

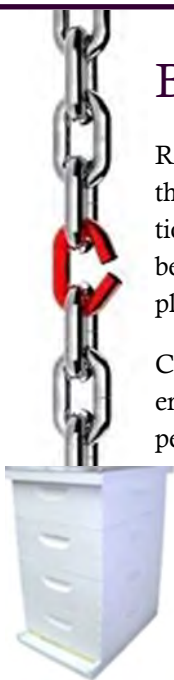
Beekeepers Can Help Applicators Protect Bees

California laws and bee protection regulations have been put in place to protect managed bees. However, a primary means of preventing harm to managed bees is notification, which depends heavily on the voluntary cooperation of beekeepers. Beekeepers can do their part by:

- Registering their apiary locations with the local CAC.
- Notifying the local CAC of colony movement (even if it is to another county).
- Requesting advance notification from pesticide applicators.
- Providing the local CAC with accurate contact information.

Many local CACs help facilitate the communication between applicators and beekeepers by:

- Collecting and mapping locations of managed bees throughout the county based on the information provided by beekeepers.
- Determining if apiaries are within a one-mile radius of proposed applications of pesticides (labeled "toxic to bees") to blossoming plants.



Bee Protection Links

Registering locations of apiaries with the local CAC and asking for notification of pesticides labeled "toxic to bees" prior to use on blossoming plants.

Communication between the beekeeper and the grower/applicator about the pesticides to be applied.

Communication between the beekeeper and applicator about location, time and method of application of pesticides planned to be applied.

Breaking one link of communication breaks the protection!

HELP PROTECT MANAGED BEES: IDENTIFY HIVES AND REGISTER BEES WITH THE CAC

Contact the local CAC by visiting the California Department of Food and Agriculture website at:
<http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/exec/county/countymap/>



To see California laws in place pertaining to bee management go to: <http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/pollinators/docs/Laws-Bee-Management.pdf>



To see regulations in place to protect bees go to:
<http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/plant/pollinators/docs/Regulations-for-Protection-of-Bees.pdf>



Bee Aware!



HELP PROTECT MANAGED BEES

IDENTIFY HIVES AND REGISTER APIARY LOCATIONS



*Foster Communication
and
Collaboration!*

Register Bees: Improve Communication!

Help Keep Bees Safe

Register apiaries with county agricultural commissioner

Each year, beekeepers in California are required to register their apiary locations with local county agricultural commissioners (CACs) in the county where their apiaries are located.

Beekeepers should also notify commissioners of any subsequent movement. They should also ask for advance notification of pesticide applications that are labeled “toxic to bees” that will be applied to blossoming plants within a one-mile radius of their apiary.

Provide a means for communication

It is required that beekeepers identify their hives and provide the name, address and telephone number of the beekeeper (responsible person) by stenciling the information on the hives or on a sign placed where the apiary is located.



Help Prevent Harm to Bees

Request advance notice of pesticide applications

This gives growers and commercial applicators the ability to contact beekeepers 48 hours prior to the pesticide application to enable the beekeeper to make decisions such as possibly moving the bees or possibly covering them.

This is an opportunity for the beekeeper and the applicator to discuss ways to safely perform the application and protect the bees.

Request “advance notice” and provide the following to the CAC:

- Location of each apiary.
- Movement information.
- Telephone contact information.
- Two-hour period between 6 a.m. and 8 p.m. that the beekeeper is available to receive calls.



COLLABORATION
Presents the opportunity to discuss the effects of pesticides on bees and the best time to apply pesticides.

COMMUNICATION

Establish communication with growers, pesticide applicators, pest control advisers and county agricultural commissioners.

