ca.gov/exec/county/countymap/>



Further information on reducing the exposure to bees from pesticides can be found in “How to Reduce Bee Poisoning from Pesticides” - A Pacific Northwest Extension Publication • PNW 591 at: <http://www.cdffa.ca.gov/files/pdf/ReduceBeePesticideEffects.pdf>

