2015 Western Colorado Pest Management Workshop.

- David A Gordon
- Multiple Inspector
- Bee Pollinator Plans

Pollinator Protection

- Colony Collapse Disorder - 2005-2006
- Beekeeper complaints – label language enforcement
- Oregon bee kill 2013
- EPA release new Pollinator Protection

AAPCO/ASPCRO SLA Guidance

- AAPCO/SFIREG focused on agricultural language
- Developed guidance document that was released in March 2014
- ASPCRO focused on non-agricultural language
  - Language was less directive
  - No exceptions to prohibitive language
  - Both docs intended for SLA guidance

ASPCRO SLA Guidance

- ASPCRO requested clarification
- Developed guidance based on
  - AAPCO interpretations already received from EPA
  - EPA response to ASPCRO request for clarification
- ASPCRO received a formal letter agreeing with its interpretation of the language July 2014
Pollinator Protection...

Future Pollinator Plans
- AAPCO/ASPCRO working on Neonic label “how to comply” info. for applicator training
- 2014: EPA discussed expanding pollinator protection language on all classes of pesticides acutely toxic to bees
- PR Notice was planned to allow states and stakeholders the opportunity to provide input to proposed labeling changes – concepts of how future labeling discussed with AAPCO/ASPCRO/SFIREG

Future Pollinator Protection
- June 2014 - Presidential directive
- Secretary of Agriculture and Administrator of EPA to Develop the Pollinator Health Task Force
- Develop a National Pollinator Health Strategy
  - Research
  - Education
  - Partnerships - Public and Private
- Increase and Improve Pollinator Habitat

Current Activities
- EPA reached out to AAPCO, SFIREG and ASPCRO to help meet the presidential directive
- Request to begin developing recommendations on how to approach future pollinator protection labeling that can work for states
- Approaches being developed reflect prior PR Notice discussions

Current Activities
- AAPCO, SFIREG and ASPCRO efforts:
  - AAPCO/ASPCRO gathering information
    - Stakeholder discussions – Assoc/SLAs/industry
    - Current Pollinator Protection Plans / Work groups
    - Hurdles – state laws
  - SFIREG
    - Begin developing the framework for state managed pollinator plan concept (template)
    - Develop and recommend label language options – similar language elements of neons

State Managed Pollinator Protection Plans
- Regulatory concept for future labeling:
  - Label language – One size can’t fit all
  - Design to facilitate communication between grower, beekeepers and applicator
  - Unique to each state
  - Will apply to “pollinators”, but focus of protections will be on “managed” bees (commercial – hobbyist)
State Managed Pollinator Protection Plans

- Plans will have standardized elements required for EPA approval:
  - Extension of the label – like ES
  - Stakeholder involvement in development
  - Plans address specific state needs –
    - Best approaches to mitigate harm to pollinators depending on site
    - May be crop specific or more general
    - May have advisory AND enforceable elements

Pollinator Plans

- Prior notification of beekeepers to protect hives when applications to sensitive sites are necessary (application sites in bloom)

- Communication/notification:
  - Beekeepers to register sites to allow communication (DriftWatch or existing state Apiary programs may facilitate)

- Failure to register apiary sites to allow communication may not afford protections

Pollinator Plans

- Several states have already developed Pollinator Work Groups

- Several SLAs have already developed voluntary BMPs for pollinator protections that can be used or built upon (BMPs: communicate, spray early, low temp)

- States without plans may be left only with what label language would allow
  - No applications could occur when crops are in bloom
  - Label language may restrict allowed applications to very specific parameters

Key Challenges

- Communication between a nationwide diverse agriculture and the bee keepers.
- Potential temperature guidelines for night spraying, for example may require spraying when below 55 degrees, potentially requiring recording temperature.
- Pest outbreaks such as grasshopper, Mormon Crickets or Mosquito outbreaks.

Key producers affected by label changes.

- Fruit Growers
- Hay producers,
- Alfalfa seed producers/sunflower Seed.
- Any applications to sites with blooming flowers in which pollinators may visit.
Why are some producers affected more than others.

- Fruit growers already conduct most of the spraying at night to avoid killing bees when they are not flying. Seed producers such as Alfalfa and Sunflower producers bring in their own leaf cutter bees for pollinating the crops for seed production. These crops for seed production are in continuous bloom during the growing season.

European Bans on Neonicotinoid proposed/US?

- A neonicotinoid is a class of insecticide chemically related to nicotine. Examples of insecticides include Acetamiprid, clothianidin, dinotefuran, imidacloprid, nitenpyram, thiocloprid and thiamethoxam.

Keep Your Ear To The Track

- Change is coming regarding pesticide labels and how it affects pollinators. Nothing is yet set in stone. As an industry it is important to stay in the loop and engage your local representatives. Colorado and most states have an equivalent to a pesticide advisory board which may be a good start for engaging the process.

CDA Update

- New Location
  - 305 Interlocken Pkwy, Broomfield, CO 80021
- E-licensing
  - On-line licensure, renewal, account updates
- CEC
  - On-line course submission
  - ID cards – bar coded