

Pollinator Health in The U.S.



Pollinators play a fundamental role in global food production. If the bees, butterflies, and other pollinators suffer, so does our agriculture.

What Could Impact the Health of Pollinators?



Pests and Pathogens

Varroa mites and colony collapse are the main causes of decline in bee populations.

Poor Nutrition

Loss of foraging habitat means pollinators lose their main source of nutrients.

Lack of Genetic Diversity

Bees have a limited number of mates, reducing their resilience to disease.

Improper Agricultural Practices

Improper use of pesticides can have negative impacts on pollinators.



How Can We Reduce the Risk of Agricultural Pesticides on Pollinators?

- Communication Between Beekeepers and Farmers
- Good Agricultural Practices
- Pollinator Health Research



Other Ways Farmers Can Help Pollinators

- Minimize tillage
- Plant hedgerows
- Allow crops to flower



Sources

<https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/plantsanimals/pollinate/farmers/>
<https://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection/pollinator-health-concerns>



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