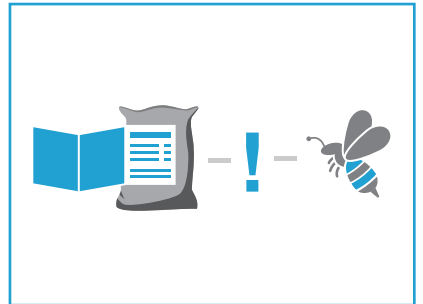


Pollinator Protection

Best Management Practices for Treated Seed

Always read and follow label and seed tag directions.

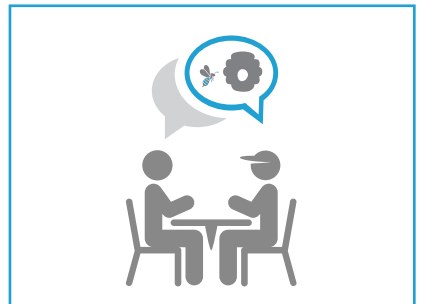
Seeds that have been treated with pesticides need to be handled properly in order to protect pollinators.



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.
- Visit (<https://beecheck.org>) to view the locations of registered bee hives in certain states.



Minimize Potential Dust

- Use high-quality, dust-free seed for planting.
- Handle treated seed with care to minimize potential abrasion and dust generation.
- Use the appropriate planter 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 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 such as 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.



For additional resources on seed treatment stewardship, please see [“The Guide to Seed Treatment Stewardship”](#)

The website provides resources in the form of written guides and videos on topics such as “Ensuring Success through Stewardship of Treated Seed” and “Treated Seed Stewardship for Managing Seed Spills”.