# North America Pollinator Protection Campaign's PESP Strategy

**Describe your Organization's Five-Year Goals Related to Pesticide Risk Reduction**

Our goal is to promote healthy sustainable populations of pollinators through, in part, reducing pesticide risks. NAPPC works to accomplish this with EPA-PESP and its partners in a wide variety of settings.

Pesticide misuse and overuse are currently major causes of pollinator decline, but this problem is often avoidable. In agricultural settings, there are numerous recorded incidents of bee kills due to pesticides. Additionally, studies have shown that more pounds of pesticides are applied in urban areas than on agricultural land, often by homeowners who lack any training.

Both insecticides, which kill insects directly, and herbicides, which remove plants they can feed on, affect the health and stability of pollinator populations. Due to the extensive use of pesticides, their impact on pollinators is an issue relevant to a wide range of people. Our work with EPA-PESP will center on highlighting the impacts of pesticide use on pollinators and on providing information about ways of reducing these risks, such as using pesticides that are less harmful to pollinators, changing spray schedules, and adopting integrated pest management strategies. Through a variety of educational, informative activities directed at minimizing risk, farmers, land, golf course, park and highway managers, landscape companies, pesticide applicators, and home gardeners will all contribute to pollinator conservation while at the same time reducing pollution, environmental, and health risks to wildlife and human populations associated with pesticide misuse.

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**Progress on 2005 Activity**

*Develop a current listing of common pesticides, crops for which they are used, and their known or potential effects on pollinating species. Post the list on NAPPC "Pollinators & Pesticides" web page and print the information in a brochure for wider distribution.*

In 2005, we created an online resource called *Reducing Risk to Pollinators from Pesticides,* that includes web links to information about different habitats and the pesticides used that affect pollinators. We have determined that many land-grant university Cooperative Extension offices offer online tables of pesticide effects on honey bees, although no single website adequately offers enough information to cover the diversity of pollinators, and most only focus on honey bees. We are currently seeking funds to produce a stand-alone piece that could be distributed on the Pollinator Partnership website at www.pollinator.org and in print form.

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**Goal 1 and Tactics**

(Currently seeking funds): Update, Complete, and Disseminate the Reducing Risk to Pollinators for Pesticide Use Brochure

**Objectives:**

1. Update, complete, and disseminate the Reducing Risk to Pollinators from Pesticide Use brochure
2. Create brochure in graphic form
3. Upload the brochure on the Pollinator Partnership website at www.pollinator.org
4. Increase the adoption of suggestions of reduced risk/integrated pest management (IPM) approaches from the brochure
    a. Create "sales" flyer to encourage brochure use
    b. Print copies for selected distribution
    c. Enlist NAPPC 120 member partnership to disseminate

The purpose of this grant is to create an updated version of the Reducing Risk to Pollinators from Pesticide Use brochure. The current version, last updated in 2005, is incomplete due to budgeting constraints (please refer to the mandatory attachment section for a copy of the current brochure). An updated version would be an informational resource for:

1. Pesticides and Pollinators
2. Integrated Pest Management (IPM)
3. Pesticide Use in Urban-Suburban Landscapes
4. Pesticide Use in Agricultural Areas
5. Pesticide Use on Rangelands
6. Pesticide Use in Forests, and
7. Pesticides Use on Wetlands

In addition, it will provide general information and additional links and websites to investigate. This document is a resource for people interested in promoting the protection of pollinators and the vital ecosystem services they provide through responsible use, or avoidance, of pesticides.

**How does this activity reduce pesticide risk?**

Useful, practical information is provided to help land managers, gardeners, farmers, and the general public reduces risks.

**How will you measure the risk reduction gained from this activity?**

Testing of the brochure will be done through the approximately 1,000 member Pollinator Action Team (P.A.T), a group of stakeholders who beta test new projects and forward them to their contacts for feedback. All NAPPC/P2 brochures include a feedback mechanism at feedback@pollinator.org. As this brochure will be available electronically,

changes can be incorporated as they unfold. Measurement of impact will be gauged by website hits and units disseminated.

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**Goal 2 and Tactics**

North American Pollinator Protection Campaign (NAPPC), a group of more than 120 partners and affiliated organizations, working to promote and implement a continent-wide Action Plan to encourage activities that protect the numbers and health of resident and migratory pollinating animals, holds an annual meeting in Washington D.C.A Pesticide Task Force has been established for 2008-2009 that will advance partnerships focusing on pesticide risk management issues. This Task Force will develop suggestions for effective language for pesticide labeling and may seek ways to research the three pesticide issues that the USDA Colony Collapse Disorder Steering Committee Action Plan recommends addressing.

**How does this activity reduce pesticide risk?**

Pesticide Task Force members will come up with a work plan for the 2008-2009 year. Specific projects and responsibilities will be assigned with the Pollinator Partnership/NAPPC checking in with the task force co-chairs every few months.

**How will you measure the risk reduction gained from this activity?**

This will be determined, along with the work plan, at the 8th Annual NAPPC International Conference in Washington D.C. in October 2008.