ABOUT THE REGISTRY

www.driftwatch.org

The DriftWatch Specialty Crop Site Registry is an online mapping tool that was created by the Purdue University Agriculture and Biological Engineering department to facilitate communication among specialty crop producers, beekeepers and applicators. DriftWatch is now operated by FieldWatch Inc., a nonprofit company created by Purdue in collaboration with interested agricultural stakeholder groups. For more information, visit www.fieldwatch.com.

クログレスシスクスクスクルウン

OBTAINING BEECHECK FLAGS

www.fieldwatch.com

Beekeepers who register their apiaries on DriftWatch can buy BeeCheck flags from FieldWatch for additional visibility. Flag poles will be available to Missouri hive owners from MU Extension centers at a reduced cost. For more information, contact entomologist Moneen Jones at 573-379-5431.



COOPERATION FOR A COMMON GOOD

The Missouri Pollinator Conservancy Program is a joint effort of

Missouri Agricultural Aviation Association

Missouri Department of Agriculture

Missouri Farm Bureau

Missouri State Beekeepers Association

MU College of Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources

MU Fisher Delta Research Center

University of Missouri Extension

For specific questions about the Missouri Pollinator

Conservancy Program, contact:

For more information or to register with Missouri DriftWatch, contact:

To donate to this vital effort:

MONEEN JONES

University of Missouri Entomologist 573-379-5431 jonesmon@missouri.edu

ANASTASIA BECKER

Integrated Pest Management Program Missouri Department of Agriculture 573-526-0837 anastasia.becker@mda.mo.gov

extension.missouri.edu/bees

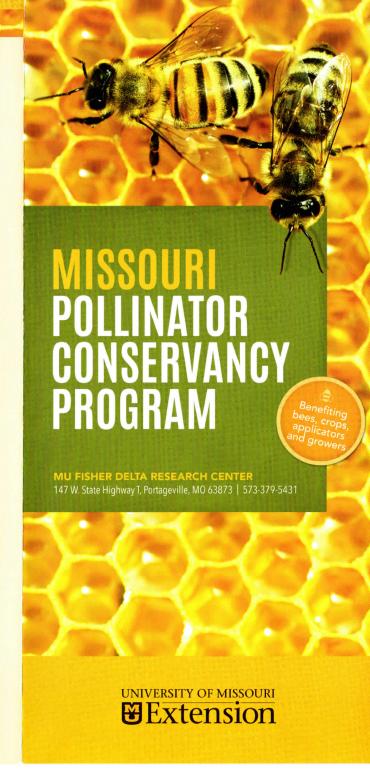
www.mopollinatorconservancy.com

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI Extension

an equal opportunity/access/affirmative action/ pro-disabled and veteran employer funded in part by the USDA

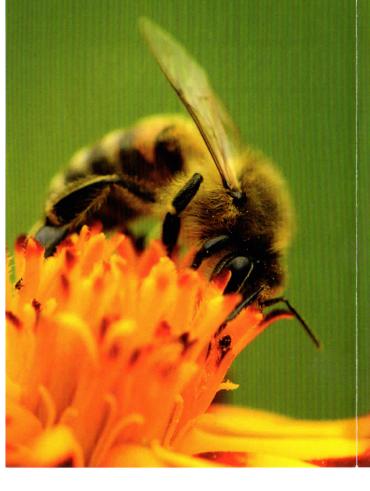
UED1142

Reviewed 10/15/3M



MISSOURI POLLINATOR CONSERVANCY PROGRAM

Missouri has more than 400 species of bees, and they are responsible for pollinating our cucumbers, pumpkins, fruit trees, berries, tomatoes, soybeans and corn. One estimate suggests that bees increase the annual value of U.S. crop production by \$15 billion. Bees are necessary.



In light of recent declines of honeybee populations worldwide, representatives of Missouri's agricultural producers and beekeepers have developed a set of standard practices that will encourage cooperation and communication among growers, pesticide applicators and beekeepers.

The Missouri Pollinator Conservancy Program seeks to minimize economic losses for both farmers and beekeepers by adequately managing row-crop pests while minimizing the effect of pesticides on honeybee colonies.

This voluntary program encourages cooperation and communication between beekeepers and farmers:

- Careful consideration of the placement of bee colonies in agricultural areas
- Conscientious application of necessary insecticides
- Registration of pesticide applicators and beehive owners on a national watch site

COMMUNICATION IS OUR BEST BET

Consultants, farmers, applicators and beekeepers are encouraged to maintain a high level of communication. All parties should be aware of the number and locations of beehives on and adjacent to farm property. Each needs to communicate changes in cropping systems, spray applications or beehive locations.

The DriftWatch Specialty Crop Site Registry provides a platform for maintaining open communication and a record of beehive locations.



BEE FLAGS

Yellow-and-black BeeCheck flags will be used across the state to identify the locations of honeybee hives that are near crop fields. These flags will serve as a visible reminder to farmers and pesticide applicators that honeybees and other pollinators are present in the area.



BEE FLAG PLACEMENT

Place BeeCheck flags in prominent locations that will be visible to all ground and air applicators.



HIVE IDENTIFICATION

List the hive owner's name and emergency contact information in a highly visible and prominent location in the apiary.



REGISTER APIARY LOCATIONS

Missouri beekeepers are not required to register the location of apiaries with the state, but using DriftWatch is a good way to let applicators know the locations of beehives and how to contact hive owners. Beekeepers can choose whether their information appears on the public map or is visible only to applicators registered on DriftWatch. Posting BeeCheck flags near hives in addition to registering apiaries will provide an additional visual indicator of hive locations.