Apiary Program Mission Statement

• Maintain surveillance of the beekeeping industry for the detection and prevention of honey bee pests and diseases, and prevent, suppress or control the introduction, spread, or dissemination of honey bee pests and diseases.
Winter Mortality

% of hives lost

2014: 55
2015: 57
2016: 48
2017: 54
2018: 47
## Honey Bee Pests & Diseases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total hives Opened</td>
<td>1190</td>
<td>2208</td>
<td>4214</td>
<td>3342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varroa mite</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sm Hive Beetle</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>10.2%</td>
<td>1.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am Foulbrood</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>.1% (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euro Foulbrood</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalkbrood</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacbrood</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>5.8%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deformed wing virus</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>19.8%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Does my hive have AFB?

- DATCP inspection
- Test kits
- USDA Bee Lab Services (Beltsville, MD)
  - No charge for service
  - Samples examined for diseases, mites and other pests
- When requested, AFB samples screened for sensitivity to Terramycin (oxytetracycline) and Tylan (tylosin)
Know what to look for

- 2017 Outreach Grant
- 2019 Outreach Grant??
Honey Bee Health Coalition

- [http://honeybeehealthcoalition.org/](http://honeybeehealthcoalition.org/)
- Download Varroa Management Guide
- BMPs for hive management available in 2019
2017 National Honey Bee Survey Results

- 24 samples collected in 19 counties
- 10 wax samples
- No *tropilaelaps*, *Apis cerana*, *Apis mellifera capensis* or Slow Bee Paralysis Virus were found.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ABPV present</th>
<th>DWV present</th>
<th>IAPV present</th>
<th>VDV present</th>
<th>Nosema present</th>
<th>Ave. # Varroa mite/100 bees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2017 National Honey Bee Survey Results

Chart 3: Histogram of Number of Pesticide Samples Detected per Wax Sample (n=217) Collected in 2017
Finding a Veterinarian for your bees

• VFD Order or Prescription is required to purchase/feed antibiotics to bees (as of January 1, 2017).

• Honey Bee Veterinary Consortium
  • https://hbvc.org

• For more information about the VFD Rule:
  • https://www.fda.gov/ Keyword search: VFD
ELAP provides financial assistance to eligible producers of livestock, honeybees and farm-raised fish for losses due to disease, certain adverse weather events or loss conditions, including blizzards and wildfires, as determined by the Secretary.

ELAP assistance is provided for losses not covered by other disaster assistance programs authorized by the 2014 Farm Bill.

Available to commercial beekeepers

commercial defined as: the operation of a business activity engaged in as a means of livelihood for profit by the eligible producer.
What makes a complete ELAP application?

- Colony Report
- Notice of Loss
- Application for payment
2017/2018 ELAP Applications: The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 re-opened the 2017 application period for ELAP and extended the date for the 2018 application period. The final date to submit Program Year 2017 and/or 2018 Notices of Loss, Applications for Payment, and supporting documentation is December 3, 2018.

Colony Reports: The Farm Service Agency (FSA) has a Jan. 2nd colony reporting date each year by which honey producers should be reporting their colonies for the upcoming year. Producers should also be updating their colony reports within 30 calendar days of when the total number of hives change and/or colonies are moved to different counties. Reporting colonies is a critical first step for maintaining eligibility for the ELAP Program. Deadline for filing a Colony Report for 2019 is Jan. 2, 2019.

Colony Management: When beekeepers submit Notices of Loss and Applications for Payment, the ELAP Program local County Committees are charged with determining if the beekeeper is following BMPs. Beekeepers should be maintaining good records, photos, documentation, and receipts to prove: proper nutrition for honeybee colonies; preventative treatment for mites and disease; maintenance and hygiene of hive equipment; and proper colony management. Without documentation it’s very difficult for CC’s to determine eligibility.
Noninsured Crop Disaster Assistance Program (NAP)

- NAP provides financial assistance to producers of noninsurable crops (i.e. honey) when low yields, loss of inventory, or prevented planting occur due to natural disasters.

- **2019 NAP Applications:** The application period for 2019 NAP insurance ends Nov. 20, 2018.
  - Colony Reports
  - Notice of Loss
  - Application for payment
The Wisconsin Pollinator Protection Plan datcp.wi.gov

keyword “pollinator protection”

15 minute recorded PowerPoint presentations on each of the 4 sections
Contact Information

• Liz Meils – State Apiarist
  608.224.4572
  elizabeth.meils@wisconsin.gov

• April Mikul – Apiary Inspector, Northern region
  715.904.0143
  april.mikul@wisconsin.gov

• Dan Ziehli – Apiary Inspector, Southern region
  608.444.3209
  daniel.ziehli@wisconsin.gov