# Bee School 2024

Norfolk County Beekeepers Association

CB

#### Introduction

Real Introduction:

MCBA President Tony Lulek – Opening Remarks

Bee School Director – Tony Lulek

Bee School Administrator – Dana Wilson

**Solution** NCBA Board members.

Multiple Year Beekeepers and Helpers.

Attendance

Please make sure you sign in at every class

Verify your contact information

## Introduction

- please make sure that you turn off your cell phones
   Extra Help: Please come early to class or be willing to stay late.
  - Solution We are usually here around 6:30 and can stay after till about 9:30
- **Course** Materials
  - CS These are posted on the Bee School Website for each week. < https://www.norfolkbees.org/beeschool.html>

#### Introduction

Test: download from web site and take at home, bring back for review. Answers will be posted online. We want you to learn the material. Everyone should pass.

Google Group & Facebook Guidelines (See Appendix II).



Beekeeping 101 Course Guide – 2024 Suggested Guidebook: Beekeeping for Dummies Book – 4<sup>th</sup> edition [BFD]

- 1) Session 1. January 23, Tuesday Tony Lulek-In Person-Aggie Main Conference Room
  - a) Give out ticket for door prizes
  - b) Introduction of Staff
  - c) Talk you out of beekeeping
  - d) Overview of syllabus & Introduction to Beekeeping [BFD- CH#1]
  - e) History of beekeeping / Colony Collapse
  - f) State inspection / Zoning / Restrictions / Insurance
- 2) Session 2. January 30, Tuesday Tony Lulek In Person-Aggie Main Conference Room
  - a) Bee Biology [BFD- CH#2] TEST Ed Rock
  - b) Equipment list, time, cost, ordering [BFD- CH#1, 4, &5] TEST Tony Lulek
  - c) Ordering bees [BFD- CH#6] Tony Lulek
  - d) Present Mentor Program Tony Lulek
- 3) Session 3. February 6 In Person-Aggie Main Conference Room
  - a) Barkers Beehives & Supplies & Academy
  - b) Receive name tag
  - c) Apiary site selection: bring map of your where you think you want your apiary [BFD- CH#3] Mo Khalil
  - d) Installing a package [BFD- CH#6] Ed Rock
  - e) Installing a nuc [BFD- CH#6] Mo Khalil
- 4) Session 4. February 13, Tuesday Tony Lulek In Person-Aggie Main Conference Room

   a) Sell Tickets for Raffle
  - b) Wood's Beekeeping Supply & Academy
  - c) Pest, diseases, & mite control [BFD- CH#12 & 13] TEST Tony Lulek
  - d) Hive Inspection (Tony Lulek) [BFD- CH#7] Ed Rock
  - e) Raffle drawing hives and packages
- Session 5. February 27, Tuesday In Person-Aggie Main Conference Room

   Spring Management [BFD- CH#8] TEST Tony Lulek
- Session 6. March 5, Tuesday, Tony Lulek In Person-Aggie Main Conference Room

   a) Summer Management [BFD- CH#9] Ed Rock
- 7) Session 7. March 12, Tuesday Tony Lulek In Person-Aggie Main Conference Room

   a) Fall/Winter Management [BFD- CH#9] TEST Mo Khalil
- Session 8. March 19, Tuesday Tony Lulek In Person-Aggie Main Conference Room

   a) Sustainability in your Apiary [BFD- CH#4] Tony Lulek
- 9) Session 9. March 26, Tuesday Kathy Varney, Tony Lulek In Person-Aggie Main Conference Room
  - a) Meet your Mentor Dana Wilson (15 minute session)
  - b) Products of the hive [BFD- CH#18] Kathy Varney
  - c) Processing Wax Kathy Varney
  - d) Extraction [BFD- CH#16 & 17] Kathy Varney

10) Session 10. April 2, Tuesday - Tony Lulek - In Person-Aggie Cafeteria

- a) Final Test
- b) Smoker lighting
- c) Graduation (Diplomas given out and cake served)

# Google Group

#### Google Group and Facebook Guidelines.

#### The Google Group

The Google group was started as a way for the officers to communicate information to the club. This is the foremost purpose of the Google group. Please keep this in mind when you send out an email. Please be considerate of all our club members and keep the emails to a minimum to reduce emails to their inboxes.

There a few simple steps that everyone can take to ensure that the Google group is not a burden to our members, but rather a source of communication. With over 200 members and emails, this is the best way for the board to communicate to the club.

Google group guidelines:

First and foremost, be kind, courteous, and considering of your fellow beekeepers.

1. Only post bee related topics: news stories, new information, links, articles etc.

2. Be considerate of all members: make sure that the information is pertinent to ALL MEMBERS, to all levels of beekeeping. If it is of a more specific nature, please use the Facebook page

3. When replying to an email please reply only to the person initiating the email. Do not reply to all.

4. Do not engage in email dialog or conversations via emails. If you wish to do this, please only communicate with one person, not the club as a whole, or use the forum for this type of dialog.

5. If you have information about certain aspects of beekeeping, please post them on Facebook.

6. There are many people in our club with varying degrees of experience. If someone posts an email asking for help, please allow for people in their town or surrounding towns to answer the email. This allows more people to be active in helping out other members of the club, and will help build a stronger club.

7. There are also options on the Google group concerning how emails are received. You can either select not to have them sent, once a day, and you can go to our page

http://groups.google.com/group/norfolkbees whenever you want and see what has recently been posted.

#### Benefits of the Google Group:

Updates from the officers Newsletters and Club updates are sent via the group Changes in meetings, events, etc.

#### Unsubscribing

If you do not wish to be a member of the Google group there is a simple way to unsubscribe. There is a link at the bottom of the emails. Just click on that and follow the instructions. If you do unsubscribe, I would suggest that you join the forum so that you can get updated information.

## Facebook

#### **Facebook: Norfolk County Beekeepers**

Our page on Facebook is closed to the public. Only dues paying club members will be allowed in. This is a great place to ask questions, post stories, share pictures and stories. Several members of the club monitor this throughout the entire year. It is a very active page and there are posting most days. This is also a place that we will post notices, updates and changes to club related events.

Facebook guidelines:

First and foremost, be kind, courteous, and considerate of your fellow beekeepers.

1. Only post bee related topics: news stories, new information, links, articles etc.

2. Be considerate of all members: make sure that the information is pertinent to ALL MEMBERS.

3. Do not engage in a dialog or conversations via Facebook posts. Be respectful of member's posts. If you wish to do this, please only communicate with that one person, not the Facebook group as a whole.

If anyone needs help with the Google group or Facebook you can contact Tony, Ed Szymanski, or Eileen Walther

## Who are we?

#### Norfolk County Beekeepers Association

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# Norfolk County Beekeepers Association

Representation Representatio Representatio Representation Representation Represen

- A diverse group of people, from all walks of life.
- One beekeeper with 60,000 hives can't make a difference, but 60,000 beekeepers with one hive can make a difference. (Michael Pollan, Vanishing of the Bees)

## What the club does!

- Host monthly meetings in person and Zoom with programs and guest speakers to enhance your beekeeping skills and build lifelong friendships
  - G We host at the Norfolk Aggie & also share meetings via Zoom
- Reginner Bee School once a year
  - Mentoring program for new bee school students and new club members
- Real Host Intermediate Bee School once a year
- Real Monthly newsletter (past ones are posted on the website)
- Research-Based Best Practice Beekeeping

## What the club does!

Reproperties the art and science of beekeeping to the general public

Realized Provide scholarships & Grants

- 3 to Norfolk Aggie students
- It to NCBA member eligible students
- M To NCBA members for queen rearing courses
- Mater Beekeeper certification
- Connect with local, state and national beekeeping organizations
- Lobby for pollinators and beekeepers at the State level
   Subsidize Queen Purchase

# What do I want out of this Class?

#### Do I have what it takes?

<u>O</u>S

Am I a Bee Haver or Bee Keeper?

Time Commitment
Maintenance
Frequent/often early in spring
Routine in summer
Frequent in fall
Mite counts
Hive treatments
Expense

Am I a Bee Haver or Bee Keeper?

Se cognizant of neighboring hives
Do not be a disservice to the bees
You will fail at some point
Cost
Mentor guidance
Get involved in local club

# History of Apis Mellifera

The **western honey bee** or **European honey bee** (*Apis mellifera*) is a species of honey bee. The genus name *Apis* is Latin for "bee", and *mellifera* means "honey-bearing".



# Honeybees around America

← First documented apiary, Newbury 1640

Spread with Settlers and via Swarms

Per Thomas Jefferson, 1784, to Native Americans: 'White Man's Flies'

# Eureka! 1851

Lorenzo Langstroth clarifies *bee space,* the <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to 3/8" needed between frames for bees to build comb.

The Langstroth Movable Frame Hive is the first and most important invention in creating a commercial beekeeping industry.

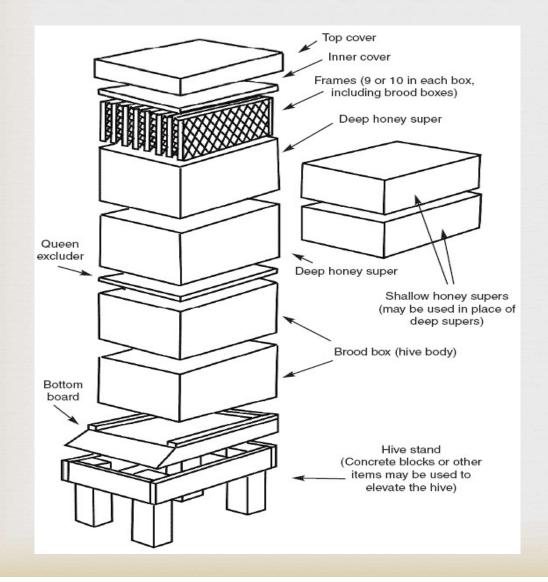


# Honeybees around America

Realized Honeybees to California 1860's

○ What was a scarce product became an abundant commodity by 1880!

#### Still Called Langstroth Hives



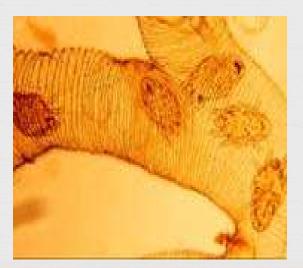
• Moveable frame hives are the law of the land in the United States.



# 1980'S



Varroa Mites: First found in this country in 1987



Tracheal Mites: First found in this country in 1984 – no longer an issue

# 2000's

Increased public awareness of Honeybees in the ecosystem and their role in pollination of food crops!

Increased literary interest in Bees and Beekeeping
 The Secret Life of Bees
 Vanishing of the Bees
 Queen of the Sun

Increase in "grow local" and awareness of the benefits of eating local food.

Real High increase of allergies and food and chemical sensitivities.

# State of Affairs

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Real Research and suburban gardening.

- Varroa Mites: Arrived in the country in approximately 1987 and wiped out the entire population of feral hives.
- Realth of our honey bees. The perfect storm: our agricultural system and varroa mites.
- Varroa Collapse is when in opportunistic viruses and bacteria cause the health of the hive to decrease and collapse.

Problems began in 2005. Colony Collapse.
 Pesticides are substances meant for attracting, seducing, destroying, or mitigating any pest.
 Pesticides: insecticides, miticides, fungicides, herbicides and fertilizers, and any other chemical, whether synthetically made or naturally occurring.
 Agriculture system as it stands today: Mono culture, GMOs, Hybridization, pesticides, pollination of crops.

- Government agencies to protect the honey bee and reduce pesticides in our agricultural system and back yards gardening.
- Sector Local and state government working reducing pesticides.

  - 🛯 Mass Farm Bureau
  - Mass Beekeepers Association

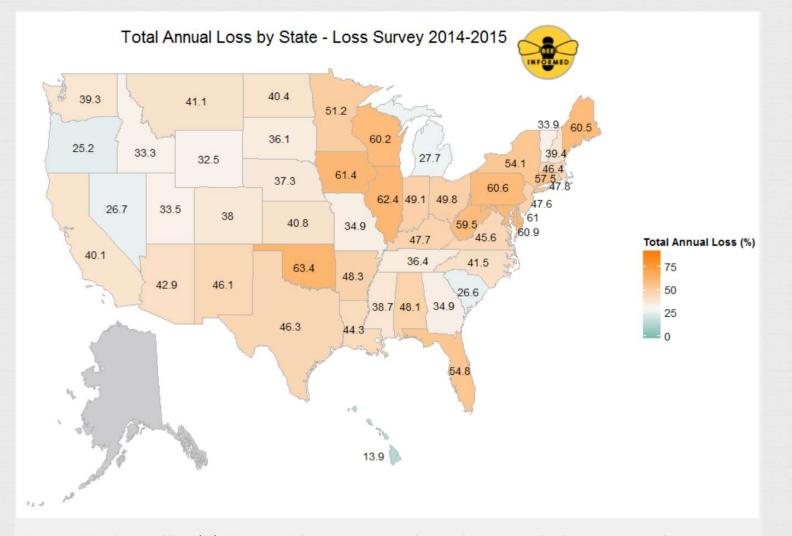
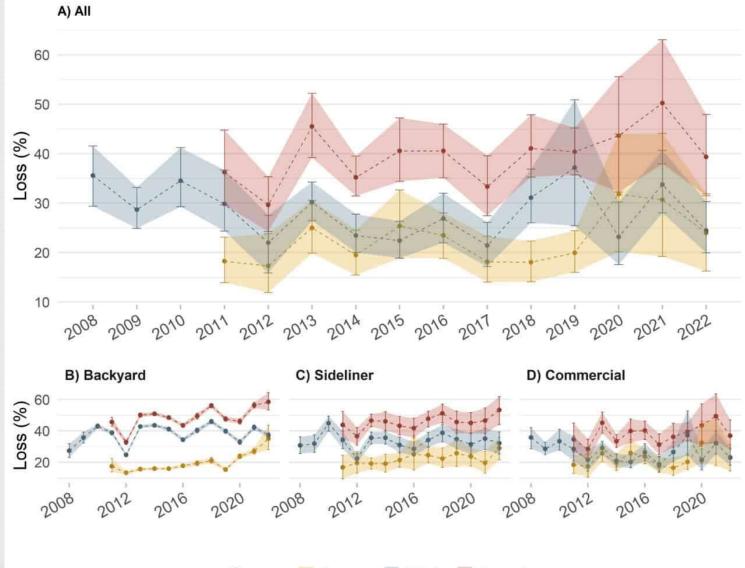


Figure 2: Total annual loss (%) 2014-2015 by state. Respondents who managed colonies in more than one state had all of their colonies counted in each state in which they reported managing colonies. Data for states with fewer than five respondents are withheld.

## Beeinformed.org 2022 Data



Season • Summer • Winter • Annual

#### Benefits of Beekeeping

Improves local environment

# Becoming a Beekeeper

#### A BEE OR NOT A BEE...











#### Becoming a Beekeeper!

We still need to cover the following things:
9 guidelines to being a good beekeeper
Apiary Laws & Inspections
Glossary of Terms
Mentoring and mentoring guidelines.
Next weeks class: Bee Biology, Equipment Ordering, and ordering bees.

#### Becoming a Beekeeper! TESTS

First test starts next week.
Check web site for test.
Online answers (download after you take the test)
Bring test to class to review
Ask questions.. You are learning a new hobby and a new language.

## **Bee School Graduation**





2016 Class

Guidelines to Beekeeping

#### Nine Basic Guidelines

(Adapted from Keith Delaplane, Honey Bees and Beekeeping, 1993)



- 1. use only standard beekeeping equipment.
- 2. be considerate of non-beekeeping neighbors.
- 3. control diseases and parasites.
- 4. do your mite counts.
- 5. maximize colony populations for the main nectar flows and in preparation of winter.
- 6. protect thy beekeeping equipment.
- 7. take pride in your bees, the honey and other hive products. Respect the honey bee at all times.
- 8. help thy bees through winter.
- 9. join and participate in a beekeeping association.

See Appendix III – detail

(%

Massachusetts General Laws regarding Apiaries and Honey Bees

- Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources
   330 CMR: 8.00 (See Appendix IV)
- Mass General Law: Part 1, TITLE XIX, CHAPTER 128, SEC 32-36

A You can download all of this from:

Image: malegislature.gov/Laws/General Laws

A couple of important sections are 33, 34, 36
 ■

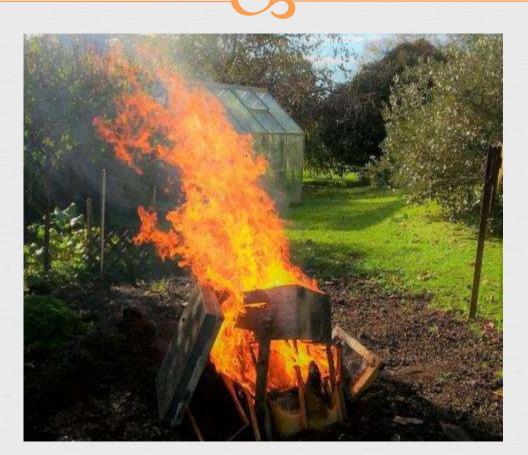
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- Maintenance of colony of honey bees in hives in which brood combs are fastened to container; diseased bees
  - Section 33. No persons shall knowingly maintain a colony or colonies of honey bees in hives, other receptacles, trees or other lodging places in which brood combs are fastened to the container of the colony or cross-built.
  - No person shall neglect, expose, sell, barter, give or in any other way dispose of diseased bees or any colony container, comb, frame or other appliance used about the diseased bees in whole or in part in such manner as to cause the spread of the disease.



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- Instructions as to treatment of diseased and miskept colonies; destruction
  - Section 34. The inspector or his assistants, upon the discovery of bee diseases or any comb cross-built or fastened to the container in any apiary or colony shall give instruction to the owner or caretaker thereof as to the treatment of the diseased and miskept colonies, infected combs and equipment and shall cause the diseased and miskept colonies and all infected combs, hives and equipment to be treated, disposed of or destroyed in such manner as to suppress the disease.
  - For the loss of colonies of bees and property destroyed by the inspector or his assistants the commonwealth shall pay to the owner two dollars per colony.



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- Access by inspector to places where bees, bee supplies, appliances or equipment are kept; inspection cards
  - Section 36. The inspector or his assistants upon presentation of proper credentials of the department shall have access to each place where bees, bee supplies, appliances or equipment are kept and to each place where bees have lodged.
  - No owner, renter, or keeper of beehives, used bee equipment, or places where bees have lodged, shall refuse or obstruct entry of the inspector or his assistants to any such place for inspection and for disease control purposes.
  - There shall be secured to each colony inspected a legible card showing the date of inspection, the health or disease of the colony, and the signature of the inspector.





Kim Skyrm

Email: <u>kim.skrym@state.ma.us</u>

Chief Apiary Inspector/Apiary Program Coordinator Mass. Dept. of Agricultural Resources 251 Causeway Street, Suite 500 Boston, MA 02114-2151 Phone: 617.626.1801, Fax: 617.626.1850

Who are our inspectors: UPDATED 12/23/19
Paul Tessier: Southeastern MA and Cape/Islands
Bob Grady: Boston, North Shore, and Southeastern MA as needed
Ori Ben-Shir: Middlesex Co. and Western MA
Ken Warchol: Worcester Co. and Berkshire Co.
Kim Skyr
These need to be updated and I can't find who replaced Kenm: Western MA – saw these folks - David Saleh, Shay Willette,

Kim Skyrm and Paul Tessier

## **Pesticide Exclusion**

In order for you to be excluded from pesticide spraying, you will need to fill out the form in your booklet and send it in.

- www.mass.gov/forms/request-for-exclusion-fromwide-area-application-of-pesticides or see Appendix V for form.
- In addition you can place markers on your property. This allows for any non-government pesticide sprayer to know that there are hives nearby.

## **MDAR Best Practices**

See Appendix VI
 This is a detailed 6 page report that was adopted by MDAR as a result of Mass Beekeepers Association

## **Pesticide Exclusion**

#### **PESTICIDE EXCLUSIONS**

NO SPRAY Under 333 CMR 13.03, an exclusion request may be made to opt out of wide area pesticide applications. Requests must be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources (MDAR) either via first class mail or through an online form. Exclusion requests may be made at any time during the year, shall be effective 14 days from receipt of the request, and shall be in effect for the remainder of the calendar year in which the request was made. All requests shall expire on December 31 of the calendar year in which it was made.

#### Approved Marking Methods:

White plastic or aluminum pie plates, a minimum of 9 inches in diameter, with the words "No Spray" clearly written in permanent marker. Plates must be placed on trees, stakes, or poles easily visible from the street, at least every 50 feet along the property boundary adjacent to the road and no more than 5 feet from the road.

FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CALL: Juan Carlos Gutierrez at (617) 626-1723

#### Boston town ordinances – Article 89 Section 10

Allston
Boston/South Boston
Brookline
Dorchester
Hyde Park Jamaica Plain
Mattapan
Roslindale
Roxbury / W. Roxbury

## Insurance

Real Home Owners Insurance:

General Strain Strai

Most carriers now cover apiary related items

# Glossary of Terms

# Glossary of Terms

Beekeeping is new languageOifferent terms for the same thing.

∝ See Appendix VII

○ No list is going to be complete, but this is a good start.

# Mentor Program

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### Mentor Program

- Each bee school student will be assigned a mentor
   If you do not want a mentor, please let us know
- We will try to match beekeeper with a mentor that lives near by. This can be difficult, so please be patient with this process.
- If for some reason the mentoring relationship isn't a good fit, please let us know and we will find you a new mentor.
- See attached appendix VIII for mentor-student guidelines.



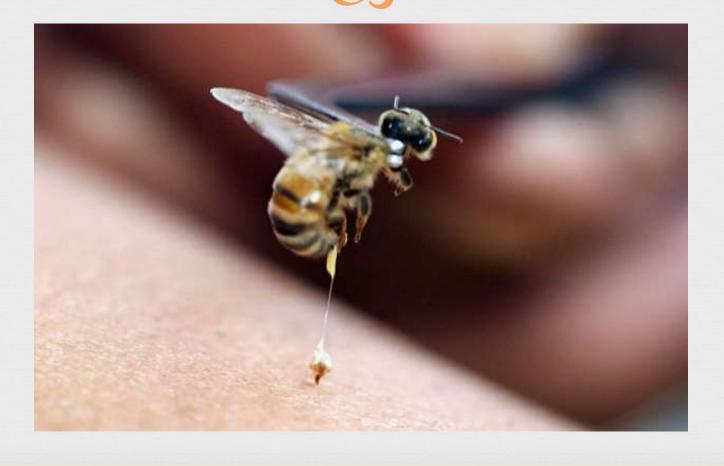


#### 



- You will inevitably get stung
- ➢ Be aware of what happens.
- Most stings result in pain, some swelling, redness.
- If you think you are having a reaction (swelling of tongue, tingling sensation, dizziness, or shortness of breathe, seek medical attention. Don't wait.

Bee Stings



**Reaction** 

Toxic ReactionToo many stings at one time

Normal Reaction
 Pain
 Welt develops at puncture site
 Redness develops around welt
 Swelling

 a little at site
 a lot at site (large local)
 Itching local

Normal Treatment
 Baking soda paste
 Benadryl
 Hydrogen Peroxide
 Plantain weed
 Pressure

# Normal Reaction





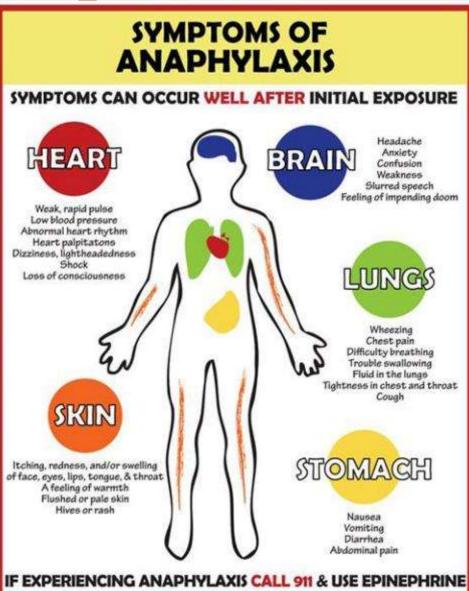


 Allergic Reaction
 widespread, rapid swelling
 itching of <u>body</u>
 disorientation feeling
 stomach upset
 shortness of breathe
 loss of consciousness Allergic Treatment
Q 911 & EpiPen

# EpiPens

EpiPen is an injection containing epinephrine, a chemical that narrows blood vessels and opens airways in the lungs. These effects can reverse severe low blood pressure, wheezing, severe skin itching, hives, and other symptoms of an allergic reaction.
 You can get a prescription from your doctor.





# EpiPens



# Too Many Stings!!





# What to do to avoid being STUNG.....

- 🛯 smoker

- slow movements-no jerking or 'windmills'
- extra care around hive/flowers
- 🛯 don't remove veil too soon



A bee's front end is sweet and kind, But never trust a bee's behind. A bee can sting if it can sit, So always stay in front of it!

### What does it take?





**C** BEE-KEEPER..



**We are here to provide a solid foundation for success**