April 2014, Volume 22 No. 3

The Beekeeper

Focus on GIA

AFB information
NBA work plan
Why register your hives?

BAYVAROL NZ'S No 1 VARROA TREATMENT

Why?

- it's highly effective (up to over 99% efficacy)
- it's the easiest to use (rigid strips no curling)
- it's very safe to use (very important especially for staff)
- it has twice the contact area (4 strips per brood chamber)
- very kind to beeswax, propolis & comb honey
- very gentle on queen bees & nucs
- it can be used during the honey flow if required
- strips have a 5 year expiry date from date of manufacture

Resistance?

We are still selling over one million strips per year with over 99% of all customers totally happy with efficacy, however it's now more important than ever before to ensure that you use the correct dosage – being 4 strips per full depth single brood chamber - and to test their effectiveness after the treatment has been completed. Further, to our knowledge, not one hive has ever been lost due to Bayvarol resistance – which is a better record than any other treatment, with or without resistance!!!

We'd strongly recommend that you use Bayvarol[®] as one of your alternate treatments.



Current prices as at 1st October 2013

20 to 80 strips 100 to 780 strips 800 to 8800 strips 9600 plus strips \$2.09 + GST each \$1.96 + GST each \$1.59 + GST each \$1.54 + GST each

Packets contain 20 strips, cartons contain 800 strips. For orders of up to 100 strips please add \$7 incl. GST for freight. Orders of 100 strips or more are despatched freight free to anywhere in New Zealand. Payment is required prior to despatch by Visa, M/Card, Cheque or Electronic Banking.

For any enquiries or orders, please phone 03 358 7498 or email: ecroyd@beehealthy.co.nz

Bayvarol ® - Registered trademark of Bayer AG Germany - Approved under the Animal Products (Ancillary and Transitional Provisions) Act 1999

Ecroyd Beekeeping Supplies Ltd

Distributors, Exporters & Importers (since 1913) of Beekeeping Equipment



Distributors of Bee Healthy & Beeway Honey & Bee Products

P.O. Box 5056 Papanui, Christchurch 8542, New Zealand•6A Sheffield Crescent, Burnside, ChristchurchPhone: (03) 358-7498•Fax: (03) 358-8789•Email: ecroyd@beehealthy.co.nz

The New Zealand BeeKeeper is the official journal of the National Beekeepers' Association of New Zealand (Inc.)

ISSN 0110-6325

Printed by South City Print, PO Box 2494, Dunedin 9013, New Zealand

NBA website: www.nba.org.nz

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER:

Daniel Paul PO Box 10792 Wellington 6143 Ph: 04 471 6254 Fax: 04 499 0876 Email: ceo@nba.org.nz

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

(including NBA Membership & Journal Subscriptions) Miriam Nicholson PO Box 10792 Wellington 6143 Ph: 04 471 6254 Fax: 04 499 0876 Email: secretary@nba.org.nz

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL:

Ricki Leahy (President/Upper South Island) Stephen Black (Vice President/Waikato) Neil Stuckey (Northern) Deanna Corbett (East Coast) Dennis Crowley (Bay of Plenty) Mary-Ann Lindsay (Southern North Island) Roger Bray (Central South Island) Russell Berry (Lower South Island)

EDITORIAL/PUBLICATION (excluding advertising):

Nancy Fithian 8A Awa Road, Miramar Wellington 6022 Ph: 04 380 8801 Fax: 04 380 7197 Mobile: 027 238 2915 Email: editor@nba.org.nz

ADVERTISING INQUIRIES:

South City Print Ltd, PO Box 2494, Dunedin 9044. Phone: 03 455 4486, Fax: 03 455 7286 Email: sales@southcityprint.co.nz

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE:

Frank Lindsay 26 Cunliffe Street Johnsonville Wellington 6037 Ph: 04 478 3367 Email: lindsays.apiaries@clear.net.nz

JOURNAL SUBSCRIPTIONS:

DEADLINES FOR ADVERTISING AND ARTICLES:

Due on the 6th of the month prior to publication All articles/letters/photos to be with the Editor via fax, email or post to Nancy Fithian (see details above).

Articles published in *The New Zealand BeeKeeper* are subject to scrutiny by the National Beekeepers' Association management committee. The content of articles does not necessarily reflect the views of the association.

© *The New Zealand BeeKeeper* is copyright and may not be reproduced in whole or in part without the written permission of the Publisher, The National Beekeepers' Association of New Zealand.

CONTACTS TO THE NEW ZEALAND BEEKEEPING INDUSTRY:

Rex Baynes, AFB NPMP Manager PO Box 44282, Lower Hutt 5040 Email: rbaynes@ihug.co.nz Phone: 04 566 0773

American Foulbrood Management Plan www.afb.org.nz

AsureQuality Limited Ph: 0508 00 11 22 www.asurequality.com

Exotic Disease and Pest Emergency Hotline 0800 80 99 66 www.biosecurity.govt.nz

Contents

- 4 A seat at the table
- 7 GIA Working Group report
- 8 Making GIA work for all bee producers
- 9 Views of other sector groups
- 11 Manuka honey guidelines
- 11 Failure to comply with AFB NPMP sees commercial operator exit industry
- 13 Small steps forward
- 15 MA refuses apiary locations request
- 16 Dedicated AFB inspectors now operating
- 17 Notice to landowners with beehives
- 17 500,000 beehives by July?
- 21 AFB eradication video coming soon
- 21 Apiary and beekeeper levy for 2014–2015
- 23 Infringement notices/fines considered
- 24 New Zealand beekeeper, apiary and hive statistics by apiary district
- 25 Letters to the editor
- 27 New South Island Apicultural Officer
- 28 AFB incidence in the 12 months to 5 March 2014
- 30 NBA work plan
- 32 Why should we register our hives?
- 35 AFB Recognition Courses planned for 2014
- 37^a Tutin consultation coming mid-2014
- 39 From the colonies
- 41 Beeing ahead
- 43 Tips for wintering down
- 45 Latest neonicotinoid news from North America
- 45 175 years of bees in NZ
- 47 Wanted: live Chelifer cancroides
- 47 Educational video available on YouTube
- 48 AFB NPMP financial statements to 31 May 2013

Front cover: Brett Smith took this photo of hives belonging to Waitaki Honey Company during an aurora on 19 February 2014. According to Kristian Wilson of Earth and Sky, the display of the aurora australis in the Mackenzie district was "extremely rare" and was the strongest seen in the past 12 months (*Timaru Herald*, 21 February 2014).

A seat at the table

By Ricki Leahy, NBA President

I must perhaps apologise to those who have no interest in the Government Industry Agreement (GIA). But your future in beekeeping may well depend on the direction the industry chooses to take on several important issues, including GIA.

Comments have been made recently challenging the values of entering into a GIA. Many stem from fears that any funds collected from within the industry will be squandered on administration and 'red tape' costs. Some query the value of bearing the cost if the perpetrating pest is deemed non-eradicable. And others seem to think that the value of bees to the New Zealand economy is so great that some other organisation will take care of our interests for us. Yeah, right.

As I understand it, all primary industries are being given the opportunity to sign up to a GIA and will collectively be under the governance of the 'Deed Governance Group' that will include a representative of each of the Deed Signatories. This will, in itself, facilitate the ability for all represented primary industries to communicate and become familiar with issues (threats, for instance) that may affect each other.

One possible example is that the imported pollen used by the kiwifruit industry might not have been imported if beekeepers had known that that practice was happening. So much grief and financial loss could have been saved if beekeepers could have had a channel to make our case and challenge the importation. Perhaps this illustrates the potential power of positive communication.

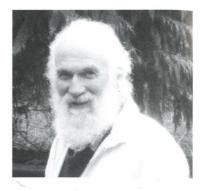
Just because a particular pest is deemed impossible to eradicate doesn't mean that GIA is worthless to our industry. For instance, EFB has quite rightly, in my opinion, been identified as one of those beasts. The main threat of an EFB incursion is probably through the importation of honey. So, if we were to enter into a GIA and develop an Operational Agreement regarding EFB, it might be determined that eradication was unachievable. Wouldn't that in itself indicate that for biosecurity to be effective, then pre-border and border controls would need to be strongly and strictly maintained? At present (as illustrated by Figure 1 on page 8), it appears that Government is making all the decisions pre-border and the industries are bearing all the consequences of those decisions. At the recent GIA Forum, this very point was indicated as a general thread of concern amongst many other primary industries as well as the beekeeping industry, and in fact has everything to do with Health Import Standards.

To quote from the NBA's Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Ministry for Primary Industries, "To be effective, a systems approach to biosecurity that integrates preborder, border and post border is necessary". Also stated in the principles of the MoU is that "An approach of partnership and acting in good faith is required between the signatory parties". Further, "this MoU will be considered in the broader context of the whole biosecurity system including pre-border...".

To reiterate an old adage, you have to be sitting around the table if you want to be part of the decision-making process.

The New Zealand beekeeping industry is poor, or certainly acts like it is. There is never enough funding for research or even enough to do constructive things for beekeepers. This is mainly because we depend on a voluntary system of funding that is not being taken up by the overwhelming majority who are, in effect, free-riding on the back of the few. Obviously this system is totally unsustainable and needs to be addressed.

So what options are available? One is a *biosecurity levy*, which could be seen as insurance for the health and wellbeing of our livestock. This levy could be drawn from such livestock criteria as numbers of



beehives or apiaries. This sort of levy, however, can be spent only on biosecurity. But once established, a biosecurity levy is set in law, so is a secure way of funding any GIA.

In contrast, the option of a *commodity levy* is about your 'business' and having the industry resources to develop it. A commodity levy could be drawn from such things as products or services and could be spent on funding any activity, including research or even, for example, administration. I am not intending to advocate anything, but I certainly want to 'sow some seeds of thought'.

As an example, the value of a commodity levy might look like this: if the value of income across the industry was estimated at \$150 million, and if that was levied at just 1%, then suddenly we are a rich industry with \$1.5 million each year. Research and our industry would be well funded. (*Please note that this rate of levy is not being proposed at all. It is merely an illustration of how things could be.*)

Unfortunately, a commodity levy needs to be put to a referendum, not only to be established but also after every so many years to gain a vote for continuation. It only takes the action of a few self-opinionated individuals to lobby loudly against it and this in itself would continue to put our industry's funding mechanism at risk and at the mercy of those few. I actually see this as an inherent weakness of our industry. I reckon this is all worth thinking about, don't you?

So what can we learn from our bees at this time? The days are drawing in and soon all the old drones will be tossed out. I'd better watch out ...

Happy beekeeping.

ð

BEESWAX URGENTLY WANTED

Record Prices

Any grade

• RMP compliant

Quick Payment

Any colour

Non RMP compliant

Please contact Nick or Peter for our current prices on 03 693 9189.



Used by New Zealand's leading Commercial Beekeepers. For information including FAQ's, prices and ordering information go to www.apivar.co.nz or phone 03 693 9189.

Apivar® is the product and the registered trademark of: Véto-pharma

Quality Beeswax Comb Foundation

We are New Zealand's leading manufacturer of Beeswax Comb Foundation and the **only manufacturer in the South Island.** We have developed innovative manufacturing techniques to ensure that we can offer

you the highest quality product along with the best service.

For full product range and details along with prices, go to <u>www.beeswax.co.nz/foundation.htm</u> or phone for details.

Beekeeping Equipment

We can supply a comprehensive range of Beekeeping Equipment including..... Excluders, Hive mats, Roofs, Floors, Veils and Beesuits, Gloves, Smokers, Hive tools, Cell cups, Paraffin wax, <u>plus much more</u>. See our website for details.

New Zealand Beeswax Ltd

Post: 44 Gladstone St South, RD 22, GERALDINE 7992 Factory: 44 Gladstone St South, ORARI, South Canterbury Phone: 64 3 693 9189; Fax: 64 3 693 9780 Email: info@beeswax.co.nz; Web: www.beeswax.co.nz

The Beeswax Specialists



Manufacturers and Suppliers of Quality Beekeeping Goods. For All Your Beekeeping Needs. Please contact us for competitive pricing! Just some of the items we supply:

Looking for a TOTALLY ALTERNATIVE treatment in the warmer months then try APIGUARD ®

Apiguard ®

- Up to 93% efficiency rate
- · Works best in warmer temperatures
- Thymol based treatment. Thymol is a natural constituent found in thyme and some honeys such as thyme.
- Withdrawal period for honey: 0 days
- Easy to use foil trays, sold in carton of 10 x 50g trays. 2 trays per treatment per hive. Also available in 3kg tubs, & 25g sachets
- Registered in over 36 countries worldwide including such countries as Germany, France, Italy, Switzerland, UK and USA.

Apiguard 25g Sachets

Registered as an input for Organic Honey Production with AsureQuality New Zealand



- Easy to use
- Better control over dosage
- Ideal for both commercial and
- hobbyist beekeepers

yard of beehives in

Northland. This may not be

an isolated instance. Please ALTERNATE your

treatments!

Only \$2.00 + gst each

For more information ask for a brochure or refer to Vita Europe website www.vita-europe.com Apistan ® The most effective Varroa Treatment The most reliable Varroa Treatment The most reliable Varroa

Treatment

The standard against which other treatments are measured Registered bee medication in over 50 countries worldwide

- Still a viable treatment option where there is no resistance
- Eliminates up to 100% of all mites in a hive
- Strips can be used in a hive for up to 8 weeks
- Will not give sub-lethal dose during 8 week period controlled release combined with therapeutic dosage, used correctly will not promote resistance in mites.
- · Proven efficiency from beginning to end of treatment period
- · Apistan is that effective that it will resurrect hives that are collapsing from parasitic mite syndrome
- Economic to use only two strips per brood nest required
- Long shelf life, For current stock expiry date please enquire
- Apistan is not affected by removal from its packaging and can be repacked for use if necessary.
- Packed 10 to sealed foil pouch, 10 pouches per carton=100

Ceracell Beekeeping Supplies Ltd | PH 09 274 7236 | FAX 09 274 0368 | info@ceracell.co.nz

24 Andromeda Crescent, East Tamaki, Auckland | PO Box 204184, Highbrook, Manukau 21631, Auckland. Open Monday—Friday 9am to 5pm. Saturdays 10am to 2pm (from September to March only unless otherwise stated) Please contact us prior to collection Prices Exclude GST and Freight. Subject To Change Without Prior Notice. Goods subject to availability.

GIA Working Group report

By Ricki Leahy, GIA Working Group Chairman

The NBA's GIA Working Group (comprising Stephen Black, Dennis Crowley, Roger Bray, Daniel Paul and me) attended a GIA Biosecurity Forum in Wellington on Wednesday, 5 March.

Approximately 70 people attended from various primary industries (e.g., horticulture, kiwifruit, small seeds, poultry, pork, etc.), as well as the beekeeping industry.

Those of us that could squeeze around the table did so. Our working group, along with John Hartnell, the Bee Industry Group chairman, worked quite happily together for the day as 'the beekeepers'. Brian Lancaster, who has contributed opinions about GIA in the journal recently on behalf of the Canterbury Branch, was also present.

We started by spending time making decisions on the feedback that industries had provided to MPI on the GIA discussion papers regarding operating models for the GIA Secretariat and also the Deed Governance Group. Much of this was to create accuracy in the wording to give a clear guidance for how the GIA Secretariat, the Deed Governance Group and industries will work together in the future. Basically this is all setting the foundations for, and understanding the expectations of, how GIA will work.

It was suggested that both industry and MPI need to undergo a culture change if the GIA is to be successful. It needs to be recognised that both Government and industry have particular expertise in their fields and that each can learn from, and work with, each other. Training would be an ongoing feature to ensure expertise within the industry is in place, along with familiarity of procedures if there is an incursion. Operational Agreements (OA) will be developed for each different suite of pests (threats) and it would be better to have plans drawn up before any incursion at a time when heads are clear

"Nothing is insurmountable."

and not under pressure. There will, we were told, be only one Emergency Response and Control System for all primary sector groups, and this system needs to be easy to use and understand. This system will I provide the framework for decision making and will be directed by the OA that is set in place for that particular type of incursion. Obviously, flexibility would be required. Biosecurity is all about minimising risks and response strategies need to be developed before any incursion.

We were warned, however, to be prepared for an incursion that no OA had yet been prepared for, which emphasises the need for that framework. It was also pointed out that industries could sign the Deed before all their Operational Agreements had been completed. The reason is simply that OAs are seen as 'living agreements' that can accommodate changes for new situations as they arise (for instance, a newfound threat). This flexibility gave me the impression that a workable relationship could be developed and that there is a genuine intent that primary industries really can be part of the decision making that affects their particular interest.

Summing up, there is still a lot to figure out, such as how any GIA will be funded and indeed the cost of maintaining levels of training, updating agreements with probable legal advice, industry share of administration and, of course, any incursion expense. A business plan will need to be drawn up to tie all these things together.

Nothing is insurmountable. We will need to carry on with exploring this process and as we get into the nuts and bolts of this thing, hopefully it will get more interesting for us in a more relevant and practical sense.

An exercise for a small hive beetle response is being planned so that will give us more insight into what we should be considering. Hopefully this will happen sooner than later.



Some participants at the GIA Biosecurity Forum, 5 March 2014. Photo courtesy of the Ministry for Primary Industries.

Making GIA work for all bee producers

By Andrew Coleman, Deputy Director General Compliance and Response, Ministry for Primary Industries

Improving New Zealand's biosecurity requires government and industry to work together.

The Government Industry Agreement for Biosecurity Readiness and Response (GIA) provides the framework that will guide us in defining the detail of how we will work on both being ready and responding to biosecurity threats. Our shared experience and work will result in us bringing different things to the table and these will be critical to how we will work together in the future.

The GIA Deed was approved by Cabinet last December, giving us the formal framework to partnership. The recent GIA Biosecurity Forum, held in March, saw over 75 industry and MPI representatives focus on how we make GIA work in practice. Many industry groups are now going through the process of considering GIA and how they can work through getting a mandate to sign up from their members.

It was good to see representation from both Federated Farmers Bees and the National Beekeepers' Association at the Forum.

The big benefits from signing up to GIA

Signing up to GIA gives you:

- joint decision-making rights during a biosecurity response, which will be particularly important when cost sharing for a response commences in 2017
- joint activities with MPI on priority readiness and response activities, where there is a common interest
- opportunities to engage with MPI about the wider biosecurity system, to create a common understanding of the biosecurity

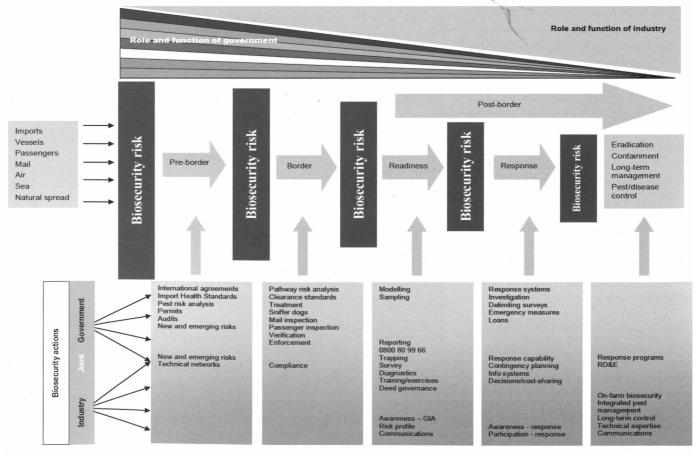
risks affecting the bee industry and their effective management.

It's vital we share our work, information and intelligence. This means a new way of working for both MPI and industry. I am confident that together we can achieve biosecurity outcomes for New Zealand so we have the right platform for growth.

GIA will take some time to implement but it is worth investing in now so that together we can make it a reality. MPI will continue to prioritise all of our resources to manage the highest priority risks and issues and will invest where there is the greatest benefit.

You can read more about the 'nuts and bolts' of GIA on the GIA Secretariat website, www.gia. org.nz or feel free to contact me directly at MPI, or David Talbot (GIA's day-to-day business lead).

Figure 1: NZ's Biosecurity System: an interpretation based on current actions and GIA Deed commitments



Views of other sector groups

Pipfruit industry

By Allan Pollard, CEO of Pipfruit New Zealand

A strong and effective biosecurity system is critical to protect our growing Pipfruit (apples and pears) sector.

We have set a goal of being a \$1 billion export sector by 2022 (currently \$500 million), and biosecurity risk is one threat that could derail that.

We strongly support the principle of government and the sectors working together to maximise the effectiveness of the biosecurity system. And we don't in principle have an issue with contributing to the cost of that, whether in dollar terms or in-kind contribution.

The GIA process requires a fundamental change in culture from both MPI and industry. Whilst GIA is focussed primarily on readiness and response, industries must have a greater say in preborder and at-border biosecurity; after all, this is where the risks of an incursion reside. It is not equitable to ask industries to contribute to the cost of readiness and response to an incursion and not actively involve them in assessing the effectiveness of the likely pathway, or not having those pre-border and at-border resources accountable to industry for their performance in these critical areas.

The Pipfruit sector will sign the GIA Deed. Whatever you think of the quality of that document, it is clear that unless we sign the Deed we will have no place around the decisionmaking table and we will expose the sector to the risk of being levied a higher proportion of the costs should an incursion eventuate than we would under a negotiated outcome. While we are not happy about being forced into that position, we have no choice. However, it is clear that the 'meat' of GIA is in the Operational Agreements. These are the documents that will reflect what comprises the readiness programme, what happens in the event of an incursion, who takes what responsibility, and how the costs are shared.

The Pipfruit sector already has a biosecurity strategy. Among other things, it includes the identification of those unwanted organisms that we have categorised as eliminate, manage and the like. We are well down the path of developing an Operational Agreement for fruit fly, our greatest risk. We are doing this in consultation with the other horticulture industries affected by fruit fly. Once completed, this will set the template for other unwanted organisms.

Pipfruit New Zealand is well under way with the process of obtaining a mandate from our members. Bizarrely we already have a mandate via the commodity levy process, but this seems to have been overlooked when drafting the legislation, which creates unnecessary extra work for our organisation. Given the need for us to be approved by the Minister, however, we have chosen to go through a formal voting process so that there can be no doubt that Pipfruit New Zealand has the mandate to proceed.

We hope to be in a position to sign the Deed in the next couple of months. Agreement on the form and content of the Operational Agreement for fruit fly is still some way off.

Kiwifruit industry By Kiwifruit Vine Health (KVH)

Like the honey bee industry, the kiwifruit industry knows first hand how destructive introduced pests and diseases can be. In fact, both industries are one of only three in New Zealand to have Pest Management Plans in place for pests and diseases that have significantly affected their respective industries—the other being a Pest Management Plan for Bovine TB.

In November 2010 Kiwifruit Vine Health (KVH) was established to lead the New Zealand kiwifruit industry response to the *Pseudomonas syringae pv. actinidiae* (Psa) incursion. While devastating and regrettable, the arrival of Psa has led to a much greater focus in biosecurity within the kiwifruit industry.

Therefore, two years after the Psa incursion, KVH was also tasked by industry to undertake the wider biosecurity readiness, response and operational roles (i.e., outside of Psa) on behalf of the kiwifruit industry.

KVH Chief Executive, Barry O'Neil, says the recent find of a Queensland Fruit Fly in Whangarei, and

White Peach Scale found on Italian imported kiwifruit in a Tauranga supermarket last month, has again heighted the industry's awareness of biosecurity importance.

"These incidents are timely reminders that we must be ready and have response plans in place, along with sufficient resourcing and funding, in case such pests should enter and establish in New Zealand.

"The kiwifruit industry recognises biosecurity risk as a very serious, and very real, threat to the future success of our industry," says O'Neil.

For more than a year now KVH has had a major focus on its biosecurity role.

"This has involved identifying and understanding offshore pests and diseases that could potentially threaten our industry; ensuring imports and border controls measures are sufficient to keep them out; and participating in responses if pests are identified to ensure the industry is not affected.

"An important part of this focus has meant strengthening relationships with government agencies and other industries, so we can work together to put plans in place to ensure we are well prepared should any high-risk pests or diseases arrive in New Zealand," says O'Neil.

The GIA is a new approach to managing biosecurity readiness and response that will create a partnership between industry and government.

The benefits for the kiwifruit industry to enter GIA include:

- ensuring there is a closer engagement between Government and industry to achieve better biosecurity outcomes
- shared decision-making on readiness and response activities
- clarity of what will happen and when, if a biosecurity event happens.

KVH has recently applied to the Minister to become a signatory of the GIA on behalf of the kiwifruit industry and is currently consulting with growers regarding this ongoing role and future funding for it.

Continued on page 11

PURE NEW ZEALAND HONEY CAN YOU PROVE IT?

Yes you can. At Analytica Laboratories we provide the honey industry with a full range of quality and authentication tests, to help ensure that honey products are of the highest standard possible and are true to label.

3-in-1

We have devised a unique '3-in-1' process that combines the three key compounds required for active manuka honey tests - dihydroxyacetone (DHA), methylglyoxal (MG), and hydroxymethylfurfural (HMF) - into one very cost-effective and rapid test of the bioactive components in manuka honey.

Tutin Toxin

Tutin is a toxin that bees can inadvertently collect from tutu (*Coriaria arborea*), a poisonous New Zealand shrub. The maximum level of tutin allowed in honey is 2 milligrams per kilogram and the maximum level of tutin in comb honey is 0.1 milligrams per kilogram. We can composite up to 10 samples, so that if tutin is not an issue in any of your samples then your testing costs are minimised.

Chemical Residues

We test honey for residues of the miticide Amitraz, and pyrethroid insecticides (flumethrin, fluvalinate). These chemicals are used to control varroa mite, and may present residue issues if not managed proactively. We also test honey for residues of the antibiotic streptomycin, used to control *Pseudomonas* bacteria in kiwifruit and cherry orchards. This test is to make sure that bees have not transferred streptomycin to the honey.

At Analytica Laboratories, we believe that bee keepers and honey packers should be able to have their honey tested by an IANZ accredited laboratory that delivers accurate results with rapid turnaround and at very competitive prices.

To find out more about how we can help you - including our prices, turnaround times, and what our customers are saying about our services - please visit our website.



07 974 4740

www.analytica.co.nz

MPI

Continued from page 9

"There is recognition within the kiwifruit industry that we need to enter GIA, as it allows industry to have a seat at the decision-making table and to have greater certainty that a response will occur for pests of concern to our industry."

GIA would give industry shared control over decision-making should a potential pest response occur.

"Government and industry working together to manage biosecurity risks makes sense," says O'Neil.

"For government to continue with the status quo of managing biosecurity risks and potential response exercises without the input of relevant industry is no longer acceptable.

"Industries who don't become a signatory of the GIA Deed would not have input into the response or how it is managed. And for the kiwifruit industry, this would be unacceptable.

"While there is a cost, there is also a lot at stake if we don't get biosecurity right. The reality is if a non-signatory industry benefits from a response, MPI will recover the share of the response costs from those industry groups anyway.

"In other words, those industries will receive a bill for the cost, without any input into the response and how it is managed or funded," says O'Neil.

Manuka honey guidelines

By the Ministry for Primary Industries

The Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) is working with industry representatives to develop guidelines for labelling mānuka honey.

The guidelines will set out what constitutes mānuka honey, and identify what statements are appropriate for labels. This will help to provide greater clarity for consumers and the industry.

In February this year MPI held an open meeting in Wellington with over 80 industry representatives to discuss mānuka honey labelling. Following this meeting MPI has established a guidelines work group, which will produce labelling guidelines by June 2014. This work group is supported by a science group to provide technical expertise and research advice on the parameters for defining mānuka honey.

Both groups are made up of industrynominated representatives and are chaired by Scott Gallacher (Deputy Director-General, MPI) and Ian Ferguson (Departmental Science Advisor, MPI) respectively.

The working groups met for the first time in Wellington in March and will continue to meet in April, May and June. Notes of these meetings and progress on developing the labelling guidelines will be available on the MPI website: http://www.mpi.govt.nz/food/ food-safety/mānuka-honey

> Information about beekeeping and the law can be found on page 89 of the 'yellow book' (Elimination of American Foulbrood Disease without the Use of Drugs).

Failure to comply with AFB NPMP sees commercial operator exit industry

A commercial South Island beekeeper and his beekeeping operation were recently investigated under the powers of the Biosecurity Act 1993, resulting in his beekeeping storage premises being subjected to a Restricted Place Notice. In addition, his AFB- infected gear and associated material found at the premises were seized and destroyed by burning by an Authorised Person. It became necessary for MPI to be involved because of the beekeeper's reluctance to respond to our correspondence. The above action was deemed necessary through an inability to comply with the AFB NPMP, in particular:

- failure to keep hives in registered sites
- failure to report AFB-infected hives
- failure to destroy AFB-infected hives within 7 days of finding
- failure to comply with Notices of Direction to destroy AFB-infected hives
- failure to fill in an Annual Disease Return (ADR) and Certificate of Inspection (COI).

Full cost recovery will be sought for the cleanup.

The Management Agency wishes to thank all those involved in this undertaking.

Rex Baynes AFB NPMP Manager

BEEKEEPER NORTH OF GISBORNE



Ingleby NZ is a reputable farming organisation who farm with the environment as a priority. We manage a diverse number of operations and projects that are sustainable, productive and innovative. We are committed to enhancing honeybee production with trees for bees while also working to prevent erosion by planting on erosion prone land.

Our bee programme will start with three hundred hives being located across a number of our farms on the East Coast north of Gisborne and the number of working hives will increase over the years to come.

To establish, develop and manage our bee programme, a beekeeper with three years beekeeping experience (preferably commercial) is sought to live on site, at Matahiia Station located inland from Ruatoria. The role needs a self-motivated, fit and strong person, who is content to work alone, is knowledgeable about commercial beekeeping, is familiar with plant types, and is able to identify bee diseases and pathogens to protect hives. Candidates should also be at ease with computers for reporting and communicating purposes. This is a terrific opportunity to be involved from the development stage and will be an exciting and challenging role.

Ruatoria is one and a half hours north of Gisborne. A modest three bedroom home is available and is close to the local Makarika Primary School and Ngata College. Ingleby have a drug and alcohol policy and pre employment medical and drugs testing will be required.

The role reports to the General Manager, Ingleby NZ (based in Gisborne) and an expected start date would be June/July 2014.

Questions can be directed to Linda Paulson at BDO Gisborne Ltd on 021 2889921 or linda.paulson@bdo.co.nz. The job description can be downloaded and applications submitted via www.trademejobs or www.qjumpers.co.nz



For more information about Ingleby please visit: www.inglebyfarms.com





Small steps forward

By Don MacLeod, Committee member

The following article summarises recent activities by the committee that have resulted in actions to be taken regarding neonicotinoid insecticides and the labelling of wetting agents.

Neonicotinoid seed coatings

The Technical and Submissions Committee has accomplished a small step forward with respect to having the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) have a public review of the use of neonicotinoid insecticides as seed treatments in New Zealand.

The committee made a submission to the EPA hearing for application APP201609 for Ortus® insecticide. This product contains thiamethoxam, a neonicotinoid insecticide intended for use as a seed treatment on maize.

At the hearing, the EPA staff presenting their Evaluation and Review report clearly identified that the report only dealt with the chemical formulation used for seed treatment and not the treated maize seed, which is another hazardous substance.

The difference is caused by the fact that the active ingredient chemical supplied to the seed treatment company can have a different hazard classification after it is diluted, mixed and coated on the seed; therefore it is a different hazardous substance.

To date the EPA has not approved any hazardous substance that contains a seed treated with an insecticide or fungicide or

both. These are hazardous substances as defined by the HSNO Act 1996, as they are ecotoxic at least. The EPA has let a complete industry off the hook with respect to statutory compliance with the HSNO Act.

My discussions with the EPA have indicated they will possibly introduce a Group Standard for these products, which will mean there will be a publicly accessible assessment process. This process will enable the EPA and beekeepers to have a public discussion with respect to neonicotinoid seed treatments.

Your committee will continue to follow up on this issue with the EPA to determine how they will ensure that the seed treatment industry is in compliance with the HSNO Act 1996.

Beekeepers should note that the European Union has banned the use of neonicotinoids when used as seed treatments and Health Canada has recently raised major concerns with respect to seed treatments and bee health.

For New Zealand this is a small step forward, but a significant step for protecting our bees from the hazards in our environment.

Care with wetting agents

The Technical and Submissions Committee has been advised by Colin Sharpe, Government Affairs leader for Australia and New Zealand for Dow AgroSciences, that the next reprint of the label for surfactant BOOST[™] (an organosilicone-based wetting agent) will include a specific warning to protect bees from the product. The warning will read as follows:

"Many wetting agents are toxic to bees, especially organosilicones. Avoid spraying this product:

- (a) in areas where bees are currently foraging;
- (b) to any plant likely to be visited by bees at the time of application or before the spray has dried."

This is the first surfactant we are aware of that will have warning to protect bees from the effects of spraying. We are grateful for the efforts of Dow AgroSciences in making this change.

Get snapping

Autumn is upon us, so it's time to start taking some photos to enter in the sixth annual Ecroyd/NZAI photography competition, to be held as part of the New Zealand Apiculture Industry (NZAI) Conference, Wanganui, 22–26 June 2014.

Entries will be accepted in the following categories:

Class A. Close-up print. Subject must relate to beekeeping. Class B. Scenic print. Apiary subject such as flowers, hives etc. Class C. Portrait print. Person, beekeeping procedure, honey, hive by-product processing in appropriate setting, commercial frontage or beekeeping base. Class D. Essay prints. A set of from 4 to 7 pictures depicting a beekeeping story.

The photo competition is open to all registered members of the NBA and BIG.

As an added inducement, winning photographs will be published in *The New Zealand BeeKeeper*, perhaps even on the front cover if taken in portrait format.

For more information, go to http://nba.org.nz/news-events/events/photo-competition



Experienced Beekeeper Hamilton

We require an experienced beekeeper to work in our operation from August 2014. Candidates must be able to demonstrate knowledge and experience in all aspects of beekeeping. Must possess drive and initiative and be a DECA holder along with a heavy vehicle licence. Top remuneration to suitable applicant. Apply with full resume to:

> Experienced Beekeeper, PO Box 12537, Chartwell Square, Hamilton 3248

Is High Moisture a problem in your Honey?

Maybe time to think about installing a Honey Dehydrator. Contact me to see if this is the right option for you. Gerrit Hyink Phone: 07 549 1223 Mob: 027 433 6492 Email: skep@windowslive.com

*BEEZONE QUEEN CELLS *CARRICELL INCUBATORS *BEEZONE QUEEN BEES *QUANTITY DISCOUNTS *John & Judy Dobson

*67 Poporangi Rd RD1 Hastings 4171 New Zealand *Ph: (06) 870 7070 *Fax: (06) 870 7077 *Mobile: 0274 494 396 *Email: beeline@xtra.co.nz *web address: www.carricell.com



WANTED

Syme 2-in-1 Honey Extractor Phone 03 732 4856

POLYSTYRENE MATING NUCS

Easy to use · Cost effective · Proven results 1-100 \$13.00 plus GST 100+ \$12.00 plus GST Phone Steve, Apiflora NZ Ltd 07 543 0984 027 4923 937

Maximize the potential of your bee-related products.



Working with Beekeepers, Honey producers and Packers.

In House MGO/DHA/HMF testing

Field Trial Expertise; Establishment Management Storage & Blending programmes

Confidentiality Guaranteed

To discuss the future of your business **Dr Susan Wheeler**

Call Dr Ross Prestidge 0211326755

surosnz@gmail.com

ITALIAN QUEEN BEES

Order now for 2014-15 season

Spring (October to December 2014) Queens Summer (January to March 2015)

Nucleus Hives (4-frame) Late Spring 2014 Single box hives

Late summer 2014 September 2014

SOUTHERN SUN QUEEN BEES

www.southernsun.co.nz Gary Milne

Southern Sun Holdings Ltd 8 Spring Street, Foxton Phone 027 248 9419 Email: gary@southernsun.co.nz

14 | New Zealand BeeKeeper

MA refuses apiary locations request

By Rex Baynes, AFB NPMP Manager

This article explains why the Management Agency (MA) refused a request made under the Official Information Act 1982 to disclose registered apiary locations.

On Tuesday, 12 November 2013, the National Beekeepers' Association of New Zealand Incorporated (in its capacity as Management Agency for the National American Foulbrood Pest Management Plan) received a request from a private company for a list of all registered apiaries, together with details as to their exact locations. The request was transferred to the Management Agency from the Ministry for Primary Industries.

The Management Agency considered the request carefully and sought independent legal advice. Ultimately, the Management Agency decided to refuse the request for a number of reasons. The Management Agency treats information supplied to it by beekeepers in the strictest of confidence and considers that the privacy of beekeepers is absolutely paramount.

As beekeepers will be aware, under the Biosecurity (National American Foulbrood Pest Management Plan) Order 1998, beehives may not be kept in one place for more than 30 consecutive days unless that place is notified as an apiary. Such notification must be made by the beekeeper who owns the beehives to the Management Agency and must record in writing a number of details including the full name and address of the beekeeper, the number of honey bee colonies in the apiary, the name of the owner or occupier of the place where the apiary is situated, the address of such place and a specific description of the apiary's location, including a Land Information New

Zealand Topographic Map 260 Series grid reference or alternatively, a GPS reference. The Management Agency records all this information in its register of apiaries and ensures that the information is kept up to date. Beekeepers are required to notify the Management Agency of any change to the information when they complete and submit their Annual Disease Return, on or before 1 June each year.

In the past the Management Agency has received requests from private third parties for access to its databases and the register of apiaries. The Management Agency has consistently declined such requests and refused to disclose information supplied to it by beekeepers. However, this is the first request that the Management Agency has received since it became subject to the Official Information Act 1982, on 18 September 2012, as a result of the Biosecurity Law Reform Act 2012 (2012 No 73). The Management Agency was therefore obliged to reassess its position vis-à-vis the disclosure or otherwise of beekeepers' information.

All members of the Management Agency were consulted and independent legal advice was sought. Ultimately, the Management Agency maintained its position that beekeepers' information should not be disclosed and decided to refuse the request under the provisions of the Official Information Act 1982. More particularly, the Management Agency considered that it was necessary to withhold information as to the locations of registered apiaries in order to protect the commercial, confidential and privacy interests of beekeepers. The Management Agency considered that those interests were not outweighed by other considerations which may have rendered it desirable, in the public interest, to make the information available.

The Management Agency's view is that making information available about the locations of registered apiaries would disclose a trade secret and would unreasonably prejudice the commercial position of the beekeepers who own those apiaries. The Management Agency acknowledges that beekeepers conduct commercial enterprises with a motive towards profit. The location of apiaries is commercially sensitive information, as it is directly linked with the availability of floral resources and the opportunity to make such profit. Revealing the location of apiaries to the public at large would make it possible for anyone and everyone to compete against beekeepers for those resources and profits.

Further, the Management Agency treats information relating to the locations of registered apiaries as strictly confidential, given that beekeepers are obliged to provide such information to the Management Agency under the authority of the Biosecurity (National American Foulbrood Pest Management Plan) Order 1998. Although such Order imposes legal obligations on beekeepers, in practical terms the Management Agency to a very great extent relies on beekeepers to voluntarily supply the required information. The last thing the Management Agency wants to do is to inhibit beekeepers from supplying such information. The ultimate objective of the Management Agency is to eliminate American foulbrood disease in New Zealand. The achievement of this objective is all important to beekeepers, whose livelihoods directly depend on the bee population.

The elimination of American foulbrood disease is also in the wider public interest, given that the bee population is responsible for, or indirectly associated with, the creation of many primary products. The fundamental role played by bees in the overall ecosystem cannot be understated. Co-operation and continued supply of information from beekeepers is paramount to enable the Management Agency to discharge its functions effectively (namely, to regularly inspect all registered apiaries throughout New Zealand in order to identify, manage and eliminate cases of American foulbrood disease amongst bees).

Finally, the Management Agency is mindful of its obligations to beekeepers under the \rightarrow

Privacy Act 1993. The Management Agency considers that the location of registered apiaries is personal information about the beekeepers who own those apiaries, which personal information is protected by the Privacy Act 1993 and may be withheld under the Official Information Act 1982. The Management Agency understands and respects that beekeepers are opposed to the disclosure of the locations of their apiaries.

The Management Agency is, of course, also mindful of the desirability of transparency in Government and the availability of official information. However, the Management Agency has reached the conclusion that the commercial, confidential and privacy interests of beekeepers are not outweighed by general public interest considerations in favour of disclosing the information requested. Beekeepers can rest assured that the Management Agency will continue to refuse similar requests in future.

If beekeepers are interested, the Management Agency understands that the Official Information Act request discussed in this article, together with the Management Agency's refusal of the same, has been published on the website www.fyi.org.nz

The Management Agency is also interested in any comments which beekeepers might have on this matter. Such comments should be directed to:

Rex Baynes AFB NPMP Manager PO Box 44282 Lower Hutt Email: rbaynes@ihug.co.nz

ð

AMERICAN FOULBROOD NATIONAL PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN

Dedicated AFB inspectors now operating

By Rex Baynes, AFB NPMP Manager

Beekeepers throughout New Zealand have regularly requested a return to past practice when apicultural officers provided an inspection and, where appropriate, an advice service.

In an attempt to meet beekeepers' expectations, my initial thinking was to introduce AFB inspectors, one in the South Island and one in the North Island, both of whom would be retained for, say, three months of the year.

Following much discussion within the Management Agency and working through the projected costs of such an exercise, it was decided to go one better and retain the services of certain AFB inspectors on a nationwide basis. This approach, we believe, will be more efficient and cost effective. There are now 24 dedicated AFB inspectors operating in an area near you.

The plan is that all inspectors (Approved Persons 2, or AP2s) would, where possible, undertake to inspect two to three apiaries per week. We accept that this is not always possible given beekeeper workloads and business commitments.

"There are now 24 dedicated AFB inspectors operating in an area near you."

The programme commenced about 18 months ago in the Bay of Plenty—in particular around the East Cape, Opotiki and Whakatane areas—with pleasing results and positive feedback from local beekeepers. The programme has now been rolled out across the country. It is important that I mention at this stage that inspectors take their instruction solely from me or their local AsureQuality Limited representative. It has been made clear to all inspectors that they are not to be influenced by other beekeepers. If this occurs, their contract is in serious jeopardy and I will have no hesitation in terminating it immediately.

I accept this scheme is a 'work in progress'. My intention is to widen it further to a minimum of 30 dedicated inspectors.

One advantage we have found is that we are able to respond more quickly to AFB concerns. The inspectors are currently inspecting Certificate of Inspection (COI) defaulters and those who have informed us that they no longer retain hives.

Overall, the initiative is receiving positive feedback, with beekeepers appreciating that inspections are taking place in their areas.

Do's and don'ts of AFB control are on page 4 of the 'yellow book' (*Elimination* of American Foulbrood Disease without the Use of Drugs).

Notice to landowners with beehives

By Rex Baynes, AFB NPMP Manager

The following notice has already appeared in a Federated Farmers newsletter and will appear in other rural news releases.

This initiative came about as a result of a meeting of Canterbury beekeepers and the AFB NPMP Management Agency in September 2013.

Are you a landowner or farmer who has beehives on your property?

New Zealand beekeepers have a number of legal obligations that in particular relate to American foulbrood disease (AFB).

What is American foulbrood disease?

AFB is a disease of honey bee larvae and pupae. It is the most serious honey bee disease in New Zealand. The control of AFB is managed by way of the Biosecurity Act 1993; in particular, the Biosecurity (National American Foulbrood Pest Management Plan) Order 1998 which requires all beekeepers among other things to be registered. In addition, the law also states that:

- all apiaries must be registered if bees or beekeeping equipment are kept there for more than 30 consecutive days
- one hive in each apiary must have the beekeepers registration code (alphanumeric) clearly shown on the hive or on a sign in the apiary
- any hive that has AFB must be destroyed by burning within 7 days of being found
- if AFB is found, the beekeeper must notify the Management Agency in writing within 7 days
- all apiaries must be kept clear of vegetation, thereby allowing for easy identification and inspection.

As a farmer or landowner, do you have any concerns regarding hives on your property; for example/ do you know who the beekeeper is?

If you have beehives on your property, please be advised that you are subject to

500,000 beehives by July?

By Rex Baynes, AFB NPMP Manager

The Management Agency and AsureQuality Limited predict that half a million beehives will be registered in New Zealand by July 2014.

As at 28 February 2014, New Zealand has a total of 496,062 registered beehives, an

increase of 45,095 since April 2013. The lowest number of beehives in the last 13 years occurred in 2004 (292,530).

The number of registered beekeepers as at 28 February 2014 sits at 4,767, compared to 4276 in April 2013.

There has been an increase of 2,104 registered beekeepers since June 2009.

Of the total number of beekeepers (as above), 3219 own zero to five hives, equating to 6,313 registered beehives.

the above legislation (clause 10) and need to provide information about those hives to the Management Agency and/or their contractor—AsureQuality Limited.

Should you consider the hives on your property to be in a state of ruin through neglect or abandonment, you are advised not to destroy them. Rather, please contact AsureQuality Limited and your local police station. Remember, these hives could be a source of AFB disease.

AsureQuality contact details are: 0508 00 11 22

In addition, if hives appear on the roadside outside your boundary, you are asked to contact your local authority to ascertain if permission has been granted for those hives to be placed there.

Important membership information

Members of the NBA are asked to renew their annual subscriptions.

NBA memberships will be deemed to have lapsed for those members who have not renewed by 31 March; however, it's not too late to renew now.

A 2014 membership renewal form is on page 38 in this issue, or you can find a copy on the NBA website www. nba.org.nz

NBA Executive Council

INNOVATIVE PLASTIC PRODUCTS FOR PROGRESSIVE APIARISTS

BEEHIVE LIDS STRONG - STURDY - CLEAN - NO RUST



ONLY **\$12.90** each + gst SPECIAL PRICING FOR BULK ORDERS 200 OR MORE IDEAL IF USING FORMIC ACID FOR TREATING VARROA

FOUR SUPER BEEHIVE LIDS & DRIP TRAYS

USE AS LIDS OR DRIP TRAYS. SUPERS CAN BE STACKED 2 WAYS AS SHOWN.

FOUR SUPER BEEHIVE LIDS ONLY \$47+gst per Lid FOUR SUPER DRIP TRAYS MANUFACTURED FROM VIRGIN FOOD GRADE PLASTIC ONLY \$59+gst per Tray

Colin McBeth from Woodland Honey says...

"I have been using these sturdy plastic hive lids for 6 years and find them to be an excellent product. They are easy to use with no sharp edges and are flush with the hives. Also a must if you are using formic acid for treating Varroa"



120 SIZES FROM 17 - 860 LITRES

MAKE SYRUP FEEDING EASY PLEASE ENQUIRE

innovative plastic solutions





AsureQuality Limited Apiculture Officers and Registrars as at January 2014

Name	Responsibility	Address	Contact Numbers
Murray Reid National Apiculture Manager	Waikato	AsureQuality Limited Private Bag 3080 Waikato Mail Centre Hamilton 3240	Ph (07) 850 2881 Fax (07) 850 2801 Mob (021) 972 858 murray.reid@asurequality.com
Byron Taylor Apiculture Officer	North Island	AsureQuality Limited Private Bag 3080 Waikato Mail Centre Hamilton 3240	Ph (07) 850 2867 Fax (07) 850 2801 Mob (021) 918 400 byron.taylor@asurequality.com
Sheryl Bertram* Apiary Registrar	North Island	AsureQuality Limited Private Bag 3080 Waikato Mail Centre Hamilton 3240	Ph (07) 850 2837 Fax (07) 850 2801 sheryl.bertram@asurequality.com
Tony Roper Apiculture Officer	South Island	AsureQuality Limited PO Box 4127 Mt Maunganui South 3149	Ph (07) 574 2596 Fax (07) 572 0839 Mob (021) 283 1829 tony.roper@asurequality.com
Marco Gonzalez Apiculture Officer	South Island	AsureQuality Ltd PO Box 85006 Lincoln University Lincoln Canterbury 7647	Ph (03) 358 1937 Fax (03) 325 7088 Mob (021) 951 625 marco.gonzalez@asurequality.com
Quentin Chollet Apiculture Officer	South Island	AsureQuality Ltd PO Box 85006 Lincoln University Lincoln Canterbury 7647	Fax (03) 325 7088 Mob (021) 226 4731 quentin.chollet@asurequality.com
Margaret Roper Apiary Registrar	South Island	AsureQuality Limited PO Box 4127 Mt Maunganui South 3149	Ph (07) 574 2596 Fax (07) 572 0839 margaret.roper@asurequality.com

*Sheryl Bertram replaces Bob Derry, who retired in late January 2014.

New AsureQuality CEO appointed

AsureQuality is pleased to announce the appointment of John McKay as its new Chief Executive Officer (CEO), commencing 3 June 2014.

John is an experienced international business leader who comes with proven experience in the food and dairy sectors and has a strong customer partnership approach. He is currently CEO of Hansells Food Group where he runs a diverse and complex business including four manufacturing sites, and sales and distribution companies in New Zealand, Australia and the United Kingdom.

John has extensive international business experience in Asia, Latin America and Europe including the role of Global Brands Director for Fonterra based in Singapore and Marketing Manager (Europe) for American Express. He has experience working with and forming joint ventures, having worked with Fonterra's joint venture partners in Venezuela, Taiwan and Malaysia.

[Source: Excerpted from a media release from AsureQuality Limited, 10 March 2014.]

(Est 1975) Specializing in the distribution of: PET Bottles, Jars & Closures **Plastic Containers Trigger Bottles** Trig Paks Flagons Jerry Cans **Tamper Evident Closures** Flip Top, Oil & Cap Closures **Trigger Sprayers Dispenser Pumps Pressure Sprayers Baby Bottles Cosmetic Jars & Lids** Max Tapener Vine Tying Machines Max Tape & Products Ezy Pails, Top Pails & Spacesavers

ComagAgencies Ltd

www.comag.co.nz enquiries@comag.co.nz Ph 09 5795186 Fax 09 5798769





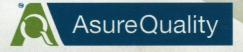
All Honey varieties required

Steve Lyttle at 100% Pure New Zealand Honey in Timaru is waiting for your call:

Phone: 03 688 7150 Mobile: 027 499 5599

Email: steve@purenewzealandhoney.com Post: 15 Treneglos Street, PO Box 2155, Washdyke, Timaru 7910

Global experts in food safety and quality



- Auditing of Risk Management and Food Safety Programmes
- Verification of bee products and live bees for export
- Collection of samples for National Honey Residue Testing Programme
- Organic certification (IFOAM accredited)
- · Auditing of beehives to pollination standards
- Disease control and the Apiary Register
- · Biosecurity surveillance and response
- Laboratory services including testing for antibiotics (eg streptomycin), Tutin, potable water, chemical residues, food chemistry and food microbiology
- Industry training

freephone 0508 00 11 22 | www.asurequality.com

AFB eradication video coming soon

By Rex Baynes, AFB NPMP Manager

I have been advised by Dr Mark Goodwin of Plant and Food Research Ltd and our video/DVD director that filming is now complete and editing is now well under way on a DVD focusing on AFB eradication.

When I spoke to Mark recently in Hamilton, I asked him straight up, "Mark, how do rate the production so far?". Mark replied, "it has exceeded my expectations". That's good enough for me. The DVD will be in modular form as set out below.

- Introduction
- Pest Management Plan
- History of AFB control
- Legal requirements—reporting AFB, etc
- Description of the disease
- Differential diagnosis
- Inspecting colonies
- Means of spread
- Destroying AFB-infected hives
- Laboratory testing
- Conclusions.

We believe that this resource will improve industry awareness and highlight the importance of early intervention through identification and control of AFB for new beekeepers entering the industry, as well as for those who have been in the industry for a longer period but have not participated in training workshops. The DVD will be available on the revised AFB website (afb.org.nz). The DVD will also be built into training sessions via PowerPoint presentations in a modular format.

The Management Agency has given approval for all registered beekeepers to receive a copy free of charge.

The Management Agency believes we are breaking new ground as no user-friendly DVDs currently are available covering the points highlighted above.

The 'yellow book' (*Elimination of American Foulbrood Disease without the Use of Drugs*) provides a series of case studies of beekeepers "who have successfully reduced the incidence of AFB in their hives". Go to page 76 for details.

Apiary and beekeeper levy for 2014-2015

By the Management Agency, AFB NPMP

The Management Agency of the American Foulbrood National Pest Management Plan hereby advises, as prescribed in the Biosecurity (American Foulbrood – Apiary and Beekeeper Levy) Order 2003, that the levy for the 2014– 2015 year will be as follows. The levy rate will be (excluding GST):(a) base levy of \$20.00; and(b) apiary levy of \$14.00 per apiary.

The levy remains the same as for 2013–2014.

However, as stated in clause 7(4), if a beekeeper owns fewer than 11 beehives on fewer than four apiaries, the sum of the number of registered apiaries must be treated as one.

Ricki Leahy, President, National Beekeepers' Association of New Zealand Incorporated.

Source

New Zealand Gazette, 13 February 2014. Notification of Rates of Levy for the 2014– 2015 Levy Year. Notice 2014-gs767, p.389. Retrieved March 13, 2014, from https:// gazette.govt.nz/notice/id/2014-gs767?notice Number=gs767



Bee on clover in summer. Photo: Brett Smith.



22 | New Zealand BeeKeeper

Infringement notices/fines considered

By Rex Baynes, AFB NPMP Manager

The Management Agency has received an invitation from MPI (Legal Division) to make a submission regarding the introduction of infringement notices and instant fines for breaches of the AFB NPMP.

Representatives of the Management Agency met with MPI representatives on 8 November 2013 and subsequently have responded in writing with various suggestions. In determining what offences by way of the Order in Council fall into the 'infringement notice' category, we are guided by the following criteria as laid down by MPI:

- offences that are considered 'straightforward'
- offences regarded as being relatively minor by nature
- offences that we might consider being of a persistent nature.

The areas we have addressed with recommended fines are as follows:

- obligation to supply information (e.g., ADR)
- obligation to keep bees in a moveable frame
- access to beehives
- marking of apiaries
- removal of identification code
- Annual Disease Return (failure to submit within required timeframe)
- Certificate of Inspection (failure to

arrange for hives to be inspected within required timeframe)

- compliance with Disease Elimination Conformity Agreements
- restriction on use of drugs
- destruction of beehives posing risk
- notification of AFB (7-day reporting)
- obligation of beekeepers to destroy
 honey bees and materials
- prohibition on dealings with materials associated with AFB
- dealing with products from honey bee colony with AFB
- inspections and audits.

Compliant beekeepers have, for many years, called for the AFB NPMP to be given more 'teeth'. We believe this will go some way in achieving this goal.

The Management Agency will continue to liaise closely with MPI's legal division to reach a satisfactory conclusion.



Notice of the 2014 Industry Group Annual General Meetings

to be held at the Wanganui Racecourse Function Centre

Thursday 26 June 2014

- The AGM of Federated Farmers Bee Industry Group commences 8.00am
- The AGM of the National Beekeepers Association of NZ Inc. commences 10.00am

Chief Executive Officer

Plan to enter the National Honey Show

The National Honey Show this year will be bigger and better than ever!

The show will be held in Wanganui alongside the annual conference, and is open to all financial members of the NBA and BIG honey industry groups.



Entries from the Scottish National Honey Show, Dundee, July 2009. Photo: Maureen Maxwell.

Put aside some of those perfect frames or samples now as you harvest. Remember that all entries are anonymous but if you win, you will get your name in lights!

For more info, see http://nba.org.nz/news-events/events/ nba-honey-competition

New Zealand beekeeper, apiary and hive statistics by apiary district as at 28 Feb 2014

Apiary Register	Category 0-5 Hives		
Location	Beekeepers	Apiaries	Hives
Blenheim	276	310	552
Canterbury	527	590	989
Hamilton	266	289	524
Otago/Southland	351	· 392	774
Palmerston North	764	854	1472
Tauranga	228	265	467
Whangarei	807	891	1535
New Zealand	3219	3591	6313

Apiary Register	Category 6-10 Hives		
Location	Beekeepers	Apiaries	Hives
Blenheim	34	63	271
Canterbury	68	141	523
Hamilton	36	71	313
Otago/Southland	57	92	458
Palmerston North	89	148	677
Tauranga	48	66	368
Whangarei	119	188	934
New Zealand	451	769	3544

Apiary Register	Category 11-50 Hives		
Location	Beekeepers	Apiaries	Hives
Blenheim	42	150	1059
Canterbury	47	141	1019
Hamilton	33	< 82	803
Otago/Southland	56	159	1353
Palmerston North	81	259	2196
Tauranga	62	126	1673
Whangarei	126	377	3025
New Zealand	447	1294	11128

Apiary Register	Category 51-250 Hives		
Location	Beekeepers	Apiaries	Hives
Blenheim	20	338	2437
Canterbury	27	472	3327
Hamilton	* 22	205	3278
Otago/Southland	26	276	3311
Palmerston North	54	466	7498
Tauranga	69	506	7392
Whangarei	61	476	7222
New Zealand	279	2739	34465

Apiary Register	Category 251-500 Hives		
Location	Beekeepers	Apiaries	Hives
Blenheim	11	244	4324
Canterbury	23	670	8690
Hamilton	4	199	3532
Otago/Southland	11	288	3697
Palmerston North	20	333	6745
Tauranga	30	437	8846
Whangarei	25	620	9703
New Zealand	124	2791	45537

Apiary Register		Category	1000+ Hives
Location	Beekeepers	Apiaries	Hives
Blenheim	11	978	20109
Canterbury	15	1624	34524
Hamilton	14	1688	45475
Otago/Southland	14	1340	26502
Palmerston North	18	3618	76385
Tauranga	24	2285	56431
Whangarei	17	2074	40964
New Zealand	113	13607	300390

Apiary Register	Category 501-1000 Hives		1-1000 Hives
Location	Beekeepers	Apiaries	Hives
Blenheim	9	390	5981
Canterbury	18	651	12045
Hamilton	17	628	14171
Otago/Southland	21	883	13446
Palmerston North	, 22	943	19469
Tauranga	. 30	683	17389
Whangarei	17	669	12184
New Zealand	134	4847	94685

Apiary Register	Total		
Location	Beekeepers	Apiaries	Hives
Blenheim	403	2473	34733
Canterbury	725	4289	61117
Hamilton	392	3162	68096
Otago/Southland	536	, 3430	49541
Palmerston North	1048	6621	114442
Tauranga	491	4368	92566
Whangarei	1172	5295	75567
New Zealand	4767	29638	496062

Hive shifting and road safety

This letter was sent from Road Transport Forum New Zealand to the NBA Secretariat on 4 March 2014.

Our members have recently brought to our attention their safety concerns centered [sic] on the exchange of beehives within close proximity of roadways.

I understand Tom Cloke, our representative, from the Taranaki Region has already contacted you.

Their concerns are the volume of bee activity at the time of hive exchanges creating an increase of activity on the roadway around travelling vehicles and the [bees] potential to enter the vehicle's cab as many truck drivers travel with the driver's window down.

Our industry sees honey collection as an important part of the New Zealand economy. We don't want to place any limitations on the operation but would recommend that consideration be given to road users.

One suggestion is that beekeepers advise the travelling public by way of a

transportable road sign, such as "increased honey bee activity, drivers to close all vents and windows". This would help reduce the likelihood of any incidents as any stinging insect in a vehicle does cause mayhem and crashes have been reported where the contributing factor was a bee or wasp.

Pauline, your members may have some other good ideas to mitigate our members' concerns so that they can travel safely. We look forward to hearing from you.

Thank you for your consideration.

Yours sincerely, Kerry Arnold, Technical Manager

[Editor's note: for further information and advice about safe transport practices, please refer to the article 'Travelling with bees', on page 11 in the May 2013 journal. This article is also on the NBA website at nba.org.nz. And if you have any comments or suggestions to help promote safety and security for the motoring public, please email pauline@nba.org.nz]

GIA

By John Berry

Giant willow aphid, willow sawfly, wool carder bee, common wasp, and varroa.

Clover root weevil, Psa, deformed wing virus and *Nosema ceranae*. And there are so many eucalyptus-eating bugs and insects that many species of this useful plant are impossible to grow in New Zealand any more.

The list of biosecurity breaches that affect bees goes on and on. We have a biosecurity system in New Zealand that is failing repeatedly, unacceptably and expensively and I believe the government should concentrate on getting border biosecurity working rather than dragging affected industries into the mess. On the plus side, there have so far been no reports of grizzly bears attacking hives in New Zealand.

Who do you call?

Recently the Secretariat has been receiving a lot of calls regarding hive registration and pest management issues, most of which we are unable to answer as those issues are dealt with by other entities. So, to make it easier for you to know who to call for what we thought we would give you an easy reference guide.

AFB RECOGNITION COURSES

Rex Baynes – Manager, AFB NPMP PO Box 44282 Lower Hutt 5040 www.afb.org.nz Ph: (04) 566 0773

Email: rbaynes@ihug.co.nz or info@afb.org.nz

ASUREQUALITY LIMITED

http://www.asurequality.com Phone Toll free 0508 0011 22

- Annual Disease Returns (ADR)
- Certificate of Inspections (COI)
- Disease Elimination Conformity
 Agreements (DECAs)
- AFB Destruction
- AFB Finds

NZ BEEKEEPING BOOKS FOR SALE

You can now purchase these books online at www.nba.org.nz or contact head office secretary@nba.org.nz



STARTING

WITH BEES

TROL OF VARRO

Elimination of American Foulbrood Without the use of Drugs The AFB elimination manual is a practical guide to eliminating American Foulbrood from your hives without the use of drugs.

By Dr Mark Goodwin. \$35 + \$2.50 postage

Starting With Bees

Produced by the National Beekeepers' Association. *Starting with Bees* is a 'must have' for any beginner beekeeper.

It was written by experienced beekeepers as an introduction to hobbyist beekeeping.

It provides basic information, pictures and guidelines for starting your beekeeping hobby. \$15 + \$2.50 postage

Control of Varroa

A guide for New Zealand beekeepers on how to control varroa in your hives. By Dr Mark Goodwin.

\$35 + \$2.50 postage

(Overseas postage rates apply to all orders)

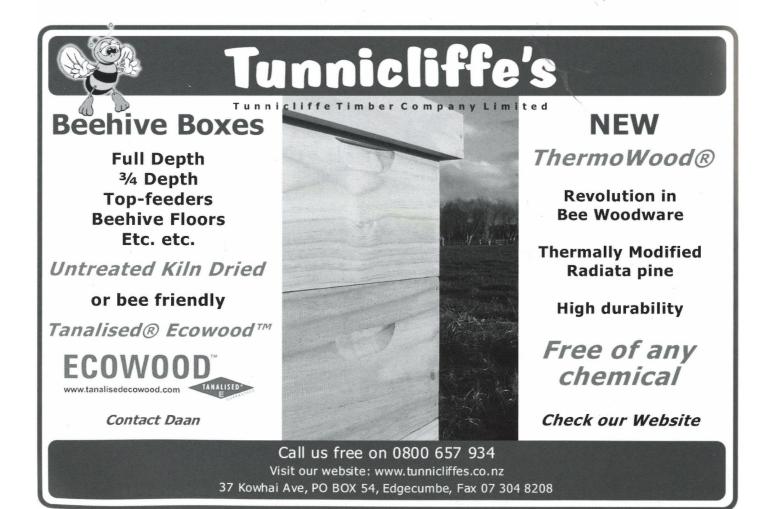
WANTED TO BUY

BULK Native Bush Honey

Payment terms: 100% cash immediately prior to trucking

Phone John 021 439 623 or 09 407 6873 Email: honeysales@vodafone.co.nz





New South Island Apicultural Officer

Provided by AsureQuality Limited

Quentin Chollet (pronounced 'Sholay') has recently started as an Apicultural Officer with AsureQuality Limited.

Quentin will be working alongside Marco Gonzalez at the Lincoln Office, Canterbury.

Quentin comes from Toulouse in the south of France, where he has studied at the Engineering School of Purpan to obtain his Bachelor in Agricultural Engineering and later a Master in Agricultural Management degree, in 2010. His previous work experience includes working as a local project manager in several countries, including Brazil, the USA and Senegal. Quentin is looking forward to learning more about the New Zealand beekeeping industry and to become part of this flourishing and respected industry. He has already been helping apiary Inspectors in the Canterbury area.

Quentin is passionate about organic farming and sustainability; in his last position he managed a firm that develops local and organic projects in Auvergne, the French volcanic area.

Quentin fell in love with New Zealand after spending one year travelling throughout the country between 2011 and 2012. Following a slow recovery from the loss in the Rugby World Cup Final (!), he met his Kiwi soulmate, Yasmine, in Golden Bay. They married some months later in France and Matisse, their Kiwi/French son, was born in February 2013.



In his spare time Quentin loves playing guitar, spending time with his family and friends and enjoys playing soccer on Sundays in Lyttelton.

Quentin is very excited to be working with beekeepers and is looking forward to meeting all members of the New Zealand beekeeping industry.



CRYSTAL CANE SUGARS – NATIONWIDE DELIVERY Bulk White and Raw Sugar in 25kg and 1MT bags

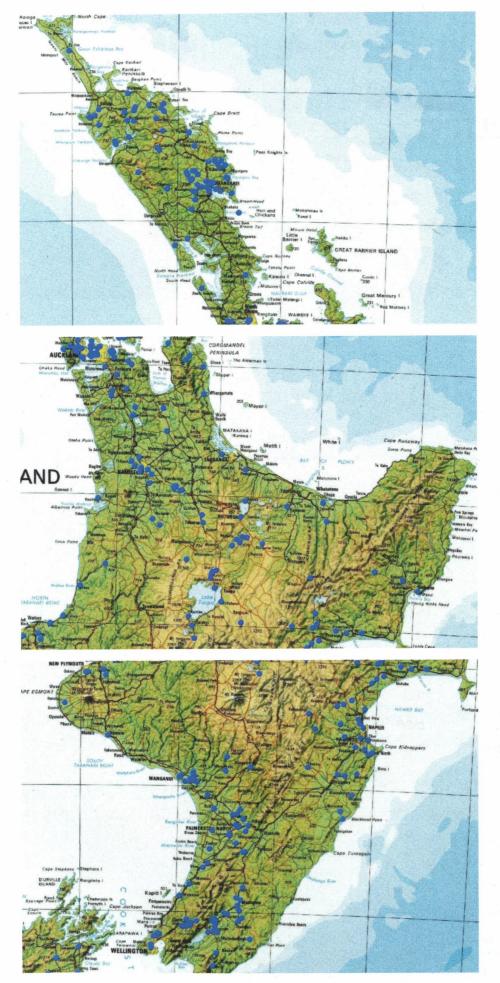
LIQUID SUGAR - NATIONWIDE COVERAGE

Delivered in 1000Ltr IBC's, and Tanker Loads & available directly from tanks in Auckland and Tauranga Also available in 4 x 5L cartons, couriered to your door nationwide

> For all enquires please contact : jay@msugar.co.nz 021 659 254 jarrod@msugar.co.nz 021 247 4886

www.msugar.co.nz

AFB incidence in the 12 months to 5 March 2014







The National Beekeepers Association of New Zealand

NZ APICULTURE INDUSTRY CONFERENCE 2014

WANGANUI RACECOURSE COMPLEX JUNE 22–26, 2014

SUNDAY JUNE 22

9.00am-4.30pmSmall and Hobby Beekeepers Seminar5.00pm-9.00pmHobbyists light supper get-together

MONDAY JUNE 23

9.00am-4.30pm	Small and Hobby Beekeepers Field Trip
9.30am-5.00pm	Specialty Group Meetings
6.00pm-8.30pm	Mix & Mingle

TUESDAY JUNE 24

8.30am-5.00pm	Industry Workshop/Presentations
6.00pm-10.00pm	Sponsors' Presentation and Meal

WEDNESDAY JUNE 25

8.30am-4.30pmSeminar/Workshop Presentations6.00pm-11.45pmConference Dinner

THURSDAY JUNE 26

8.00am-9.30am	Bee Industry Group AGM
9.30am-5.00pm	National Beekeepers Association AGM

The NBA & BIG welcome ALL beekeepers and interested persons

Frank Lindsay – Conference Secretary: 04 478 3367

lindsays.apiaries@clear.net.nz

Neil Farrer & Stu Ferguson – Sponsors

Email: beeconference2014@gmail.com

Updates: www.nba.org.nz or www.fedfarm.org.nz

"WORKING TOGETHER" NEW ZEALAND APICULTURE INDUSTRY CONFERENCE WANGANUI, 22–26 JUNE 2014 PRESENTS

SEMINAR TOPICS

Dealing with Government Departments Industry Structure and Funding Options Government Industry Agreement (GIA) Improving our Queen bees FarmSafe Action Plans Anaphylactic shock: Treatment & Management Research from Otago and Victoria universities Bee Nutrition and dealing with dead outs FarmSafe workshops for staff

SEMINAR SPEAKERS

Greg Mills: General Manager, GoAhead Business Solutions, NSW, Australia Dr Rob Currie: University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada

Professor Peter Deardon: Department of Biochemistry, University of Otago Professor Phil Lester: Biological Sciences, Victoria University of Wellington Dr Karyne Rogers: Senior Scientist, National Isotope Centre, GNS Science Dr Linda Newstrom-Lloyd: Landcare Research/Trees for Bees Scott Gallacher: Deputy Director-General, MPI Lois Ransom: Manager, GIA Secretariat Dr Jim Edwards: Bee Products Standards Council Peter Taylor: FarmSafe Rex Baynes: Manager, AFB National Pest Management Plan Stuart Lindsay: Pharmacist, Palmerston North Hospital, MidCentral DHB

FARMSAFE WORKSHOPS

4X4s, Quads, Side-by-Sides, Small Motors, Chainsaws, Hiabs and Forklifts

Flights into Wanganui are few and far between (from Auckland only). We are looking at shuttles from Palmerston North Airport to assist conference attendees getting to Wanganui.

ACCOMMODATION: Within 1 km of Conference Venue

Grand Hotel, cnr Guyton & St Hill Sts	thegrandhotel.co.nz	06 345 0955
Collegiate Motel, 122 Liverpool Street	www.collegiatemotorinn.co.nz	06 345 8309
Kingsgate Hotel, 379 Victoria Ave	www.theavenuewanganui.com	06 349 0044
Midtown Motor Inn, 321 Victoria Ave	www.midtownmotorinn.co.nz	06 345 8408
151 On London Motel, 151 London St	www.151onlondon.co.nz	06 345 8668
Aotea Motor Lodge, 390 Victoria Ave	www.aoteamotorlodge.co.nz	06 345 0303
Burwood Manor, 63 Dublin St	www.burwoodmotel.co.nz	06 345 2180
Coachman's Lodge Motel, 30 Liffiton St	www.coachmanslodge.co.nz	06 345 2227
Kings Court Motel, 60 Plymouth St	www.kingscourtmotel.co.nz	06 345 8586
Cooks Gardens Motor Lodge, 170 Guyton St		

www.cooksgardensmotorlodge.co.nz 06 345 6003

Raceway Motel, cnr Purnell & Hurworth Place

(the closest one to racecourse)

racewaymotel@xtra.co.nz 06 345 8224

Whanganui River Top 10 Holiday Park: caravans, cabins and motel units but located about 6 km up in Aramoho

Other options listed in accommodation books such as JASONS and AA

COME AND SEE THE LATEST PRODUCTS ON DISPLAY FROM OUR SPONSORS

If you have a product you would like to share, contact Neil Farrer Phone 06 343 6248, Email: beeconference2014@gmail.com

Conference Contacts

Allan Richards	Branch President	Ph 06 343 5039
Peter Ferris	Conference Co-ordinator	Ph 06 378 7632
Neil Farrer	Trade Displays	Ph 06 343 6248
Frank Lindsay	Secretary	Ph 04 478 3367
Mary-Ann Lindsay	Treasurer	Ph 04 478 3367
Nick Hanson	Federated Farmers BIG Representative	Mob 027 705 3937







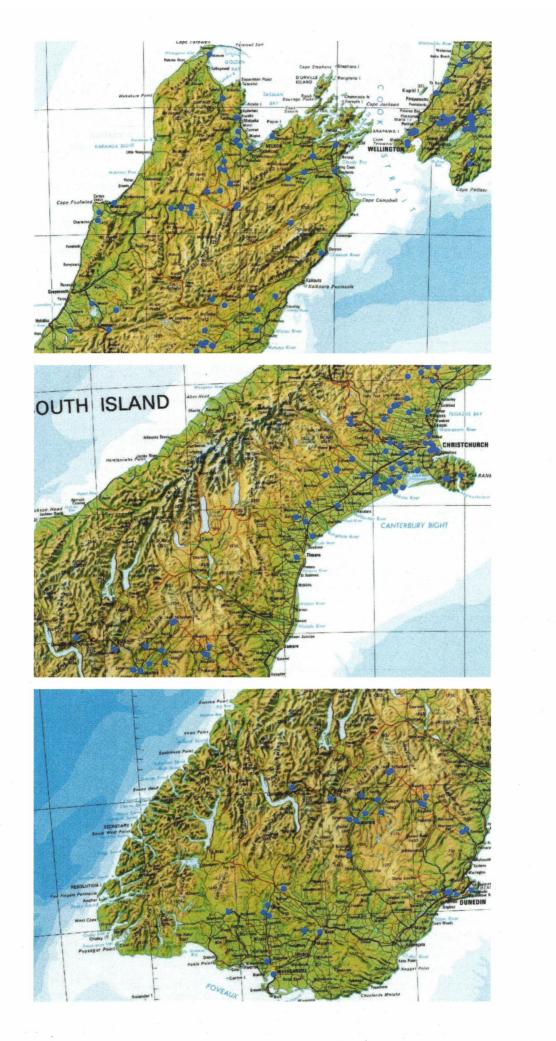
Association Date Name Membership No				
Partner's Name				
Business Name				
Staff of			a di sa	
Postal Address				
			~	
Phone Email				
Dietary Requests 1 Please indicate your Conference attendance choices below: Tax	2	Ŧ		
CONFERENCE REGISTRATION FEES (GST inclusive)	Number Attending	NBA or BIG Members	Non- Member	Total
Sunday June 22 Small & Hobby Beekeepers Forum (includes lunch both days)		\$100	\$100	
Monday June 23 Hobby Beekeepers Activity		\$30	\$30	
Registration Fee (all attendees Mon–Thur)		\$30	\$70	

Monday June 23 Specialty meetings		No Charge	No Charge	
Monday June 23 Evening Mix & Mingle		\$40	\$40	
Tuesday June 24 & Wednesday June 25 Seminar/Workshops Registration (lunch included both days)		\$140	\$200	
Tuesday June 24 Sponsors' Evening Dinner		No charge for Seminar Attendees Courtesy of Sponsors		
Tuesday June 24 Seminar (Day 1) (includes lunch)		\$90	\$120	
Wednesday June 25 Seminar/Workshops (Day 2) (includes lunch)	and the second	\$90	\$120	
Wednesday June 25 Conference Dinner		\$80	\$80	
Thursday June 26 BIG & NBA Annual General Meetings		No Charge	No Charge	
Late Registration Fee for all payments after June 6 2014		\$50	\$50	
	TOTAL PAYMENT (GST INCLUDED):	ALL REAL END	
Mix & Mingle: Includes 2 ticketed complimer Sponsors' Night: Includes 2 ticketed compli Formal dinner: Includes 1 pre-dinner drink, me	mentary drinks per pe	erson. Further drinks	at your cost.	
Online Direct Credit To BNZ 02-0733-0057338-02) odo	a subscription of	

Cheque

Please make cheques payable to "NZ Apiculture Industry Conference"

Post or email the completed registration form to: The Conference Treasurer, Mary-Ann Lindsay, 26 Cunliffe St, Johnsonville, Wellington 6037. Ph 04 478 3367 Email: lindsays.apiaries@clear.net.nz



ð

NBA work plan

BEE HEALTH

Following is the work plan for the NBA for 2014–2015, as formulated by the Executive Council (EC).

MISSION

• To help protect and promote beekeeping in NZ for the benefit of all members and those associated with the bee products industry.

KEY ISSUES FACING THE INDUSTRY

INDUSTRY UNITY & PARTICIPATION BIOSECURITY MAR

MARKET ACCESS

(Varroa is incorporated under the umbrella of 'bee health'.)

STRATEGIC PILLARS UNDERPINNING THE ASSOCIATION'S WORK PLAN

There are four Pillars supporting the NBA's Mission. They are:

Protect	Represent/Communicate	Promote	Build
Co-ordinate and lead activities that protect the health of our bees.	Speak for the bee products industry on all matters affecting it, and communicate effectively with all stakeholders.	Promote bees and beekeeping in NZ.	Build better systems, improved leadership, a stronger NBA and bee products industry.

KEY GOALS

These goals support the Pillars:

Protect	Represent/Communicate	Promote	Build
 Bee health is prioritised as a work stream. Biosecurity measures are considered 'satisfactory' by the beekeeping industry. Incursions and compromised bee health are well planned for. Key research is undertaken. 	 NBA membership grows appropriately. NBA is adequately resourced to deliver its strategic plan. NBA's communication with stakeholders and industry is excellent. 	 The industry's true value to NZ is recognised. Relevant organisations' policies and market practices reflect the importance of bees and seek to protect them. 	 The NBA works to an agreed strategic plan. Communication at all levels of the NBA is strengthened. Membership works to a common purpose. Structures are in place to evaluate the organisation's performance. An effective governance structure is in place.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

Protect

- At least 70% of NBA members rate industry biosecurity protection measures as 'satisfactory'.
- The beekeeping and wider bee products supply industry is well prepared to manage incursions.
- Members have prioritised their research requirements. The NBA has the support of 85% of membership and has adequate funds available to undertake agreed projects.
- <u>All</u> key stakeholders act in a co-ordinated fashion to help protect the health of NZ's bee populations.
- Investigate facilitating and helping to fund a study for the importation of parasites to control passion vine hoppers.

Represent/Communicate

- Members and stakeholders agree that NBA speaks on behalf of 'industry'.
- At least 75% of members agree that policy decisions affecting the industry are handled favourably by the NBA.

• At least 85% of members agree industry-related standards and compliance conditions are 'appropriate' and 'effective'.

Promote

- . All key stakeholders agree the NBA is a 'credible and influential' voice.
- . All key stakeholders agree the real value of beekeeping to NZ's economy.
- . At least 80% of NBA members are satisfied with the organisation's efforts to protect and promote beekeeping in NZ.

Build

- . At least 80% of NBA members rate communication from the Secretariat and the Executive Council as 'efficient and effective'.
- <u>All</u> key stakeholders rate the NBA as an effective and efficient communicator.
- . The NBA works to a three-year rolling strategic plan.
- An EC and branch president/secretary succession plan is in place.
- . Investigate the possibility of The New Zealand BeeKeeper journal being delivered electronically to members at a reduced rate.

STRATEGIC INITIATIVES FOR 2014–2015

Legend is: Must do Should do Nice to do

Protect

- 1. Deal with GIA, sign Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and seek mandate for further action. As part of this, undertake appropriate incursion response planning, including EFB as per the Notice of Motion (NoM), so we are prepared if the worst happens.
- 2. Identify specific research projects and develop specific criteria for projects that NBA wants to facilitate and seek member support/funding.
- 3. Draft a plan for running a bee health survey to be facilitated through the SFF fund and working with MPI and other stakeholders.

Represent/Communicate

- 4. Improve the NBA's stakeholder engagement plan to give us more influence. Have more regular contact with stakeholders.
- 5. Have an active media management plan-at least one news release a month.
- 6. Participate in the AGMARDT project.
- 7. Pursue country-of-origin labelling on all honey and bee products in NZ.
- 8. Consider an electronic newsletter for members.
- 9. Run a satisfaction survey to assess the value of The New Zealand BeeKeeper journal.

Promote

- 10. Plan for a financial impact analysis to properly understand the value of bees to the NZ economy.
- 11. Maintain and grow Bee Aware Month (BAM). Plan for BAM 2014 to produce revenue for the Association through strategic alliances.
- 12. Identify all relevant Government agency and Territorial & Local Authority work streams that will impact the NBA and provide input, e.g. riparian plantings.
- 13. Work on policies and processes to improve the annual honey awards, with a view to mitigating risk to the NBA.

Build

- 14. Change the membership structure to attract more members.
- 15. Finalise the NBA's rules to give clarity and direction.
- 16. Set KPIs (key performance indicators) for Executive Council, Branches and Secretariat to ensure they are seen to perform.
- 17. Prepare an active marketing plan to grow NBA membership. Create a compelling value proposition for the NBA to grow membership. Target Clubs and known commercials. Regular email contact with workshop attendees. Use names provided by branches to target commercial beekeepers for membership.
- 18. Consider how to automate the subscriptions collection process.
- 19. Run an annual membership satisfaction survey.
- 20. Write a succession plan that includes branch presidents and EC members.
- 21. Develop a standard operating procedure of the NBA's annual conference.
- 22. Quarterly report on progress of NoMs.

ð

Why should we register our hives?

By Paul Walsh, Auckland Beekeepers Club

As a club it has been our policy to encourage our members to register their hives.

So when one of our members said, "Why should I register my hive?" it set me thinking. Is registration required 'just because it's the law', or are there other reasons?

I started to make a list of the pros and cons thinking it would be a simple task, with good solid weighty reasoning on one side and shallow ignorance and selfishness on the other. Pick which argument is yours.

It went something like this:

Makes me feel good and co-operative. What do I get out of it? I don't want to deal with the paperwork.

I am complying with the law.

It should be voluntary. What right have they to force me?

Everyone shares the cost. *They'll make me pay for the 'fat cat' bureaucracy.*

The database is kept on a 'need-to-know' basis. My neighbours /council/taxman will find out I have bees. It's just one hive!

Just another tax on the poor farmer.

If it's good for the industry it's good for me.

Not fair: only benefits 'big business' beekeepers.

It will help protect me from AFB and other diseases.

I don't have AFB; my bees are clean/organic/ nice girls. AFB isn't a problem anymore.

Lies, lies and damn lies—except for that time when ...

AFB inspectors spread it. They upset my dogs/ sheep/mother-in-law/killed my queen.

Really?

Biosecurity is the government's problem—I pay taxes! Varroa is a much worse problem. It's a waste of time. They didn't prosecute the guy down the road. The latest information on the Internet says that shook swarming and antibiotics work cheaper, so why not? Burning hives is expensive, cruel and unnecessary. I am an anarchist/hippie and hate big government. The NPMP didn't/doesn't work. It's the wrong legislation. AFB is one of God's creatures too.

Pretty soon I could see that the devil had the best tunes and that refuting each point would get pretty tedious and boring. Yes, you can register online; yes, it is a secret list, except for ... and it goes on and on.

"...the history of AFB disease is, at least in part, our doing."

Being of a philosophical turn of mind, I have come to the conclusion that it is about the reason we keep bees. It is to do with the sort of society we want to live in. It is about our shared history and future. It is about how we understand and connect with the natural world.

I come at this from a hobbyist's point of view. I am fortunate that the cold winds of economic necessity blow only indirectly on me. I am fortunate also that time and endless hours of debate on the part of others has spared me from the work and soul searching involved in making the compromise legislation that is the AFB NPMP possible.

I keep bees because I find them interesting in themselves, their biology, their society and the utility of honey, wax and pollination. I am interested in their and our place in the world. That world changes—for them and for us. Just as bee society has evolved to cooperate, so has ours.

Everything has got a lot more complicated, but from it humans have emerged as de facto custodians. Yes, the natural world would go on without us but we have chosen our allies in this experiment and we need to care for them, as we have forever changed the natural world and cannot go back to some mythical Eden.

In our particular rohe *[district or region]*, bees, along with domesticated animals and those whose habitats we have annexed, are in our custody. Our farmers (and beekeepers and bookkeepers) would have a difficult time without bees in New Zealand. We have become little gods that can decide on the life or death of our bees and, in the end, us.

What's that got to do with hive registration? It's all about tools. Just as bees have pheromones, built-in instincts and learning that seem to give rules to bee behaviour, so do we. Ours are more culturally sophisticated with speech and writing, but they are rules nevertheless.

My point is that the history of AFB disease is, at least in part, our doing. We brought bees with us, kept them in skeps and boxes for our harvesting convenience. We made splits for our convenience. We controlled their breeding for our convenience. We keep colonies closer than would be natural to their biology for our convenience.

Research has shown that natural swarming has a lower risk of spreading AFB than splitting and that feral colonies are more likely to get the disease from managed colonies than give it. Our beekeeping practices encourage robbing, the next most risky activity after splitting. Infecting our young bees by the convenient practice of adding any old wet honey super to a hive is an unnecessary and risky practice.

No man or bee is an island and the increasing development and density of farming, including rural and urban beekeeping, has led to more and fasterspreading diseases of all sorts. The future, its benefits and risks are ours to shape but we need the tools painstakingly built up by science and politics. Science has shown us how to control/eliminate AFB. Visionary people and politics have given us the legislative tools. The rest is up to us.

Both science and legislation require knowing what is going on. Numbers, not guesses; facts, not fiction, hearsay or wishful thinking. The first tool for this is the apiary register. The others are the inspectorate and the beekeepers.

But these tools come at a cost. Just as the bees have to build comb, so must we put resources into our NPMP, not leave it to somebody else. Make no mistake, it is OUR management strategy. Our society has moved on from the patriarchal 'daddy knows best' regime of hive policeman, with the attitude of 'we'll tax you to pay for what we give you or else', to a strategy managed by beekeepers. The NPMS (now NPMP) legislation was crafted with beekeepers in mind. There are real issues of power and autonomy at stake but the beekeepers at the time were relatively cohesive and united. Getting beekeepers to do anything together has been compared with herding cats, but that is nothing compared with most other farming sectors or overseas beekeepers.

The legislation isn't perfect but it was the best that men of goodwill could cobble together in the circumstances and relies on our goodwill and participation, with compulsion a last resort. We must resist the temptation to division and self-interest that will divide beekeepers into a struggle between 'them and us'—commercial and hobbyist, chemical and organic, rich and poor, big and small—when the real enemy is AFB.

Of course, legislation is not enough. We must be involved in our beekeeping organisations such as NBA and BIG, bee clubs and the various sector interest groups. We should educate ourselves and our community because without knowledge, there will not be understanding or co-operation and the future will be bleaker and less interesting for all of us. If you don't agree with aspects of the NPMP, then agitate for change. It has changed and will continue to do so. Be part of it. Don't just opt out with one of the lame excuses on the devil's list.

Comment from Frank Lindsay

Another major benefit of registering your hives is surveillance. The apiary register is partly paid for by MPI so that it can conduct hive surveillance in case of an exotic incursion. This is done by a delimiting survey to map the spread of an exotic disease by monitoring all hives. If all hives were registered and no feral hives existed, it would be easy to then manage—or possibly exterminate—an unwanted exotic pest or disease.

Source

A version of this article was published previously in the Auckland Beekeepers Club journal, February 2014. We have made some minor modifications to layout, etc., including adding the comment from Frank Lindsay.

BECERTAIN OF YOUR HONEY QUALITY

HONEY TESTING

JEALU/0101014

At Hill Laboratories, we offer a full range of honey tests so beekeepers can be sure that their honey is top quality, and that there's no hidden surprises. Our Tutin testing uses the latest technology offering superior sensitivity for more accurate results. We deliver quality results on time, to help you get your honey ready for the market.



CONTACT US 07 858 2000 NORTH ISLAND 03 377 7176 SOUTH ISLAND

www.hill-laboratories.com

New Zealand BeeKeeper | 33



AFB Recognition Courses planned for 2014

By Rex Baynes, AFB NPMP Manager

We are providing non-DECA holders with the opportunity to attend a course and take the test. This is an essential step to becoming a DECA holder.

Whangarei: Saturday 4 October 2014

Contact Kevin Wallace: President@ whangareibeeclub.co.nz Ph (09) 423 8642 Cut-off date: 17 September 2014

Auckland: Saturday 7 June 2014

Contact Carol Downer: thefairy@xtra.co.nz Ph (09) 376 6376 Cut-off date: 20 May 2014

Gisborne: Saturday 27 September 2014

Contact Paul Badger: p-mbadger@xtra.co.nz Ph (06) 868 4785 Cut-off date: 9 September 2014

New Plymouth: Saturday 26 July 2014

Contact Stephen Black: bees@beesrus.co.nz Ph (06) 752 6860 Cut-off date: 10 July 2014

Wellington Bee Club: Saturday 24 May 2014

Contact John Burnet: johnburnet@xtra.co.nz Ph (04) 232 7863 Cut-off date: 11 May 2014

Levin (Otaki Buzz Club): Saturday 7 June 2014

Contact Andrew Beach: andrewbeach@ hotmail.com Ph (04) 904 1634 or Frances Beech: frances@compassnet.co.nz Ph (06) 367 2617 Cut-off date: 20 May 2014

Manawatu Beekeeping Club: Saturday 25 October 2014

Contact Andrew Beach: andrewbeach@ hotmail.com Ph (04) 904 1634 or Frances Beech: frances@compassnet.co.nz Ph (06) 367 2617 Cut-off date: 4 October 2014

Masterton: Saturday 26 April 2014 Contact Judi: bee.haven@xtra.co.nz Ph (06) 378 7632

Napier: Saturday 19 July 2014

Contact Rex Baynes: rbaynes@ihug.co.nz Ph (04) 566 0773 Cut-off Date: 2 July 2014

Christchurch Agribusiness: Saturday 10 May 2014

Contact Jeff Chandler: jchandler38@gmail. com Ph (03) 741 1994 Cut-off date: 15 April 2014

Timaru: Agribusiness Training, Saturday 8 November 2014 Contact Phil Sutton: phil@pointer.co.nz

Ph (03) 686 1513 Cut-off date: 25 October 2014

Oamaru: Management Agency, Saturday 13 September 2014 Contact Rex Baynes: rbaynes@ihug.co.nz Ph (04) 566 0773

Cut-off date: 27 August 2014

Invercargill: Agribusiness Training, December 2014 (Exact date to be confirmed)

Contact Agribusiness Training 0508 247 428 ext. 1 Cut-off date: Late November 2014

Cromwell: Central Otago Beekeeping Club, Saturday 18 October 2014 Contact Rex Baynes: rbaynes@ihug.co.nz

Ph (04) 566 0773 Cut-off date: 4 October 2014

Important

The course information highlighted above is what is planned to date at time of going to print. Certain arrangements still needed to be confirmed on some courses.

Should beekeepers who fall outside of the regions mentioned above require a course(s) I am more than willing, given there is reasonable support to organise additional courses. Please email me at rbaynes@ihug. co.nz with your location details.

If you are planning on attending an AFB Recognition Course, it is strongly recommended that you obtain a copy of the booklet titled Elimination of American Foulbrood Disease without the Use of Drugs, commonly referred to as the 'yellow book'.

This worthwhile publication can be obtained from:

- Your local beekeeping supplier
- National Beekeepers' Association (Inc.) PO Box 10792, Wellington Phone: (04) 471 6254 Email: secretary@nba.org.nz Cost: \$37.50 (includes \$2.50 postage and packaging)

Most robbing of managed colonies is caused by poor beekeeping practices. *Source*: Elimination of American Foulbrood Disease without the use of Drugs: A practical manual for beekeepers (revised edition), by Mark Goodwin, page 31.



Tutin consultation coming mid-2014

Provided by Food Standards Australia New Zealand

Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) is expecting to release a call for submissions in mid-2014 on proposed permanent limits for tutin in honey.

Temporary limits for tutin in honey and comb honey were introduced by FSANZ and the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) in 2009 in response to a 2008 poisoning episode in New Zealand. The limits of 2 mg/ kg for honey and 0.1 mg/kg for comb honey apply to all honey produced in New Zealand for domestic or export sale, and these expire on 31 March 2015.

FSANZ General Manager Food Standards Wellington Dean Stockwell said that since the limits were set, further research has been done to investigate the toxicity of tutin to humans and establish a safe level for human consumption. "This includes a human study by Otago University looking at the metabolism of tutin in the gut, and a study on the human kinetics of tutin," Mr Stockwell said.

"Based on this research, FSANZ is now in a position to set permanent limits for tutin in honey in the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code."

"While we always welcome comments from across the community we will be particularly keen to receive comments from beekeepers and honey packers on the report, and any effects the proposed change may have on them."

To be kept up to date about FSANZ's review of tutin limits, contact standards. management@foodstandards.govt.nz and ask to be put on the interested parties list for proposal *P1029 – Maximum level for tutin in* *honey*. You can also follow progress on the proposal at www.foodstandards.govt.nz.

In New Zealand, requirements for demonstrating compliance with the tutin limits in the Code, are set out in the Food (Tutin in Honey) Standard 2010 under the Food Act 1981. MPI is responsible for developing and making changes to this standard, and this process is separate to the FSANZ standard setting process.

MPI will also be releasing a consultation paper in mid-2014, to seek feedback from beekeepers, honey producers and other interested parties on proposed amendments to the Food (Tutin in Honey) Standard 2010.

Further information about this consultation will be available on the MPI website (www. mpi.govt.nz).

Get your honey tested for tutin!

If you live above the top third of the South Island, don't forget to have all honey intended for sale/ swap/ barter tested for tutin and send the results to the MPI. The more results they get, the quicker they will make a decision to only deem testing to be required in those already known risk areas. Clubs can band together and have their samples batch tested.

Advance Notice to NBA Branch Secretaries

2014 Annual General Meeting Deadlines

NBA Branch AGMs should be held by 1 May 2014

		Timing Prior to AGM	Completed by
2014 Annual General Meeting	Thursday 26 June		
Ward Rep nominations	To Executive Secretary	28 days	Thursday 29 May
Notice of Motions	To CEO	50 days	Wednesday 7 May
Proposals to alter Rules	To CEO	50 days	Wednesday 7 May
Branch Financial Reports	To CEO	50 days	Wednesday 7 May

Executive Secretary: secretary@nba.org.nz, CEO: ceo@nba.org.nz Phone: 04 471 6254

If you prefer not to cut this page from the journal, photocopy the form or download it from http://nba.org.nz/uploads/2014-NBA-Membership-form.pdf

	Celebrating SINCE		nal Beekeep Membership				
			PO Box 107	92, Wellington	6143, New 2	Zealand	
			Telephone: +	64-4 471 6254	Fax: +64-4	4 499 0876	Form <u>I.nz</u>
	ATIONAL EEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION	pa	auline@nba.org.nz	secretary@nl	oa.org.nz	www.nba.org.	nz
Ű	PLEASE PRINT CLE	ARLY					-
	Date: Contact Name:		· ·	P			
	Business Name:						
	Postal address:			· · · ·			2
	Postcode:		Phone No:				
	Email Address:			No of Hive	s:	2	
	Existing Member	New Mem	nber	Life Membe	r		×
	Sub. encl: \$ or Internet banking date:	(PI	ease use surnar	ne as referenc	e) Rece	ipt required: 🗆]

The membership year runs from 1 January – 31 December. There are 11 issues of The Beekeeper Journal from February to December. <u>A Journal subscription is included with the membership.</u>

	Tax In	voice GST No. 1	4-437-52	25	[
Categories		Total hives	Votes	Jnls	GST Incl.	\checkmark
Standard Hobbyi	st	1-10	1	1	\$150	
Sideline Comme	rcial	11-50	2	1	\$186	
Small Commerci	al	51-250	3	1	\$367	
Commercial Leve	əl 1	251-400	4	1	\$590	
Commercial Leve	el 2	401 - 800	7	1	\$920	
Commercial Leve	el 3	801-1200	10	2	\$1150	
Commercial Leve	el 4	1201-1500	13	2	\$1265	22
Commercial Leve	el 5	1501-3000	19	3	\$2300	
Mega Commerci	al	3001 +	25	4	\$3450	
Corporate Memb (Affiliate compani		o hive holdings)	2	1	\$315	
NZ Beekeeping (Clubs		2	2	\$200	

Contributi GST Inc	
Bee Health:	\$
Varroa:	\$
Marketing:	\$
Total:	\$
Subscription Only The Beekeeper Journal	
New Zealand	\$140
Australia	\$165
Rest of the World	\$176
Total:	\$

	15
International T/T Fee (NZD25 for recovery of bank fees)	
NOTE: Please add for overseas transactions only	
Membership or Journal	\$
subscription	
Contribution	\$
TOTAL PAYABLE	\$

Internet transfers	
Bank of New Zealand	
Account number 02 073	33 0057338 00
International SWIFT Co	de BKNZNZ22
Cheque No.	Credit card – pay via shopp

Credit card – pay via shopping cart on <u>www.nba.org.nz</u> or to process manually phone 04 471 6254

FROM THE COLONIES

Waikato Branch

Waikato beekeepers are flat out taking honey off, hoping at least some of it is mānuka (!) and splitting hives. The Waikato is seriously dry, but there is still a goodly amount of tucker for the bees. Gums are flowering still; Hoheria is out everywhere, along with a little clover.

Don't forget to give your bees water if they are not by a stream. They get thirsty too.

- Barb Cahalane

Poverty Bay Branch

Although mānuka crops have been disappointing, multifloral honey has continue to flow well. Some beekeepers have put wets on hives to be cleaned out after the main harvest, only to find the bees have refilled one or two more boxes with multifloral. What a problem to have!

Two new extraction plants have been built in Gisborne this season, which is giving local beekeepers more options for getting honey extracted. With the increase in semicommercial beekeeping in the district, this is a good thing as more capacity was needed.

Beekeepers who requeened in February should be having good matings as the weather has been hot and dry most of the time.

An informal local bee club was started last year and there is plenty of interest amongst new and established hobbyist beekeepers as well as a few commercial beekeepers. Meetings have been mainly bimonthly and have been well attended. Contact me if anyone wants to be included on the email list.

- Paul Badger, Branch President

Hawke's Bay Branch

February saw more honey coming in than normal for this month and most beekeepers seem to have had a reasonable crop this year. Most areas had adequate or nearly adequate rainfall during the summer but some areas are now suffering from an autumn drought.

The giant willow aphid has spread very quickly in Hawke's Bay. This is another major breach of our biosecurity. If it has an effect on the willow flowering in the spring, both beekeeping and crops relying on bees for pollination may be in real trouble. At the moment I'm hearing some positive results from this incursion with bees working the honey dew. Personally I have only seen wasps working this and believe it is highly likely that it will cause a major escalation in the wasp problem come late autumn.

- John Berry, Branch President

Southern North Island Branch

Reports from around our area (Taranaki, Wanganui, Manawatu, Wellington and the Wairarapa) all say that the honey harvest has been very patchy. Some apiaries have given a good yield, but overall, the crop has not been very good. I found the same in my own apiaries: a couple worked well and gave a good crop but those further down the road were very disappointing.

Weather patterns have been very variable. As I write this we're in another period of summer even though it is early March. Robbing is in full swing, which makes life interesting when taking honey off. Almost time to start wintering down.

New Zealand Apiculture Industry Conference

See the insert in this journal for more detail. There is plenty of accommodation in Wanganui: over 3500 beds, so plenty of room for everyone. If firms have not already been contacted regarding Trade Displays/Sponsors, please either email us at beeconference2014@gmail.com or contact Neil Farrer 027 457 9634 or email nfarrer@ xtra.co.nz

- Neil Farrer, NBA Life Member

Nelson Branch

Although it has not been a great honey harvest in the wider Nelson region, the dry February weather has been some small consolation. By now most Nelson beekeepers have had the chance to get their honey off, and are either busy with autumn requeening, honey house wrangling, or waiting patiently to have their honey extracted.

As was the case last year, many pasture areas are drier than is preferable. Although site access is consequently easy, a small dose of rain would be useful. When it comes to pollen sources, beekeepers can't have too much of a good thing.

In other Nelson apiculture news, Ricki Leahy will be hosting a field day at his Murchison processing plant on Saturday, 22 March. Attendees will have the opportunity to see a honey house in action, as well as an Ezyloader demonstration and a chance to enjoy a discussion led by Alex Hislop on double queen hives and mating nucs. Attendance is expected to be good, with many hobbyists swarming (out of season) to get there.

- Nahum Kelly

Canterbury Branch

Our branch is concerned that the four questions we have posed since December have not yet been answered. Surely answering these questions in house would help determine the approach to GIA. Following is how we would answer these questions.

- We do not consider that any exotic pest or disease, once found in a hive, could realistically be eradicated from New Zealand.
- 2. We do not believe that any industry that relies on bees (including our own packers) will realistically forgo up to two years' income so that we can attempt an eradication attempt.
- 3. We do not believe that a vote will be taken to provide the requisite funds to consult with beekeepers. The Bee Industry Advisory Council (BIAC) only has to demonstrate that it has a mandate from industry and that there is no significant opposition. Daniel Paul states that he believes the Executive Council already has a "full steam ahead" mandate from the last three conferences (see page 17 of the December 2013 journal) but only to **explore whether or not GIA offers beekeepers a value proposition.**
- We are concerned that the GIA issue will be railroaded through at conference. The BIAC only has to demonstrate that industry has been consulted and there is no significant opposition. There will be no vote as there is no requirement for one.

If you are prepared to pay a levy that we believe will be in the order of \$8–12 per hive *Continued on page 41*

Ecroyd Beekeeping Supplies Ltd



{Since 1913}

Distributors, Exporters & Importers of Beekeeping Equipment Distributors of Bee Healthy & Beeway Honey & Bee Products



Phone: (03) 358 7498 • Fax: (03) 358 8789 • Email: ecroyd@beehealthy.co.nz P.O. Box 5056 Papanui, Christchurch, New Zealand • 6a Sheffield Crescent, Burnside, Christchurch



BOXES

We have contracted **Tumu Timbers in Hastings** to manufacture Beehive Boxes, **EXCLUSIVELY** for us, to ensure prompt supply from a convenient North Island location, additionally offering significant freight savings for North Island customers.

Customer feedback on the Quality and Finish has been nothing short of fantastic.

Currently available in **Full Depth** and **Three Quarter Depth** sizes, in grades: **Premium, Standard** and **Budget.**

Available in pallet lots only: **150 Full Depth** per pallet and **200 Three Quarter Depth** per pallet.

Orders and enquiries **MUST** be placed directly with **EBS** (not Tumu).

"AA" FRAMES

Our "AA" Frames are meticulously machined from incredibly strong and stable Russian Pine from a renewable resource.

Up to 20 years' growth across a 33mm End Bar!

They come Fully Assembled, complete with 304 Stainless Steel Wire, Eyelets in all wire holes, very strong Top & Bottom Bar Staples, and a Foundation Groove in both the Top and Bottom Bars – ready for you to embed the foundation of your choice. We recommend and supply 212mm FD and 157mm 3/4D Manuka Special Comb Foundation.

Available in: **Full Depth** (4 wires), **Three Quarter Depth** (3 wires), 33mm and 35mm wide End Bars.







RESEARCH

Continued from page 39

for surveillance of exotic pests and diseases that has no hope of achieving anything of value, then by all means, do nothing. This is what the promoters of GIA are hoping for. If you are concerned that it is a waste of money (or history will repeat itself as in the South Island varroa eradication response), then be prepared to voice your concerns to your ward rep. Consider what remits you want to go through to the AGM.

Two further concerns: can you ever imagine a levy once established at zero, ever staying at zero? And if we sign up to GIA, there will be a significant pool of money for administration. Do the people who promote GIA make their living from the labour of bees, or the labour of beekeepers? This is an important concept to keep in the back of your mind as you take part in the discussion. There is a significant difference in what these two distinct groups think is important and beneficial to the beekeeping industry.

- Brian Lancaster, Branch President

[CEO's comment: if you have not already read the feature articles on GIA in the beginning of this journal, I invite you to do so and draw your own conclusions. As I have stated over the past several months, all the Executive Council is doing at this stage is exploring whether or not there is any benefit for beekeepers in being part of GIA. There may be. There may not be. Once we have a clearer picture of the pros and cons, including understanding all the costs, we will be very open with members. We will also put the decision about whether or not to sign up to GIA to all members. Contrary to what's being suggested, you will get to vote on this and the decision to be part of GIA or not will be made ð by members.]

Roy Paterson Trophy

Thinking of entering the competition for the Roy Paterson Trophy at Conference this year?

Go to http://nba.org.nz/newsevents/events/the-roy-patersontrophy for background information and an entry form.

Beeing ahead

By Rae Butler, Rainbow Honey Ltd

With an estimated \$5.1 billion of the New Zealand economy dependent on honey bee services and products, maintaining healthy honey bees is a no brainer.

The lessons learnt since the discovery of varroa in New Zealand have shown that being alert, vigilant and prepared are key to becoming aware of new pests and diseases and maintaining a healthy bee population.

With this in mind, Rae Butler of Rainbow Honey travelled to Chico, California in 2012 to meet with Dennis van Engelsdorp of the Bee Informed Partnership. Originally, this group was established to improve the survival rates of overwintering colonies in the USA. The group set about sending out surveys to beekeepers to ask about their hive management techniques. This information was collated and stored on a specially designed database that records bee health data from across the country.

Soon, they hope that an individual beekeeper will be able to log in to their own data using web-based tools and phone apps. There, they will be able to generate a personalised management report that compares the success and failure of different management practices against the health of their bees. In this way, the partnership uses beekeepers' real-world experience to solve beekeepers.

The more beekeepers become involved in the partnership, the more valuable the data becomes. Not only do beekeepers receive their individualised reports but they will start to see regional and national trends. Even better, they can be alerted to new pests and diseases through early detection, then isolation and containment. Rae was so impressed by the work of the partnership that she travelled to Quebec at the end of 2012 to meet Dennis again, this time at the Queen Breeding Symposium. By this time, the partnership had collated sufficient survey results to be able to start predicting management techniques associated with colony health. The Canadian queen breeders were also impressed with the outcomes and they decided to establish their own group within Canada.

"Rae and Philip want ... to develop a bee health database here."

Rae can see the benefits for New Zealand queen breeders in establishing this concept here. "With a bee health database, we can quickly notice changes or trends in bee health and work out the management techniques which are more effective than others. I can see a future where we can issue a certificate of health for beekeepers and this will help our live bee export industry."

There are synergies between the bee health database and the database being designed at Rainbow Honey for the VSH (varroa selective hygiene) breeding programme. Together with Philip Cropp, owner of Rainbow Honey, they are developing a service to beekeepers that includes instrumental insemination, hygienic testing and establishing a database. Eight beekeepers from throughout New Zealand are already part of the programme. Rae and Philip want to take this one step further and develop a bee health database here. "This time we want to be prepared when a new 'varroa' hits our shores."

For more information, contact

Rae Butler Phone 03 522 4413 Email rae@nelsonhoney.com

Acknowledgement

Rae Butler travelled to Quebec with the assistance of AGMARDT, Rainbow Honey Ltd, Dr John McLean and the NBA.

BULK HONEY WANTED

Now buying Manuka, Clover, Rewarewa, Bush, Kamahi, Tawari, Multiflora.

Payment Term: 100% Cash before shipping

Vitamore Limited

Packer and Exporter of Quality NZ Honey

22C Fairfax Ave, Penrose, Auckland

Phone:09-3908939 or 021685715

Email: john.yu@vitamore.co.nz

Beeline Supplies Ltd

"Suppliers of Quality Beekeeping Equipment"

Suppliers of:

- Apistan® (Varroa treatment used in over 50 Countries) & Apiguard® (A thymol based gel formulation that has proven to be very effective in the control of Varroa & approved for use in organic hives)
- Stockists of Southern Cross Plastic Frames full depth 33mm and 35mm end bars. % depth 35mm & Manley style end bars,
- Wooden Frames & foundation (Beeswax & plastic) [Kitset & assembled]
- Suits, ½ suits & lightweight suits, gloves, hats & veils, Safety glasses (magnified from 1.25-3.00 in increments of .25)
- Books, smokers, hive tools, metal lids, hive mats, bee escapes.
- Honey extractors for the commercial and hobby beekeeper, Tecpak Containers, 1, 2 & 3 frame feeders, top feeders
- Assembled & Wax Dipped: boxes, hive mats, bee escapes & mesh floors.
- Boxes all sizes and grades(kitset), bottom boards & mesh floors, Queen excluders metal & plastic.

VISIT US AT: 21 GLADSTONE ROAD SOUTH, MOSGIEL, DUNEDIN.

"Come check our display of beekeeping equipment"

Now back in Stock: Honeybee Foulbrood Test Kit (AFB Diagnostic Kit) A reliable and cost effective way to test for AFB; Every beekeeper should have one on hand as it saves time and money; Not sure if your hives have AFB? Test before you burn. Cost \$23.50 plus GST each

For orders & quotes email: beelinesupplies@xtra.co.nz OR Ph Brian or Adrienne on 03 488 0151, leave a message and we will call you back.



Tips for wintering down

By Frank Lindsay, NBA Life Member

The season is practically over, so it's time to set up the hives for winter.

Those with standard floors should set them up with a slight forward slope so rainwater runs off and out of the hive. Entrances should have been reduced during the robbing season to 100 millimetres by seven millimetres for strong hives. Make the entrances narrower if the colony is smaller so the bees can defend against wasps and mice from entering during the night.

The hives will have been treated in February and are due to be checked to see that the treatment was successful. Check all your hives with mite drop over five days onto a sticky board or monitor bees with sugar shake using bees of an outer frame containing brood. If you still have drones, fork out 100 pupae in the pink-eye stage and count the mites. With luck there will be fewer than three per hundred cells.

"Most two-storey hives require a super of honey stores."

Those in the South Island and still in the acute phase (the first three years of varroa) will have to continue to monitor hives for re-invasion now and again in June if bees are flying. Those treating late (i.e., March) could mean hives are at risk of not making it through the winter, especially if it's been a poor honey production season. You need two generations of varroa-free brood to produce fat winter bees.

Hives should have a young queen or at least one that is laying in almost every cell in the brood area. Hives should have enough bees to maintain a good-sized cluster. This means they should be at least covering nine frames. When it gets cold, the cluster will shrink to cover about five to six frames.

Feeding

Most two-storey hives require a super of honey stores. If you haven't got this much, consider feeding thick sugar syrup so that they store this amount, or reduce the colony to a single super and feed until honey is in all the frames and in an arch at the top of the brood frames.

Another way to winter smaller colonies is to put them on a split board and on top of a strong hive so it shares the heat given off from the hive below. Just make sure the one below has top ventilation by propping up one end with matchsticks or drawing pins.

Those playing with top-bar hives need to feed until 10 frames are all more than half full of stores. It's a little more complicated to winter these hives as the bees don't tend to move sideways onto more stores. You should check them regularly through the winter and perhaps move honey frames up against the cluster so they will move onto the frames.

Five-frame nucs

I'll also be wintering a number of five-frame nucs. Once the queens are mated and laying, I'll be adding more frames of emerging brood to boost bee numbers so they cover at least four frames, then basically squash them into the middle frame with frames of honey. During the winter I will most probably replace the outside honey frames with more honey frames. One problem with feeding honey frames is that it's possible to transfer AFB to the hive, so only use frames from apiaries that have never had disease.

Another way to winter these nucs is to put two together on top of a strong hive and seal everything with tape to prevent water from entering the bottom hive. I'll also have foil-coated bubble pack under the roof to



help keep the heat generated in the nucs from escaping. My nucs are made from used coreflute real estate signs with bottom ventilation cuts from a thin-bladed cutting disc. The heat from the hive below goes up through the cut and out the end ventilation mesh. Hopefully this will work.

Things to do this month

Winter down hives. Check feed and the effectiveness of mite treatments. Make sure the top-bar hives have 10 frames with honey in them. Do an AFB check. Slope bottom boards and fit mouse guards. Replace rotten or damaged supers and bottom boards. Attend to fences, check for wasps and control grass. Go through the honey supers and reject any old dark frames you cannot see light through. Store frames in supers with foundation or arrange so that light frames are on the outside and darker frames are moved to the middle.

Freeze stored frames (supers) for 24 hours to kill wax moth eggs and larvae, or store in a shed that is open and has a good airflow through the supers. Those in the North Island and perhaps the top of the South Island will have to watch more closely for wax moth infestation.

Drought in some areas could mean possible tutin problems. If you are a hobbyist and have tutin within five kilometres and high scolypopa numbers, test your honey before giving any away. Clubs can have their members' samples composite tested. Send the results to MPI.

(Sorry that this is very short this month due to space restrictions.)



Manuka Health New Zealand Limited

We Buy Your Propolis at a Premium Price

Manuka Health's BIO New Zealand Propolis[™] is the first propolis with certified levels of bioactives

Manuka Health, along with New Zealand and global scientific and medical research centres, are carrying out an extensive research program to investigate the unique composition and health properties of New Zealand propolis.

Manuka Health is leading the way to understand the bioactive profile of propolis and develop innovative techniques to enhance its bioavailability and healing properties for various health conditions.

Our internal laboratory is the only commercial laboratory in New Zealand that can carry out in-house testing for Caffeic Acid Phenethyl Ester (CAPE) and one of only a few that can test for major bioflavonoids.

Manuka Health's propolis products are tested and certified according to the levels of bioactives in them.

Manuka Health's new payment schedule for raw propolis

Because propolis with higher levels of bioactives has a greater value, Manuka Health has introduced a new payment schedule to compensate you for your raw propolis based on the levels of bioactives.

Please contact John Connor or Keith Rodie for more details on the premium payment. Manuka Health will supply you with propolis mats and, once returned to us, we will extract the propolis, test it and provide you with the results before returning the mats to you for reuse.

For more information please contact John Connor or Keith Rodie

John Connor Email: johnc@manukahealth.co.nz 249 Bruce Berquist Drive, Te Awamutu Phone: (07) 870 6555, Fax: (07) 870 6556

Keith Rodie Email: keith@manukahealth.co.nz, Mob: 021 994 516

Latest neonicotinoid news from North America

By Don MacLeod, NBA Technical and Submissions Committee member

We are all aware of the two-year ban imposed by the European Commission on some neonicotinoid seed treatments. In recent months some interesting news has emerged from North America.

Health Canada (the Canadian pesticide regulator) published results of a 2012 study in Ontario that identified the quantity of neonicotinoid active ingredient in beehives: http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/cps-spc/pubs/ pest/_fact-fiche/pollinator-protectionpollinisateurs/index-eng.php

New Zealand beekeepers: please note that 41 incidents were reported by Ontario beekeepers with respect to neonicotinoid use. What is happening in your region to your hives? Please report any pesticide incidents to your NBA Ward representatives.

In September 2013, Health Canada announced this follow-up action: http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/cps-spc/pest/part/ consultations/_noi2013-01/noi2013-01-eng. php

The Canadians have established the same link between seed treatments and bee deaths as the Europeans.

Dr Christy Morrissey's research programme at the University of Saskatchewan is focusing on the environmental effects of neonicotinoid use. She has launched a four-year study and the first news she has reported is not good: http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/ saskatchewan/pesticide-contaminatingprairie-wetlands-scientist-1.2482082

The American Bird Conservancy has been examining the effects of pesticides on birdlife and has come out strongly against neonicotinoids, which to date have been considered safe to avian species. The attached link is the position paper from the American Bird Conservancy on neonicotinoids, published March 2013. http://www.abcbirds.org/abcprograms/ policy/toxins/Neonic_FINAL.pdf

Finally, here's a link to an article that appeared in the Winter 2013–2014 edition of Bird Conservation, a magazine published by the American Bird Conservancy. http://www.abcbirds.org/abcprograms/ policy/toxins/neonic_article_birdconsmag_ winter2014.pdf

HISTORY

175 years of bees in NZ

By Frank Lindsay, NBA Life Member

On 20 March, New Zealand celebrated 175 years since honey bees were introduced into New Zealand by Miss Bumby in 1839.

Once bees were established, beekeeping was fairly easy. The Reverend William Charles Cotton (priest, missionary, beekeeper) came to New Zealand with Bishop Selwyn in 1841 and wrote the *Manual for New Zealand Beekeepers*, published in 1848, and Ngā Pi (The Bees) in Māori. He was advanced in his thinking in not putting down hives at the end of the season. Wherever he went he acquired or took bees with him: Waimate (Northland), Auckland, Gisborne, Otaki and Wellington. Apart from administering the gospel to the Māori, he also taught them beekeeping. They produced the skeps for the bees.

Back then there were plenty of bush flowers, no possums, no disease and easy-to-handle *Apis mellifera mellifera* (the English/German black bee). All that was needed was a little boy to watch the hives for swarms so that none got away.

A single colony and its subsequent swarms produced these volumes:

September 1844:	31 lb
September 1845:	204 lb



September 1846:	721 lb
September 1847:	1,211 lb
Total	2,168 lb

We owe a lot to those early pioneers and thank them for bringing us bees.

[Editor's note: watch this space for a more detailed article from this journal's archives.] , $\overleftarrow{\Phi}$



Arataki Honey's Havelock North division is now buying honey. All honey types. Prompt payment. Support a Kiwi favourite!

> CONTACT RHYS FLACK T. 06 877 7300 M. 021 703 285 E. rhys@aratakihoneyhb.co.nz





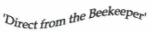


66 Arataki Road, Havelock North, Hawke's Bay www.aratakihoneyhb.co.nz



Cambridge Bee Products Ltd.







Due to increased sales, we need more suppliers of UMF[®] Manuka Honey.

Prompt payment. Long term supply preferred. Richard Haddrell Cambridge Bee Products Ltd 63 Benn Rd Cambridge 07 827 3286 027 475 9798 rick@haddrells.co.nz www.haddrells.co.nz



By Dr B. J. Donovan, Donovan Scientific Insect Research, Private Bag 4704, Christchurch 8140, New Zealand and Ms S. Read, Plant and Food Research Ltd, Private Bag 4704, Christchurch 8140, New Zealand

The authors update locations in which pseudoscorpions have been found, and seek specimens of live *Chelifer cancroides*.

Our article in the August 2013 issue of *The New Zealand BeeKeeper* on the occurrence of *Chelifer cancroides* at Lincoln gave four locations at which the species has been found in New Zealand (Donovan and Read, 2013). One of these was `Wharekiri, east of Te Kuiti'. However, the correct location is `Donegal Flat, (as Donegals Flat), Wharekiri, Kaikoura, on 11 April 1971, in a nest of *Sternus vulgaris* (starling)'.

Also, since August we have learned of one more location: `Longlands, Hawke's Bay'.

So the species is now known from five locations, three in the North Island and two in the South Island. This means that it could occur anywhere in the country.

The New Zealand Institute of Plant and Food Research Ltd. is pursuing the potential of chelifers within bee colonies for biocontrol of the varroa bee mite. A small colony of *Chelifer cancroides* is on hand, living in nests of the lucerne leafcutting bee *Megachile rotundata*, but another couple of hundred chelifers are needed.

Historically individuals occurred in musty old libraries where they were known as `book scorpions'. They apparently fed on book lice (psocids), which in turn lived on fungi that grew in damp books.

In other parts of the world the chelifers have been found in barns, stables, and chicken coops, and in houses infested with bedbugs where they fed upon the bugs.

New Zealand has 67 described species of chelifers, and probably many more, but as far as we are aware, none live in the same habitat as *C. cancroides*. In general, adult *C. cancroides* are pale to red-brown, and the body is about four millimetres long (Figure 1).

If you find a population of what could be *C*. *cancroides*, could you please send specimens in a small tube to: Dr. Ron van Toor, Plant and Food Research Ltd., Private Bag 4704, Christchurch 8140. Ronald.vanToor@ plantandfood.co.nz Ph. 03 325 9658. If the specimens are confirmed as *C. cancroides*, a person will be sent to collect as many as possible.

Thank you.



Adult male Chelifer cancroides.

Acknowledgement

Thanks to Grace Hall of Landcare Research New Zealand Ltd. for the Hawke's Bay record.

Reference

Donovan, B. J., & Read, S. (2013). Chelifer cancroides at Lincoln. *The New Zealand BeeKeeper, 21*(7), 9–10.

Educational video available on YouTube

By Dr Peter Molan

Active Mānuka Honey has become world-famous because of the effectiveness of its unique type of antibacterial activity, which is now known to be due to methylglyoxal. But now many people are selling as Active Mānuka Honey a product in which the antibacterial activity is due to hydrogen peroxide, the same as in any of the other honeys of the world. This has left an opening for recent reports in the news media of heather honey from Scotland, and more recently from Ireland, being just as good in their antibacterial activity as mānuka honey.

To educate the public about the value of the non-peroxide type of antibacterial activity that is in genuine Active Mānuka Honey, I have made and put on YouTube (http://youtu.be/EalFqgiJSo0) an educational video which demonstrates that the non-peroxide type of activity is much more effective than the hydrogen peroxide type of activity for overcoming bacteria where there is contact with exposed body tissue.

[Editor's note: Prof Peter Molan, longtime director of the Honey Research Unit at the University of Waikato, retired on 1 April. The entire beekeeping industry thanks him for his significant contribution and wishes him well.]

The Management Agency - Biosecurity (National American Foulbrood Pest Management Strategy) Order 1998 Special Purpose Financial Statements Year Ended 31 May 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister of Agriculture:

We have audited the special purpose financial statements of The Management Agency Biosecurity (National American Foulbrood Pest Management Strategy) Order 1998 on pages 3 to 7. The special purpose financial statements provide information about the past financial performance of The Management Agency Biosecurity (National Foulbrood Pest Management Strategy) Order 1998 as at 31st May 2013. This information is stated in accordance with the accounting policies set out on page 7.

Executive Committee Responsibilities

The Committee is responsible for the preparation of the special purpose financial statements which fairly reflects the financial position of The Management Agency Biosecurity (National American Foulbrood Pest Management Strategy) Order 1998 as at 31st May 2013 and of the results of their operations for the year ended 31st May 2013.

Auditor's Responsibilities

It is our responsibility to express an independent opinion on the special purpose financial statements presented by the Committee.

Basis of Opinion

An audit includes examining, on a test basis evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the special purpose financial statements. It also includes assessing:

- the significant estimates and judgments made by the Committee in the preparation of the special purpose financial statements; and
- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to The Management Agency Biosecurity (National American Foulbrood Pest Management Strategy) Order 1998 circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We conducted our audit in accordance with New Zealand Auditing Standards. We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to obtain reasonable assurance that the special purpose financial statements are free from material misstatements, whether caused by fraud or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the special purpose financial statements.

Other than in our capacity as auditor, we have no other relationship with or interest in The Management Agency Biosecurity (National American Foulbrood Pest Management Strategy) Order 1998.

Unqualified opinion

We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required.

In our opinion:

- proper accounting records have been kept by The Management Agency Biosecurity (National American Foulbrood Pest Management Strategy) Order 1998 as far as appears from our examination of those records; and
- the financial report on pages 3 to 6 and the notes on page 7 comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand and fairly reflects the financial position of The Management Agency Biosecurity (National American Foulbrood Pest Management Strategy) Order 1998 and the results of its operations for the year ended 31st May 2013.

Kenneth Peter Brown Auditor 4 November 2013 RHB Chartered Accounts Limited 525 Cameron Road, Tauranga

48 | New Zealand BeeKeeper

The Management Agency Biosecurity (National American Foulbrood Pest Management Strategy) Order 1998 Statement of Financial Performance As at 31st May 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
INCOME		Ψ	Ψ
Penalty on Levy		8,335	18,805
PMS Bio Security Levy		399,822	327,748
Bad Debts Recovered		0	7,095
Interest Received		5,114	5,370
AFB Recognition Course Income		0	470
Levice Charged Next Year to 21 May	1/5)	<u>413,271</u> 447,948	<u>359,487</u> 390,297
Levies - Charged Next Year to 31 May Less Income in Advance	1(b)	(447,948)	(390,297)
Total Income		413,271	359,487
		410,271	000,107
LESS EXPENSES			
Accounting & Reporting		3,511	2,838
Aerial Surveillance		905	7,323
ADR Admin		11,374	9,297
ADR (AsureQuality)		40,472	34,393
AFB Recognition Courses		11,268	13,629
AFB Counselling (AsureQuality)		4,500	6,000
AFB Counselling & Audit Admin		2,675	6,430
AFB Audit Inspec (AsureQuality) AFB Hive Inspection Industry		19,341 73,854	28,813 73,700
AP2 Recruitment & Training		7,411	9,084
Apiary database upgrade		1,005	0,004
Audit Fees		5,523	4,200
Bad Debts written off		19,198	0
Bank Fees		11	0
Beekeeper Communication		1,490	0
Beekeeper Education		940	~ O
Biosecurity NZ		2,059	1,715
COI Admin		5,694	6,834
COI (AsureQuality)		15,269	12,050
Apiary Levy (AsureQuality)		2,216	0 281
COI Default Inspections Compliance Costs		5,448 260	1,421
Conference Attendance		911	1,995
Debt Collection Expenses		11,840	15,133
DECA (AsureQuality)		12,151	13,369
DECA Scheme Admin		5,310	6,073
EFB Strategy Development		0	1,970
Honoraria		3,350	0
Plant & Food Research		11,968	15,637
Suspect substance test		605	744
Insurance		826	895
Legal Expenses		2,819	3,649
Magazine Expenditure		6,192	8,414
Management Agency Appointments		318	0
Manager Regional Visits Management Agency Meeting Exps		8,534 10,766	8,191 6,669
Postage Printing & Stationery		14,853	13,714
Reporting Government		1,106	270
Telephone		4,702	4,318
Travel and Accommodation		5,340	3,004
Website		600	105
Total Expenses		336,617	322,158
NET SURPLUS		76,654	37,329
ULI SURFLUS		10,004	01,020

NOTE: This statement is to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Management Agency Biosecurity (National American Foulbrood Pest Management Strategy) Order 1998 Statement of Movements in Equity As at 31st May 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
EQUITY AT START OF PERIOD		6,870	(30,459)
SURPLUS & REVALUATIONS			
Net Surplus (Deficit) After Tax	_	76,654	37,329
Total Recognised Revenues & Expenses		76,654	37,329
		· •	
OTHER MOVEMENTS		-	-
EQUITY AT END OF PERIOD	=	83,524	6,870
The Management Agency Biosecurity (National American Foulbrood Pest			

Management Strategy) Order 1998 **Statement of Financial Position**

As at 31st May 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
CURRENT ASSETS		State 📩	•
Cash at Bank		175,580	197,174
Term Deposits		260,915	160,000
Accounts Receivable	1(b)	156,785	134,792
Prepayments		370	0
Total Current Assets		593,651	491,966
TOTAL ASSETS		593,651	491,966
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
GST Payable	1(c)	42,749	34,903
Accounts Payable		19,429	59,896
Income in Advance		447,948	390,297
Total Current Liabilities		510,126	485,096
TOTAL LIABILITIES		510,126	485,096
NET ASSETS		83,524	6,870
Represented by: EQUITY			
Funds Settled		(52,064)	(52,064)
Retained Earnings		135,588	58,934
TOTAL EQUITY		83,524	6,870
Rexusory L	Yraus L		
Treasurer Chairperson			

Date: 31/10/2013

Date: 4/11/2013

NOTE: This statement is to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Management Agency Biosecurity (National American Foulbrood Pest Management Strategy) Order 1998 Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31st May 2013

1 REPORTING BASIS AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

The National Beekeepers Association is a non-profit organisation that acts for and facilitates on industry matters for the benefit of its members.

Further to this it has been appointed as the Management Agency for the AFB NPMS. The duties relating to this appointment are set out in the Biosecurity (National American Foulbrood Pest Management Strategy) Order 1998. Levies used to pay for the running of the AFB NPMS are collected through the Biosecurity (American Foulbrood - Apiary & Beekeeper Levy) Order 2003. Pursuant to the Biosecurity Act 1993 the Management Agency must provide transparent financial records with respect to the management of the AFB NPMS Levy Order and this is what is reported in these statements.

The Management Agency; Biosecurity National American Foulbrood Management Strategy is a non-profit organisation.

The accounting principles recognised as appropriate for the measurement and reporting of earnings and financial position on an historical cost basis have been used, with the exception of certain items for which specific accounting policies have been identified.

a. Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policies. All policies have been applied on bases consistent with those used in previous years.

b. Receivables

Receivables are stated at their estimated realisable value. Bad debts are written off in the year in which they are identified.

Member levies for the year ended 31 May 2014 have been charged prior to 31 May 2013. The amounts unpaid at 31 May 2013 are included in the Accounts Receivable balance. An adjustment for levies charged in advance is shown in the Statement of Financial Performance.

c. Goods & Services Tax

These financial statements have been prepared on a GST exclusive basis with the exception of Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable which are shown inclusive of GST.

2 AUDIT

These financial statements have been subject to audit; please refer to Independent Auditor's Report.

3 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At balance date there are no known contingent liabilities (2012:\$0).

4 SECURITIES AND GUARANTEES

There was no secured overdraft as at balance date nor was any facility arranged. The Management Agency Biosecurity (National American Foulbrood Pest Management Strategy) Order 1998 has not granted any securities or guarantees in respect of liabilities payable by any other party whatsoever.

Stainless Steel Mesh

for Managing Varroa Mite in Bee Hives

A corrosion resistant, long-life food grade product

Xcluder have been providing high quality stainless mesh to beekeepers, clubs and bee hive manufacturers throughout New Zealand for a number of years.

We can supply:

- Full or part rolls;
- Precut or single panels;
- Full mesh cutting service available;
- Factory pre-cut panels to any dimensions which are flat-packed. (Minimum order size applies.)

Stainless steel (ss304) woven mesh:

- 6 mesh 3.4mm hole x 0.8mm wire
 1m wide x 30m long roll
- 8 mesh 2.5mm hole x 0.7mm wire 1m wide x 30m long roll
- 30 mesh 0.5mm hole x 0.3mm wire 1m wide x 30m long roll - suitable for straining honey. Limited stock
- Contact us for your specialist mesh needs

For more information & panel pricing please contact us:

Phone: Lucy (07) 349 4505

Email: info@xcluder.co.nz



www.xcluder.co.nz

Please contact Steve 0800 373 747 info@auckdrum.co.nz

Pest Proof Fencing

CLUB CONTACTS AND BEEKEEPING SPECIALTY GROUPS

Auckland Beekeepers Club

www.aucklandbeekeepersclub.org.nz Meets second Saturday monthly at Unitec, Pt Chevalier, Auckland Kim Kneijber P: +64 9 418 1302 E: kimk_bees@hotmail.com Carol Downer P: +64 9 376 6376 E: thefairy@xtra.co.nz Please send all correspondence to: PO Box 44-427, Pt Chevalier 124, Auckland 1022

Wanganui Beekeepers Club

Meets every second Wednesday each month (except Jan), at 7.30pm, at Canaan Apiaries, Mosston Road, Wanganui.

Neil Farrer

P: +64 6 343 6248

The Buzz Club Otaki

Meets every third Wednesday of the month at 7 pm at the Waitohu School Hall, Te Manuao Road, Otaki. Rusty Barrett, Chairman P: +64 6 362 6950 Sheree Bishop, Secretary P: +64 21 298 2801 E: thebuzzclubotaki@gmail.com

UMF® Honey Association (Inc)

www.umf.org.nz PO Box 19348, Hamilton **Moira Haddrell, Chairperson** PO Box 862, Cambridge 3450 P: +64 7 827 3286 E: info@haddrells.co.nz **John Rawcliffe, General Manager** St Heliers, Auckland P: +64 9 575 3127 M: +64 27 441 8508 E: rawcliffe@actrix.co.nz

Franklin Beekeepers Club

www.franklinbees.co.nz Meets second Sunday each month at 10.00am for a cuppa and discussion. 10.30am open hives. Contact: **The Secretary** PO Box 1082, Pukekohe, Auckland 2340 E: graham@thewheelers.co.nz

Wellington Beekeepers Association

www.beehive.org.nz. Meets first Wednesday of the month (except Jan) in the Johnsonville Community Centre, Main Hall, Moorefield Road, Johnsonville. 7 pm Beginners' session, 7.30 pm main meeting. **Richard Braczek, President** 5 Tyndall St, Waiwhetu, Lower Hutt 5010 P: +64 4 973 3028 E: ibraczek@paradise.net.nz **Suzanne Basiora, Secretary** 26 Glen Rd, Raumati Sth, Paraparaumu P: +64 4 904 2365 E: sbasiora@gmail.com

Christchurch Hobbyist Beekeepers' Club

www.chchbeekeepers.org.nz Meets on the first Saturday of each month, August to May, except January for which it is the second Saturday, at 681 Cashmere Road, commencing at 1.30pm. Helen English, Secretary E: chch.beekeepers@gmail.com

NZ Comb Producers Association

P: +64 9 236 0628

Waikato Domestic Beekeepers Club

www.waikatobeekeepers.org.nz

Meets every third Thursday (except January) at 7.30 pm. For prospective members: please contact the Secretary for venue meeting place. NB: We hold the Sept and March meetings at the club's hives.

Peter Gray, President

P: +64 7 855 0290 E: president@waikatobeekeepers.org.nz Maryanne Partridge, Secretary P: +64 7 825 2691 E: secretary@waikatobeekeepers.org.nz

Rotorua Honey Bee Club

Meets monthly Kim Poynter, President 374B Hamurana Rd, RD7, Rotorua 3907 P: +64 21 926 937 E: birchwoodfarm@xtra.co.nz Jude Thomas, Secretary 4 Rika Place, Kawaha Pt, Rotorua 3010 P: +64 7 348 6227 E: jude.ken@xtra.co.nz

NBA Branches

Refer to Branch contacts (page 54) to request details of Branch meetings.

NZ Honey Packers and Exporters Association Inc Contact: Allen McCaw P: +64 3 417 7198 E: amccaw@clear.net.nz Mary-Anne Thomason P: +64 6 855 8038

NZ Honey Bee Pollination Association Russell Berry P: +64 7 366 6111 NZ Queen Producers Association Russell Berry P: +64 7 366 6111 Bee Products Standards Council Dr Jim Edwards, Chairman P: +64 6 362 6301

Is your group or Branch missing from here? Or have your details changed? Please contact secretary@nba.org.nz Please also send any changes or additions to: editor@nba.org.nz

NATIONAL BEEKEEPERS' ASSN OF NZ (Inc.) EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

East Coast Ward

Deanna Corbett 420 Massey Street Hastings 4120 Ph: 06 876 8852 (home: evenings) Email: djcorbett@xtra.co.nz

Waikato Ward

Stephen Black (Vice President) Bees-R-Us 685 Uruti Road, RD48 Urenui 4378, Taranaki Ph: 06 752 6860 Email: bees@beesrus.co.nz

Northern Ward

Neil Stuckey PO Box 303251 North Harbour Auckland 0751 Ph: 09 415 5931 (w) Email: neil@whoney.co.nz

Bay of Plenty Ward

Dennis Crowley PO Box 16156, Bethlehem Tauranga 3147 Ph: 07 579 2554 Email: crowleys@slingshot.co.nz

Southern North Island Ward

Mary-Ann Lindsay 26 Cunliffe Street Johnsonville Wellington 6037 Ph: 04 478 3367 Email: lindsays.apiaries@clear.net.nz

Upper South Island Ward

Ricki Leahy (President) 151 Mangles Valley Road Murchison Ph/Fax: 03 523 9354 Email: beechdew@farmside.co.nz

Central South Island Ward

Roger Bray Braesby Farm, RD 1, Ashburton 7771 Ph/Fax: 03 308 4964 Email: birdsnbees@xtra.co.nz

Lower South Island Ward

Russell Berry 2488 State Highway 5, RD 3 Rotorua Ph: 07 366 6111 Mobile: 021 741 690 Email: russell@arataki-honey-rotorua.co.nz

NBA Branches: First named is President/Chairperson. The second named is Secretary.

NORTHLAND

Interested parties wishing to start this branch up again, please contact Neil Stuckey 09 415 5931 (wk) or neil@whoney.co.nz

AUCKLAND

Graham Cammell 20 Thorps Quarry Road Clevedon, RD 2 Papakura 2582 Ph: 09 275 6457 Email: graham@cammellshoney.co.nz

Bob Russell 101 Kern Rd RD 3, Drury 2579 Home Ph: 09 294 8656 Work Mobile: 027 284 8951 Email: bob.russell@xtra.co.nz

WAIKATO

Cameron Martin Haumea Road RD 1, Galatea 3079 Ph: 07 366 4804 Fax: 07 366 4804 Email: busy-bee@xtra.co.nz

Jane Lorimer Hillcrest Apiaries 'Kahurangi-o-Papa' RD 3, Hamilton 3283 Ph: 07 856 9625 Fax: 07 856 9241 Mobile: 027 294 6559 Email: hunnybee_wave@ihug.co.nz

BAY OF PLENTY

Dennis Crowley PO Box 16156, Bethlehem Tauranga 3147 Ph: 07 579 2554 Email: crowleys@slingshot.co.nz

Barbara Pimm 448 Woodlands Road RD 2, Opotiki 3198 Ph: 07 315 7650 Email:hikuhoney@xtra.co.nz

POVERTY BAY

Paul Badger 19A Pine St Gisborne 4010 Ph: 06 868 4785 Email p-mbadger@xtra.co.nz

Tim McAneney 11 Oak St Gisborne 4010 Ph 06 868 9446 Email: tim@mcaneney.gen.nz

HAWKE'S BAY

John Berry 46 Arataki Rd Havelock North 4130 Ph: 06 877 6205 Email: jrberry@ihug.co.nz

Deanna Corbett Home Ph: 06 876 8852 Email: dicorbett@xtra.co.nz

SOUTHERN NORTH ISLAND

Allan Richards 14 Bastia Avenue Wanganui Ph: 06 343 5039 Email: allan.serena@xtra.co.nz

Frank Lindsay 26 Cunliffe Street Johnsonville Wellington 6037 Ph: 04 478 3367 Email: lindsays.apiaries@clear.net.nz

NELSON

Murray Elwood 10 Whiting Drive Wakefield Nelson Ph: 03 541 8929 Email: muzzbuzz@ts.co.nz

Nicky Elwood 10 Whiting Drive Wakefield Nelson Ph: 03 541 8929 Email: muzzbuzz@ts.co.nz

CANTERBURY

Brian Lancaster 1133 Coaltrack Road RD 1 Christchurch 7671 Ph: 03 318 7989 Email: be.lancaster@xtra.co.nz

Linda Bray Braesby Farm, RD 1, Ashburton 7771 Ph/Fax: 03 308 4964 Email: birdsnbeës@xtra.co.nz

OTAGO Peter Sales "Te Ora" RD 1, Port Chalmers Dunedin 9081 Ph: 03 472 7220 Email: Toxglove@paradise.net.nz

Tudor Caradoc-Davies 779 Portobello Road Dunedin 9014 Mobile: 027 208 5133 Email: brightwaterbees@gmail.com

SOUTHLAND

Doug Lomax 15 William Stephen Rd Te Anau Ph: 03 249 9099 Fax: 03 249 9068 Mobile: 027 245 3384 Email: dougandbarbara@xtra.co.nz

John Stevenson Southern Lakes Honey PO Box 163, Te Anau 9640 Ph: 03 249 7954 Email: sl.honey@gmail.com

NBA LIBRARIANS Roger and Linda Bray Braesby Farm, RD 1, Ashburton 7771 Ph/Fax: 03 308 4964

Email: birdsnbees@xtra.co.nz

APIMONDIA OCEANIA COMMISSION Maureen Conquer, President Ph: 09 411 7065 Mobile: 021 956 349 Email: maureen@wildforage.co.nz

If your details have changed, please email editor@nba.org.nz and secretary@nba.org.nz so that we can update your details in the journal and on the NBA website www.nba.org.nz.

"TOTAL" range of fully assembled and paraffin wax dipped Alliance woodware.

TOTAL BOX:

Assembled and paraffin wax dipped 3/4 and Full Depth standard grade and Jumbo premium/standard grade storeys. Purchase empty or complete with Total Frames of your choice. Paint finish also available on request. We can assemble, dip and/or paint other grade storeys on request.

TOTAL FRAMES:

A top quality proven and very popular frame completely assembled, wired and waxed and ready to put directly into your beehive. These are assembled at our factory so we have close control on quality. The bees love these beeswax combs and draw them out very easily. This is the most efficient way to increase hives and for bees to produce honey. Bees do much better on clean new beeswax combs.

TOTAL FLOOR:

An assembled and paraffin wax dipped Commercial Bottom Board complete with runners and risers.

TOTAL FEEDER:

An assembled and paraffin wax dipped Half Top Feeder Rim. 140 mm deep with handholds, complete with two high quality plastic 7 Litre feeder inserts.

TOTAL HIVE:

A Total Floor, a Total Jumbo Brood Box complete with 10 Extra Heavy Brood Jumbo Total Frames, a Queen Excluder, two 3/4 Total Boxes each complete with 9 Manuka Special Total Frames, a Hivemat and a galvanised Sprung End Roof. Other configurations available.

Paraffin Dipped Hivemats, Excluders, Escape Boards and Total Nucs also available. See www.beeswax.co.nz/totalwood.htm



ALLIANCE KITSET WOODWARE:

We are a major distributor of Alliance Woodware. We offer very competitive prices and great service. We can deliver to anywhere in NZ. See www.beeswax.co.nz/woodware.htm

SUPPORT KIWIS AND BUY NEW ZEALAND MADE.



New Zealand Beeswax Ltd

Post: 44 Gladstone St South, RD 22, GERALDINE 7992 Factory: 44 Gladstone St South, ORARI, South Canterbury Phone: 03 693 9189; Fax: 03 693 9780 Email: info@beeswax.co.nz; Web: www.beeswax.co.nz



360ml Round Pot



2kg Hex Jar



500gm Round Jar



340gm Round Jar (coming soon)



250gm Round Jar



500gm Hex Jar



250gm Hex Jar



2kg Square Jar



1kg Hex Jar



1kg Square Jar







NEW ZEALAND'S MOST EXTENSIVE RANGE OF HONEY PACKAGING

Pharmapac's range of export quality packaging for honey has now expanded to contain square, hex & round jars. Sizes range from 250gm - 2kg.

Pharmapac is a New Zealand owned company, with more than 30 years in the business of designing, manufacturing and producing plastic packaging solutions for not only local, but an ever growing. list of international clients.

All of our products are manufactured in our ISO9001-2008 accredited facility in Auckland, New Zealand.

No supply contracts are required.



Pharmapac follows well defined parameters of quality, conforming to various national and international standards. As these standards change, we work with our suppliers to continue to meet these requirements.

For more information or product samples please contact us at:

Pharmapac Limited 88 Wairau Road Glenfield Auckland 0627

+ 64 9 444 9631 sales@pharmapac.co.nz





* Our stock jar colours are amber & clear. Stock closure colours are white, blue, gold, green & black. For your own custom coloured closures, a minimum order of 5000 units will apply.





www.pharmapac.co.nz