

Problem & Background

- 68% of most produced monoculture crops dependent on bee pollination (Williams, 2010)
- \$15 billion sector in U.S. economy (Smith, 2013)
- Managed honeybees: 60% decline since 1940s (Vanengelsdorp, 2009)
- Notable causes of collapses: Agrochemicals (Neonicotinoids) and habitat loss (Smith, 2013)
- Lack of awareness

Numbers of Managed Honeybee Colonies in the U.S. Since 1940-2008



USDA-NASS, 1967, 1972, 1978, 1981; Rodenberg 1992; USDA-NASS, 1999, 2004a,b, 2009a,b)



Food Security Threat: Hurts More Than a Bee Sting

Launch ad campaign

Influence legislative process

Develop Solution

Develop game based on system dynamics

Corporate Sponsorship (Burt's Bees)

Identify Problem Honeybee and Bumblebee population collapse

> **Identify Cause** Agrochemicals (Neonicotinoids), Urban stressors

Research Process

Advisors: Professor Kristin Wobbe (UGS) Professor Sharon Wulf (BUS)

Create interest group on social media.

> Create informative website

Effects of Neonicotinoids Weakens bees Bees more likely to die from wintering

- Increase awareness
- native to the U.S

- Notoriety

Short Term (First Year):

- Long term:

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Background Image: Retrieved December 1, 2014 from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Bumblebee-2009-04-19-01.jpg Copyright 2009. Reprinted with permission as per Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 Unported

Rayyan Khan (UND) - Andre Padilla (UND) Lars Rucker (ME) - William Rucker (ME)

Project Goals

• Increase research done on all species of bees

 Legislation pass to ban neonicotinoids by 2016 Feed global population by 2050

Benefits

Agriculture productivity, higher crop yield Sustainable Agriculture

More hospitable and aware United States

Influences legislation proposed

Recommendations

• Have homeowners plant specific flowers

Agrochemical corporations to avoid using bee harmful pesticides

Influence honeybee interest groups to focus on bumblebees as well

Acknowledgements

References