

2017

THE ALMOND CONFERENCE

ABC PARTNERS ADDRESSING BEE HEALTH





CEUs – New Process

Certified Crop Advisor (CCA)

- Sign in and out of each session you attend.
- Pickup verification sheet at conclusion of each session.
- Repeat this process for each session, and each day you wish to receive credits.

Pest Control Advisor (PCA), Qualified Applicator (QA), Private Applicator (PA)

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Sign in sheets and verification sheets are located at the back of each session room.



AGENDA

- Gabriele Ludwig, Almond Board of California, moderator
- Danielle Downey, Project Apis m.
- Stacey Smith, The Keystone Center
- Val Dolcini, Pollinator Partnership



PROJECT APIS M. YOUR PARTNER SUPPORTING BEE HEALTH

Danielle Downey

Executive Director, Project Apis m.

Danielle@projectapism.org

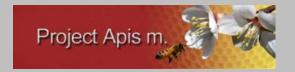
Almond Board Conference, 2017



TALK OUTLINE

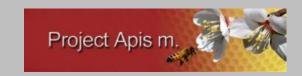
- PAm's roots: Almonds and Bees
- New Initiatives: research
- Working together, building more partnerships
- Forage Projects:
 - -Seeds for Bees
 - -Bee & Butterfly Habitat Fund



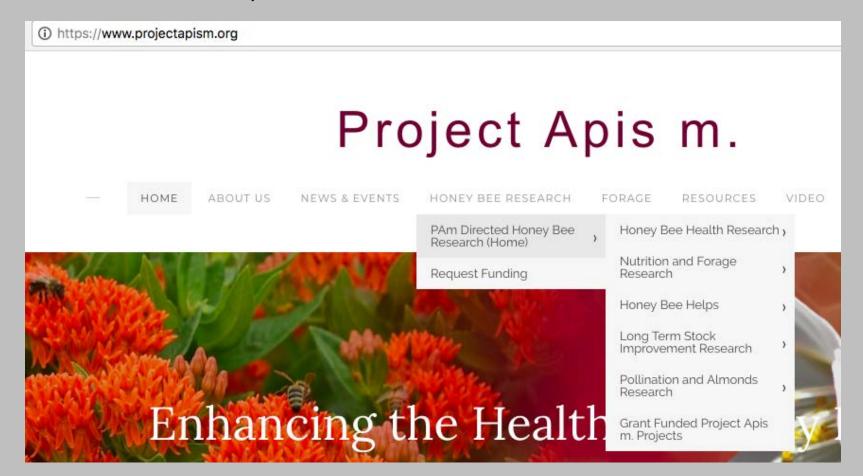


Project Apis m. Mission Statement

Project Apis m.'s mission is to fund and direct research to enhance the health and vitality of honey bee colonies while improving crop production.



PAM: NEARLY \$7 MILLION INVESTED IN 10 YEARS!



WHERE DOES PAM GET FUNDING?

- Beekeepers
- Growers of pollinated crops
- Corporate Sponsors
- Grants

PAm Leadership

Dan Cummings
Lyle Johnston

Joe Traynor

Joe MacIlvaine

Steve Park

Gene Brandi

Christi Heintz

Pat Heitkam

Brent Barkman

Zac Browning

John Miller

Gordon Wardell

Dave Mendes

Doug Hauke

Gary Shilling



PAm: a unique position, for lasting impact.

Trusted Reputation

We are the go-to organization in honey bee health research, with an unmatched breadth and depth of experience. We are lean, efficient, and have built connections that create impact.

Expertise

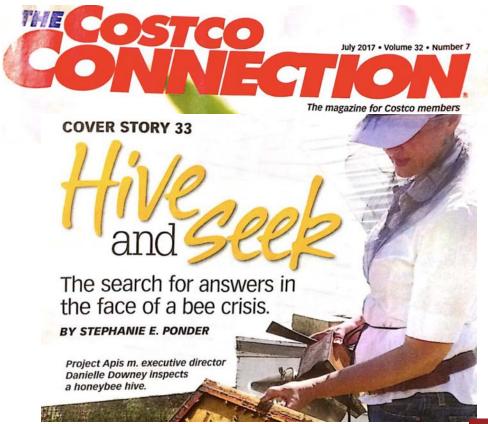
The core of our mission is research and biology-supported forage programs. We are the nexus of all stakeholders – beekeepers, growers, researchers, landowners, ag industry, consumers, retailers.

Relevance

Our work has many beneficiaries from honeybees and other wildlife to soil and water quality and a wide spectrum of diverse stakeholders.



NEW INITIATIVES, NEW PARTNERS- PAM IS GROWING



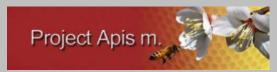
"PAm stood out as a clear front-runner," says Lopez, who adds that PAm already had deep connections within the industry, along with an international scope, and was already set up to fund research projects.

- Costco USA
- Costco Canada
- Healthy Hives 2020, Bayer
- National Honey Board



BEES & ALMONDS: SUSTAINABILITY IS KEY!

- PAm has multiple, practical approaches to bee health
- Research on Honey Bee Health to find better solutions
 - Pests, Pathogens, Parasites, Pesticides, Pasture
- Bees & Almonds: We need each other!
 - Colony losses are still high, bee health is a risk for all
 - Our partnership is key for a healthy industry
 - Tank mix research (Johnson) -> BMP example
- As demand grows, we (beekeepers and growers) must make the system more sustainable to ensure success.
 - PAm approaches: research & forage





BEES FACE MANY COMPLEX PROBLEMS.

- 1. Varroa mite- Honey Bee Enemy #1!
- 2. Pathogens
 - Virus, gut parasites, bacteria, fungus
- 3. Pesticides
- 4. Environmental stress
 - Nutrition
 - Habitat/forage loss



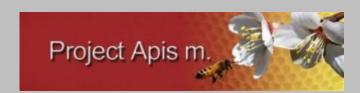




WE CAN MITIGATE THOSE PROBLEMS.

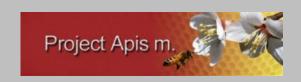
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mitigation



IN ADDITION TO RESEARCH FOCUS, PAM PUT \$1MILLION INTO FORAGE PROJECTS

- Sustain bee health by investing in a landscape that supports them.
- Mitigate bee stressors, improve productivity for beekeepers and growers.
 - -Better nutrition makes better pollinators
- Significant resource management benefits in almond orchards
 - -Soil improvements: nitrogen, organic matter, compaction, drainage, retention
 - Water retention and conservation
 - Air quality, dust mitigation
- BIG tent with new partners: what honey bees need is also what butterflies, native pollinators, birds & wildlife need.





Strategic solutions where honey bees benefit most.

In the almond orchards of California, bees need food before and after almond bloom.

And, after the busy pollination season, bees summer in the upper Midwest. Here, they replenish and (hopefully!) make honey.



Project Apis m.



Seeds for Bees

Billy Synk

Working with California growers and beekeepers, we provide free seed mixes maximized for honeybee nutrition & orchard benefits. We offer planting guidance and best practice resources.

A win-win for honey bees, beekeepers, growers, and soil and water quality.



6,000 acres of pollinator habitat planted last year





Bee and Butterfly Habitat Fund

Pete Berthelsen

We support beekeepers and landowners, to plant habitat in agricultural landscapes that no longer support healthy bees in the Upper Midwest. Honey bees benefit, and so do Monarch butterflies, native pollinators, song birds, game birds and wildlife.

These plantings also also benefit soil, air and water quality management.





A Unique Conservation Solution.





- 15 acres average per landowner
- 6 year average contract
- 124 participants & waiting list
 - million milkweed seeds planted



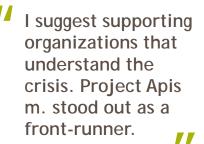


#NOWASTEDLAND



Collaboration the foundation of our efforts, and the path to ensure success.

Research **Habitat Partnerships**



Shauna Lopez, Corporate Foods Buyer Costco





WATCH PROJECT APIS M. VIDEOS

VISIT OUR TABLE IN POSTER AREA IN EXHIBIT HALL A+B

Seeds for Bees

https://youtu.be/KrVLGFI4I3c

Bee & Butterfly Habitat Fund

5 min: https://youtu.be/rkRPSSyiNhI

10 min:

https://youtu.be/WA2mfitKmok



HEALTHY BEES, HEALTHY PEOPLE, HEALTHY PLANET.™



A diverse, collaborative, private-public partnership addressing the multiple factors impacting honey bees

WHY the Honey Bee Health Coalition?



THE WORLD RELIES ON THE HONEY BEE

Honey Bees Are a Key Component to Sustainable Agriculture, Healthy Diets, the Global Food Supply, and the Economy

A Healthy Diet

of flowering plants are pollinated by honey bees and other insects

Source: Calderone, 2012

Almonds Apples Broccoli Strawberries Alfalfa **

*Significant to beef and diary industries as cattle feed

U.S. Agriculture

\$~18 Billion Per year

The amount of dollars of U.S. agricultural production supported by honey bee pollination

Source: USDA

Canadian Agriculture

\$~4 Billion

The annual value of honey bee pollination in Canada.

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

The future security of America's food supply depends on healthy honey bees

Tom Vilsack, Agriculture Secretary



THE CURRENT CHALLENGE

Factors that Pose a Challenge for Honey Bee Health

The Challenge



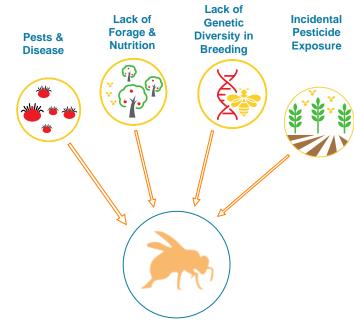
APPROX. **29%**

Of honey bee population lost each winter, compared to 10-15% historically

Agriculture, healthy lifestyles, and worldwide food security **depend on honey bee health**. U.S. overwintering losses for managed honey bees between 2006 and 2015 ranged from approximately 23-36%, compared to a historical rate of overwintering losses of 10-15%.*

Stress Factors

Impacts on bee health have been linked to a variety of factors, including those influenced by the activities associated with both beekeeping and crop production.



^{*}Source: Survey data generated by USDA

MANY STAKEHOLDERS, ONE AGRICULTURE

Producers

- Farming
- Beekeeper s, honey producers, and honey bees



Agribusinesses

- Inputs (seeds, fertilizers, crop chemicals. equipment)
- Trading
- Processing

Consumers

- Shopping
- Consumption

Manufacturers & Brands

- Restaurants
- Consumer brands
- Retail

Researchers, Government Agencies, & Academia
Research, Education, Extension,

Regulation

HONEY BEE HEALTH COALITION MISSION

Collaboratively implement solutions that will help to achieve a healthy population of honey bees while also supporting healthy populations of native and managed pollinators in the context of productive agricultural systems and thriving ecosystems.

HONEY BEE HEALTH COALITION: Many Stakeholders, One Agriculture































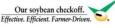
























National Association of Wheat Growers





































WHAT IS THE COALITION?

A collaborative, science-based, cross-sector effort to improve the health of honey bees.

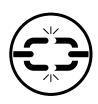
Principles

Cross-sector, collaborative

Recognizes multi-factorial problems

Outcome and solution-oriented

Science-based







WHAT is the Coalition doing?



BEE HEALTHY ROADMAP



Shares the Coalition's mission, vision, and strategic goals

Identifies 4 top
priorities that need
collective action and
collaboration

www.honeybeehealthcoalition.org

HONEY BEE HEALTH COALITION PRIORITIES

The Coalition is focusing on accelerating collective impact to improve honey bee health in four key areas.



Nutrition & Forage

Ensure honey bees

- especially those in
and around
production
agriculture - have
access to a varied
and nutritious diet.



Hive Management

Put the best available tools, techniques, and technologies in the hands of beekeepers so they can better manage their hives.



Crop Pest Management

Control crop pests while safeguarding pollinator health.



Outreach, Education and Collaboration

Work together to improve honey bee health; develop outreach materials; and develop future research and demonstration projects.

OVERVIEW OF ACHIEVEMENTS

Recent deliverables



VARROA VIDEOS

Quick Guide to Reporting a Pesticide-Related Bee Kill Incident











How do we feed the

honey bee health?

Varroacide Screening









or blooms from plant on which bees are foraging). For de

NASDA

AGRICULTURE

as possible on conditions surrounding the loss. Consider collecting your own evidence for lab analysis (i.



Proactive communication between growers, applicators and beekeepers is essential to protect honey bees from unintended pesticide exposure. Beekeeper and landowner ts is important to

HONEY BEE

pollinators.

VARROA MANAGEMENT RESOURCES



Check out our practical tools for combatting Varroa mite!

Techniques include:

✓ Rigorous monitoring of Varroa

- mite populations. ✓ Practices to deter mite population build-up
- Rotation of products that consider mite/bee population dynamics and minimize potentialdevelopment of mite resistance.

BEE HEALTHY ROADMAP

HEALTHY BEES - HEALTHY PEOPLE - HEALTHY PLANET™



HONEY BEE HEALTH COALITION"



March 10-11, 2016 USDA Federal Building "Patriot Plaza III"

Best management practices (BMPs) to protect honey bees and other pollinators in soybeans

Authored by: Adam G. Dolezal; Honey bee health coalition technical committee

"Helping Soybeans and Honeybees Grow Together" "Optimizing the (Honey)Bee Environment in Soybeans" "How can soybean production impact America's bees?"

84 million acres across the eastern two thirds of the USA in 2015 and 2016. With such a large





Character | Marker State | Add Ye Asset | 1.5 Centaged State | Select State | Tables | Select State | Select St CONTRACTOR

conservation programs, public-private

Soybeans are the world's top-produced oilseed crop. Soybeans were produced on about al to impact America's pollinating



HONEY BEE

March 16, 2015

To: From: Subject:

Honey Bee Health Coalition Recommendations regarding actions and habitat for honey bees and other

On February 10, 2015, the Honey Bee Health Coalition the Pollinator Health Task Force (Task Force) and UST

FORAGE AND NUTRITION

Goal: Ensure honey bees – especially in and around production agriculture – have access to a varied and nutritious diet throughout their lives

Activities:

- Providing recommendations to improve and increase forage in USDA conservation programs
- Engaged in demonstration projects to get forage on the ground
- Conducted beekeeper interviews to identify recommendations for nutrition supplement research and development
- Launched a Nutrition Prize competition to support innovation in the field



HIVE MANAGEMENT

Goal: Put the best available tools, techniques, and technologies in the hands of beekeepers so they can better manage their hives

Activities:

- Developed a guide to Varroa control methods and accompanying educational videos, and bee club PowerPoint presentation
- Research and testing into new varroacides
- Support of Bee Informed Partnership's Tech Transfer Teams



CROP PEST CONTROL

Goal: Control crop pests and safeguard pollinator health

Activities

- Developing BMPs for Soybean growers that protect pollinators
- Developing pollinator-focused continuing education module for crop pest consultants and advisors
- Supporting State MP3 conversations by convening a national symposium
- Developed an incident reporting guide for incidental pesticide exposure



Outreach, Education, and Collaboration

Goal: Work together to improve honey bee health, develop outreach materials; and develop future research and demonstration projects.

Activities:

- Proposed and funded the newly released CAST paper for federal policy makers, "Why Does Bee Health Matter and What We can Do about It"
- Promoting public-private education, communications, outreach, and collaboration across diverse stakeholders, through experiential learning and other platforms
- Develop outreach materials and opportunities



Bee Integrated Demonstration Project



IN SUMMARY

- A Collaborative network of diverse, private and public sector stakeholders to unpack these complex issues and find solutions to honey bee health
- The Honey Bee Health Coalition is engaging a variety of public-private partners throughout agriculture, research, government, and conservation to promote multifactor solutions for honey bee health.









MORE INFORMATION

www.honeybeehealthcoalition.org ssmith@keystone.org



'To go fast, go alone. To go far, go together.'

- African Proverb



The Pollinator Partnership: The Source for Pollinator Action and Information



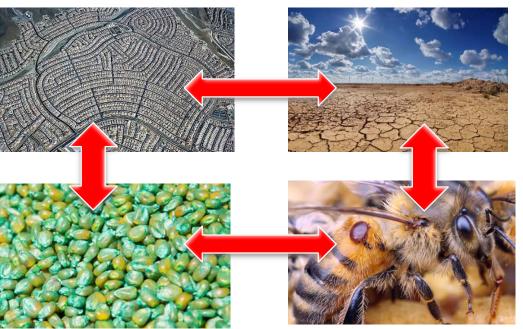
Pressures on Pollinators The Five P's

Loss of Pasture

- Habitat loss
- Monocultures
- Urbanization
- Sprawl

Pesticide Misuse

- Prophylactic use
- Monocultures
- Less farming diversity



Interaction between pressures

Pressures of Climate Change

 Mismatch between flower bloom, the landscape, and bee life cycles

Parasites and Pathogens

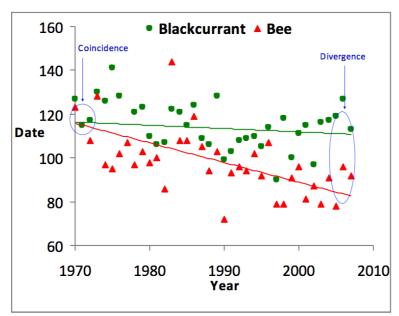
- Honey bees subject to several diseases
- Honey bee diseases transfer to wild bees

CLIMATE CHANGE: LIFE CYCLE MISMATCH

The Challenge: Potential decoupling of pollination services

- Bees emerging earlier in spring than flower and crop blooms.
- Pace of climate change surpasses many species' abilities to disperse into new environments.
- Loss of habitat, independent of climate change, can reduce dispersal as pollinator and plant populations are fragmented in broad landscape.

Historical data (1970-present) shows a 40 day shift between blackcurrant crop flowering and the Red mason bee's (Osmia rufa) spring emergence).





CLIMATE CHANGE: THE GREAT NUTRIENT COLLAPSE

The Challenge: Climate change affects bee health and nutrition through decreased plant nutrition

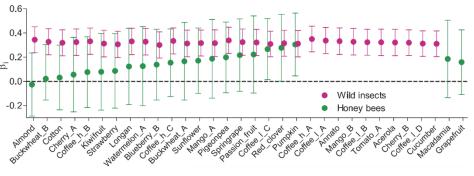
- More carbon in the atmosphere has led to decreased plant proteins.
- Poor nutrition linked to disease and pesticide susceptibility, and lower longevity in bees.
- Goldenrod pollen protein a crucial source of fall bee nutrition, has decreased by one 1/3 since the industrial revolution.



POLLINATOR DECLINES AND FOOD SECURITY

Declines in pollinators, wild and managed, have direct impact on food security.

- Growth in pollinator-dependent crop outpacing growth in managed pollinator (Aizen et al. 2008).
- Wild pollinators enhance fruit set regardless of honeybees (Garibaldi et e 2013).
- Yield losses w/o pollinators: 25% canola, 40-90% apples, +90% kiwis...
- Native bees are crop insurance, corporate social responsibility and IPM.



Effect of visitations by wild insects or honeybees on fruit set for individual crop systems (Garibaldi et al. 2013)

Competition between Managed and Wild Bees

The Challenge: Keep Honey bees healthy and support the protection of wild pollinators.

- Competition occurs when you have two or more species using the same, limited resource.
- Honey bee advantage: large numbers, generalist foragers and human management.
- Risk of disease transmission from honeybees to wild pollinators is a concern.
- Native bees are diverse, where do we expect competition?
 - Generalists: direct overlap in resource use, e.g.,
 Bumble bees
 - Specialists: lack ability to shift forage activity



COMPETITION STUDY: SOME PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

Results of our study:

- Difficult to make a universal statement on competition, evidence is mixed.
- Caution placement of honey bees in areas where bumble bees are keystone and known to be vulnerable.
- Careful consideration of honey bee pasturing on natural landscapes that are home to bumble bee species at risk.
- Seasonal selection to minimize potential impacts.
- Improve agricultural land for bees, especially CRP lands.



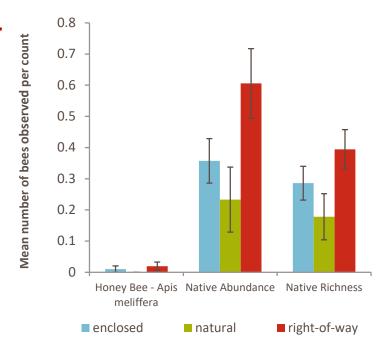




P2 STUDY OF POLLINATORS IN RIGHTS-OF-WAYS

Management with Integrated Vegetation Management provides superior habitat for pollinators

- Two ROW studies in California:
 - Comparison of managed ROW habitat versus unmanaged natural habitat
 - Comparison of mowing management versus selective herbicide (IVM)
- IVM increases richness and abundance of native bees 2.3x.
- Honeybees recorded in higher numbers on mowed landscapes that have more more non-native species.
- ROW management that fosters low-growing flowering plants creates ideal pollinator habitat and reduces mowing and herbicide costs.





POLLINATORS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY (ROWS)

ROWs in agricultural areas are an opportunity to benefit utilities and farmers

- ROWs are great opportunity to protect pollinators and increase pollinator services because they are large tracts of land under single management.
- Seeding reclaimed easements within almond growing regions with pollinator seed mixes as part of grower compensation.





BEE-FRIENDLY FARMING THROUGHOUT NORTH AMERICA

- Over 600 Bee-Friendly Farmers across North America.
- Notable BFFs: Francis Ford Coppola Wineries, Stone Barnes Center for Food & Agriculture in the Hudson Valley, Sierra Nevada Brewing
- Bee-Friendly Farming Certification demonstrates sustainable practices to your customers and clients.
- Simple and easy criteria to meet.
- Use the logo on your website, materials, etc.



POLLINATOR PARTNERSHIP

We thank the Almond Board of California for your support!

www.pollinator.org

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What's Next

Thursday, December 7 at 12:00 p.m.

Luncheon Presentation – Hall C

Innovative Plant-Based Foods – An Awesome Future for the California Almond Business

Speakers: John Haugen and Tal Ronnen, Kite Hill

Luncheon is ticketed and is sponsored by Moss Adams



