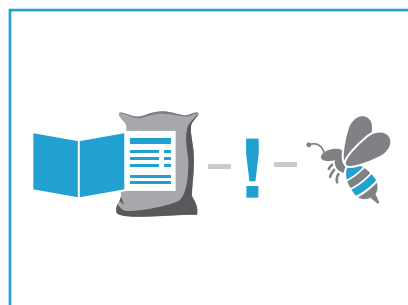


Pollinator Protection

Best Management Practices for Treated Seed

Always read and adhere to the pesticide label and seed tag directions.

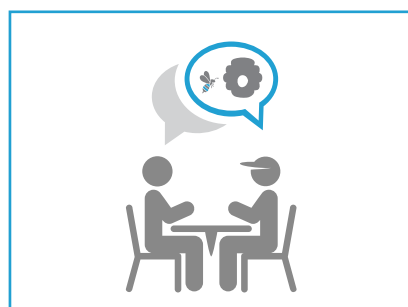
Seeds that have been treated with pesticides need to be handled properly in order to protect pollinators.



Communication

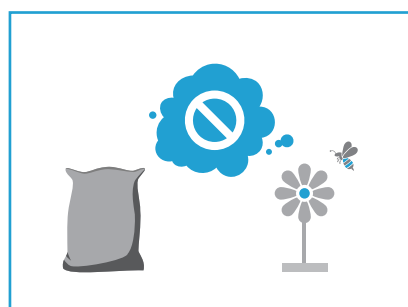
Communication between growers and beekeepers prior to field activities will help to protect honey bees located near fields.

- Growers should inform beekeepers of timing of planting/seeding treated seed.
- Beekeepers should inform growers of hive locations.



Minimize Potential Dust

- Use high quality, dust-free seed for planting/seeding.
- Handle treated seed with care to minimize potential abrasion and dust generation.
- Use the appropriate planter or seeder lubricant at the manufacturer's recommended rate.
- Take note of wind direction and speed to reduce potential dust drift exposure to pollinators and their habitat.
- Follow the directions provided by planting equipment manufacturers.



Planting/Seeding

- Do not load planting/seeding equipment near bee hive locations or places where pollinators may be foraging.
- Keep treated seed and potential dust away from surface water and pollinator habitat including flowering crops or weeds.
- Consider providing pollinator-friendly habitats away from managed fields.



Clean Up & Disposal

- Clean and maintain equipment regularly (e.g., vacuum any dust remaining in the hopper) to prevent potential dust build-up.
- Do not leave empty seed bags or left-over treated seed in fields or the environment. Remove any left-over treated seed from soil surface or incorporate into the soil, including dust.
- Participate in [Cleanfarms](#) collection programs for seed bags where available.

