

Engaging Stakeholders in MP3 Development

Charles Moses

Nevada Department of Agriculture

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'Victory for bees' as European Union bans neonicotinoid pesticides blamed for destroying bee population

15 of the 27 member states voted for a two-year restriction on neonicotinoids despite opposition by countries including Britain

CHARLOTTE MCDONALD-GIBSON BRUSSELS MONDAY 29 APRIL 2013

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If only the walls of Downton Abbey could speak. There are secrets, smooches and betrayals this week ...



Environmentalists hailed a "victory for bees" today after the European Union voted for a ban on the nerve-agent pesticides blamed for the dramatic decline global bee populations.

Despite fierce lobbying by the chemicals industry and opposition by countries including Britain, 15 of

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FAQs

Frequently Asked Questions About Pollinators in Nevada

Q: What is the Nevada Department of Agriculture (NDA) doing to help bees?

NDA appreciates the importance of honey bees and other pollinators in the urban environment to pollinate small farms and gardens, especially almonds, and ornamental horticulture. As such, NDA is concerned about health of honey bees, native bees, and other pollinators, as they are important to Nevada agriculture, such as for alfalfa seed, melons, greenhouse tomatoes, greenhouse cucumbers, some fruits and vegetables, and honey production.

Some of our activities and responsibilities:

- NDA participates in USDA's national honey bee survey and supports USDA efforts to protect pollinators.
- NDA has links to EPA pollinator protection information on its web site and supports EPA's actions to protect pollinators, including recent upgrades to pesticide labels to better protect bees and new data requirements and risk assessment approaches for assessing pollinator risk.
- In Nevada, beekeepers are required to notify pest control companies of the location of their bee colonies. The pest control companies are required to avoid the colonies in order to protect the bees.
- NDA has the authority to investigate reports of bee kills and to levy fines or take other legal action.

Q: Are honey bees and other pollinators threatened in Nevada?

State Entomologist Jeff Knight says he has received no reports of extraordinary bee colony losses in Nevada. He says there is anecdotal evidence to support that there are more colonies of honey bees in Nevada now than there has ever been. However, he reports that there is some evidence



*An adult worker honey bee collecting pollen.
Photo: Peggy Greb, USDA, ARS.*

that climate change is a threat to pollinators, especially bumble bees.

Knight also states that the biggest threat to honey bees in Nevada is the Africanized honey bee in southern Nevada. The state has a quarantine program in place to keep Africanized honey bees from moving north of Clark County. Knight recommends regular re-queening of honey bee colonies in Clark County to control Africanization.

Q: Are pesticides hurting bees in Nevada?

The State Entomologist reports that he has not seen any significant pollinator or bee kills in Nevada from commercially applied pesticides. Both urban and agricultural pesticide applicators should follow pesticide labels and use Integrated Pest Management, "using pesticides only when absolutely necessary and when economically and environmentally sound."

Contact

▶ Jeff Knight, State Entomologist

☎ 775-353-3767

✉ jknight@agri.nv.gov

Nevada Department of Agriculture

405 S. 21st Street • Sparks, NV 89431



Pesticides: Environmental Effects

You are here: [EPA Home](#) » [Pesticides](#) » [Environmental Effects](#) » [Pollinator Protection](#)

Pollinator Protection

Many types of plants, including fruit and vegetable crops, depend on animals for pollination. Although honey bees are often first thought of as pollinators, many other types of animals pollinate crops and wildflowers, including wild bees, ants, beetles, wasps, lizards, birds, and bats. The EPA is concerned about declines in pollinator health, and is working to protect bees and other pollinators from pesticide risks through regulatory actions, voluntary changes to pesticide use by registrants and research programs aimed at increasing the understanding of factors associated with declining pollinator health.

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- [Declining Pollinator Health and Colony Collapse Disorder](#)
- [Federal Efforts to Improve Bee Health](#)
- [EPA Efforts to Address Pesticide Exposure](#)
- [Additional Resources](#)

Announcements

- [New Labels Improve Protection for Bees](#)
- [August 15, 2013, letter to registrants \(PDF\)](#) (6 pp, 879k, PDF)
- [Bee labeling info graphic \(PDF\)](#) (3 pp, 101k, PDF)
- [USDA and EPA Report on Honey Bee Health - May 2013](#)



Declining Pollinator Health and Colony Collapse Disorder

The EPA's pollinator protection efforts were furthered by a report documenting the threat to pollinators, the *National Research Council's report on the Status of Pollinators in North America* [\[EXIT Disclaimer\]](#) and the advent of [Colony Collapse Disorder](#) in 2006.

The prevailing theory among scientists in the EPA, USDA and global scientific and regulatory community is that the general declining health of honey bees is related to complex interactions among multiple stressors including:

- pests (e.g., varroa mite), pathogens (e.g., the bacterial disease American foulbrood) and viruses.
- poor nutrition (e.g., due to loss of foraging habitat and increased reliance on supplemental diets);
- pesticide exposure;
- bee management practices (e.g., long migratory routes to support pollination services); and
- lack of genetic diversity.

More details on the current understanding of the health of honey bees in the United States are available in the following report:

<http://www.usda.gov/documents/ReportHoneyBeeHealth.pdf> (72 pp, 1.2MB, PDF).

Colony Collapse Disorder is the phenomenon that occurs when the majority of worker bees in



State of Nevada

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ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

The Nevada Department of Agriculture (NDA) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) entered into an agreement in 1975 to maintain a comprehensive pesticide enforcement, surveillance, sampling, and pesticide laboratory analysis program and to certify individuals who use or supervise the use of restricted use pesticides. The Chemistry Lab is responsible for all fertilizer and pesticide registration for products that will be sold in the state.

Goals of the Environmental Services Branch are:

- Protect human health and the environment from the adverse effects of pests and pesticides.
- Assure that pesticides remain available as a valuable tool in an integrated approach to pest management.
- Promote professionalism within the industry

CERTIFICATION & TRAINING



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PESTICIDES



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Department of Agriculture

555.470 NAC Protection of bees. (NRS 555.380, 555.400)

Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, any licensee who intends to apply to **commercially grown**, agricultural/horticultural crops any pesticide known to be harmful to bees shall give notice of that intent to any apiarist having bees on the land to be treated or on adjacent land, so that the apiarist will be able to protect his or her bees.

1. The notice is not required if the apiarist has not given the licensee current information regarding the location of the apiary.
2. The notice required by this section must be given personally, ~~or~~ by telephone **or by e-mail** to the apiarist.
3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the notice must be given not more than 72 hours and not less than 24 hours before the application. ~~Notice of an intent to apply the organophosphorous insecticide Parathion in microencapsulated formulations or carbamate insecticides (Sevin, carbaryl; Furadan, carbofuran) must be given at least 48 hours before the application~~ to each apiarist having apiaries within 2 miles of the field to be treated if the apiarist has provided the licensee with the location of his or her apiaries. If an application is postponed after proper notice has been given, the licensee must repeat the notice at least 12 hours before the rescheduled application.
4. The notice required by this section must include:
5. The name of the person for whom the application is to be made;
 - (a) The location and acreage of the land to be treated; and
 - (b) The name of the pesticide to be applied.
 - (c) The name of the pesticide to be applied.

[Dep't of Agriculture, part No. 55.34, eff. 6-1-59; A 7-1-69; 5-22-72; + part No. 55.37, eff. 8-1-74; A 1-17-77; 5-2-78; 6-11-80]—(NAC A 2-5-82; 10-14-82; 10-17-86)

FINAL

Nevada Department of Agriculture (NDA)

Pollinator Protection Plan

January 25, 2016

Introduction

Pollinator health is a high priority national issue due to significant colony losses experienced by Nevada and U.S. beekeepers over the past decade, although there is data to suggest that honey bee numbers are improving in some locations. In his memo, “*Creating a Federal Strategy to Promote the Health of Honey Bees and Other Pollinators*” in June of 2014, the President called attention to the issue of pollinator health and directed federal efforts to reverse pollinator losses and help restore populations to healthy levels. In particular, the memo directed the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to engage state agencies in developing state pollinator protection plans as a means of mitigating the risk of pesticides to bees and other managed pollinators.

The primary purpose of the Nevada Managed Pollinator Protection Plan (MP³) is to reduce pesticide exposure to bees through timely communication and coordination among key stakeholders, including beekeepers, growers, pesticide applicators, and landowners. Pesticide exposure can be minimized if pesticide applicators and beekeepers communicate prior to pesticide applications to coordinate activities and allow crop protection products to be used without unreasonable adverse effects to managed pollinators. It is the intent that such open communication will lead to practices that both mitigate potential pesticide exposure to bees and allow for the management of pests. This will also involve collaboration on the selection of a non-chemical pest control method or a reduced risk pesticide product, change to the application timing, or an opportunity for beekeepers to select their own measures (move, cover or other measures) to protect colonies, thereby reducing the chance that managed bees are found in the treatment area. In addition to mitigating risk of pesticides to pollinators, MP³s can also establish clear expectations among stakeholders when a pesticide application needs to be made near managed pollinators. Open communication will not only help build relationships and increase mutual understanding, but also ensure peaceful co-existence and allow all parties to operate successfully.

Scope of Nevada’s Managed Pollinator Protection Plan

Although the scope of the MP³ at the present time is limited to managed pollinators, the protective measures discussed in the plan will help to protect and enhance all pollinator populations. For the purpose of this plan, “managed pollinators” includes any species of pollinators that are managed by humans, be it for pollination services, the production of honey, beeswax, and other products; or for some other purpose. Managed pollinators includes hobbyists, but does not include those pollinators under formal contract for pollination and other services at the site of application. This is because label restrictions to protect managed bees



NN BA

Northern Nevada Beekeepers Association

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Mason Valley Beekeepers'

6th Annual Beekeepers Conference

February 26 and 27, 2016

Schedule

Friday, February 26, 2016

- 6:00 PM-6:30 PM **Registration**
- 6:30 PM – 6:45 PM **Welcome** – Rex Hartwick, Mason Valley Beekeeper
- 6:45 PM – 7:45 PM **“A New Era of Mite Management”** - Randy Oliver
- 7:45 PM – 8:00 PM **Break**
- 8:00 PM – 9:00 PM **“Meadmaking”**, Trevor Rotoli, Just Brew It

Saturday, February 27, 2016

- 7:30 AM – 8:00 AM **Registration**
- 8:00 AM – 8:15 AM **Opening Remarks/Info** – Jane Anderson, Mason Valley Beekeeper
- 8:15 – 9:00 AM **“Developing Sustainable Concepts for Maintaining Productive Apiaries Season to Season”**
Dr. Lawrence Connor
- 9:00 AM – 9:15 AM **Questions and Answers**
- 9:15 AM – 9:45 AM **“Nevada’s Managed Pollinator Protection Plan”**
Chuck Moses, Nevada Department of Agriculture
- 9:45 AM – 10:00 AM **Break**
- 10:00 AM – 11:00 AM **“Using Oxalic Acid”** - Randy Oliver
- 11:00 AM – 11:15 AM **Questions and Answers**
- 11:15 AM – 11:45 PM **Albert Chubak, Eco Bee Box**
- 11:45 – 12:00 PM **Questions and Answers**
- 12:00 – 12:45 PM **LUNCH**
- 12:45 – 1:30 PM **“Bear Essentials”** - Heather Reich, NV Dept of Wildlife
- 1:30 PM – 1:45 PM **Break**
- 1:45 PM – 2:30 PM **“Winter Feeding”** - Janet Brisson, Country Rubes
- 2:30 PM – 2:45 PM **Questions and Answers**
- 2:45 PM – 3:30 PM **“Extracting”** - Troy Bunch, Bunch Apiaries, Hughson, CA
- 3:30 PM– 3:45 PM **Questions and Answers**
- 3:45 PM – 4:00 PM **Closing Remarks, evaluations**
- 4:00 PM **Raffle and Silent Auction Results**
- * * * *
- 6:00 PM **Annual Banquet**
Speaker: Dr. Lawrence Connor – “The Amazing Mating Biology of the Honey Bee”

1. Stakeholder participation process

Stakeholder participation is essential to gain buy-in, build relationships and trust, and identify key issues affecting pollinator health at the state level. Stakeholder meetings initiated and facilitated by the NDA, provide opportunities for stakeholders to offer input and recommendations, and will do so in the future. Opportunities for a balanced representation from stakeholders during plan development, finalization and maintenance will be available, and will involve face-to-face public meetings. Comments on the draft plan prior to being finalized can be submitted at any time during the plan development. A list of stakeholders for the plan includes, but is not limited to the following list of individuals:

Charles Moses, ES IV, NDA	Chris Bramley, Clark County Vector
Jeff Knight, Entomologist, NDA	Joey Toth, Nevada Pest Management Assoc.
Richard Hicks, So. NV Beekeeper	Dan Hetrick, grower
Joy Paterson, UNCE	Rick Lattin, grower
Jim Schaffer, Washoe Vector Control	Dr. Del Barber, Northern NV Beekeeper
Debbie Gilmore, Mason Valley Beekeeper	Dr. Robert Leavitt, NDA
Brian Nakaguchi, NDA Board of Agric.	Heidi Kratsch, NCE Northern NV
Angela O'Callaghan, NCE, Southern NV	Scott Cichowlaz, NDA
Keith Jarret, Northern NV Bee Keeper	Jason Cassinelli, Simplot
Mike Morris, Aerial Applicator	Bill Campbell, ITCN
Sandy Rowley, BeyondPesticides.org	Sam Sanders, Humboldt Wildlife LLC
John Warpeha, Washoe Tribes Environmental Department	

ccmosquito@cccomm.net; dcmosquito@gmail.com

2. A method for growers/applicators to know if there are managed pollinators near treatment sites or a near a "pollinator awareness zone"

The MP³ broadly defines the mechanism or means by which a pesticide user will be able to identify the location of managed bee colonies. The specific method for accomplishing this will include a voluntary hive/apiary registration systems that identify locations of colonies

Subject: Nevada Pollinator Protection Plan Implementation

Dear Pollinator Protection Plan Workgroup Members:

The NDA Pollinator Protection Plan has been finalized. There were no revisions made to the final draft, dated November 2, 2015, which was sent to you previously. A copy of the final NDA Pollinator Protection Plan is attached for your review. We will be stepping into the implementation phase beginning next month.

- 1) I will be working with Jeff Knight to set up the web site for registration. Jeff has developed a draft registration form and copies of the form will be available once the web site is in operation.
- 2) We have scheduled two opportunities to discuss the web site and other implementation issues. Jeff Knight and I will be giving a presentation to the Northern Nevada Beekeepers Association (NNBA) at their monthly meeting, which is scheduled for March 14, 2016. That meeting will be held at the Washoe County Library in Downtown Reno. Check the NNBA website for details. In addition to this, we have scheduled a meeting on April 11, 2016, at 6 pm at the Nevada Department of Agriculture Office in Las Vegas, now located at 2300 McLeod Street. That office will be moving in the near future, so if you are planning on attending this meeting, please check to see if the move has taken place before you arrive. The new office is located at 2300 Saint Louis Avenue, which is approximately ¼ mile away from the current location.
- 3) I will be giving an overview of the plan during a pesticide applicator continuing education program, also on April 11, 2015 in Las Vegas.
- 4) On March 10-11, 2015, I plan on attending the Symposium for the Development of Pollinator Protection Plans. During that meeting, I will have the opportunity to speak with stakeholders from other states about implementation of their plans and to come back with some good ideas.
- 5) Finally, keep in mind that as it is written right now, the MP3 is a voluntary plan. There will be opportunities for revision if necessary. However, implementation will be successful only with stakeholder participation. I look forward to working with you all in the future.

Charles Moses

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Voluntary Apairy Site Registration Form

For removal of locations from the database, please contact Jeff Knight at jknight@agri.nv.gov.

1. Enter Information

Organization Name	<input type="text"/>
Category (required)	<input type="text" value="Select..."/>
Date	<input type="text" value=""/>
Owner Name	<input type="text"/>

 Attachment

SELECT FILE

2. Select Location

Specify the location for this entry by clicking/tapping the map or by using one of the following options.

SEARCH
LAT/LON

Q

📍 LOCATE ME

Latitude: 39.03847, Longitude: -116.04060



3. Complete Form

Add this information to the map.

SUBMIT ENTRY

[VIEW SUBMISSIONS \(VIEWER.HTML?APPID=0E17ECB4356742689A7E067EBBF00AC2\)](VIEWER.HTML?APPID=0E17ECB4356742689A7E067EBBF00AC2)

Voluntary Apiary Location Website

Input

Owner Name:

Apiary Location:

Street Address , Description, Lat-Long (all 3?)

County (or portion of), nearest City

Contact Information:

Home Phone

Cell Phone (text messages)

Email

Date Placed

(Auto date entered)

Number of Colonies

Info for PCO etc: (PCO inputs County, City)

Gets List of:

Owner Name

Location

Contact Info

Questions?

