

## D: BEE POLICY

### APPLICATION OF PESTICIDES HIGHLY OR MODERATELY TOXIC TO BEES AND MATERIALS KNOWN TO BE HARMFUL TO BEES

- A. Applications of pesticides highly or moderately toxic to bees, or materials known to be harmful to bees, shall not be made on blossoming plants except under the following conditions:
1. Persons performing pest control notifies beekeepers, after inquiring of the Commissioner for those beekeepers who have previously requested notification of such operation, within one mile of such property.
  2. Provided the beekeeper has requested notification, such notification of pesticide applications shall be by collect telephone call or other expedient means provided by the beekeeper and at the beekeeper's expense. The beekeeper shall specify a 2-hour period between 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. daily, when he or she will be available for the notification. Notification shall include the time, place, crop, acreage, method, identity and amount of pesticide.
  3. Notification shall be given at least 48 hours prior to application, allowing the beekeeper time to move, cover or otherwise protect the bees.
  4. If the beekeeper fails to properly protect the apiary within the 48-hour period, the application may be made without delay provided the application is not made directly over an apiary or in such a manner as to cause drift over an apiary.
  5. These conditions shall be strictly enforced especially when bees are within the area to be treated but are not pollinating a crop.
  6. All other pertinent laws and regulations shall remain in effect.
- B. Furadan use on Alfalfa (Removed 01/01/10)
- C. Use of Encapsulated Methyl Parathion (PennCap-M) on Walnuts.
1. Notices of intent will not be approved for fields containing blooming plants.
  2. If bees are pollinating an adjacent crop, the notice of intent will be denied. It may be conditioned for night application or other methods to ensure safety to the bees.