

# Apiary Program 2019

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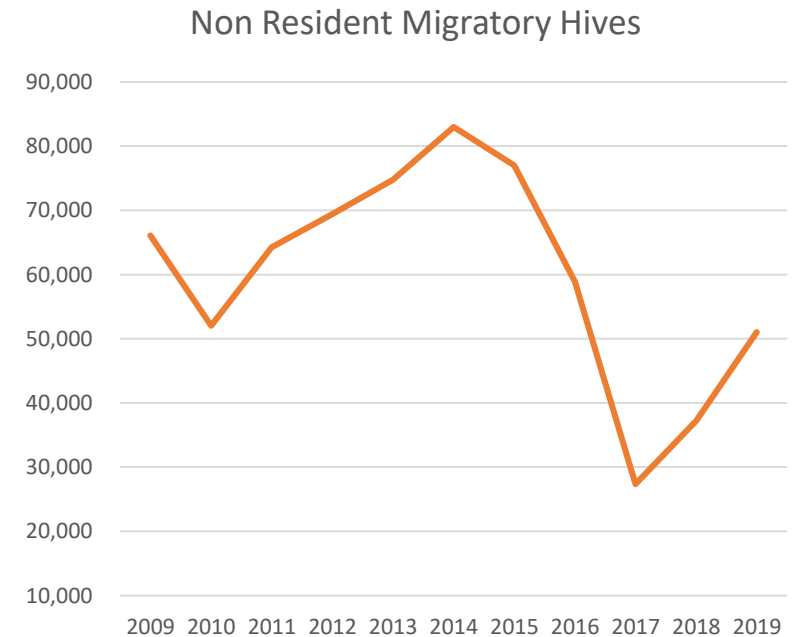
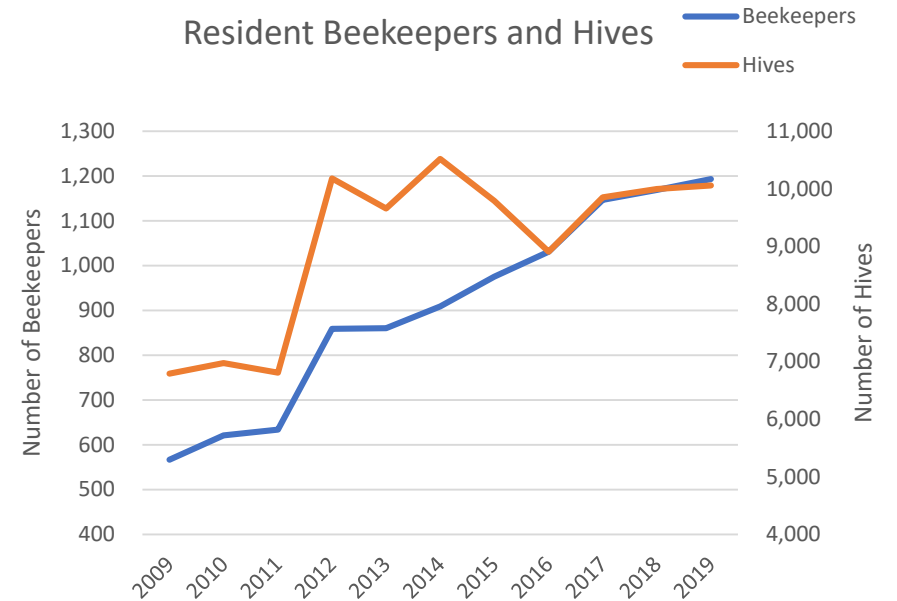


# Apiary Program

- Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry (1983)
- Prevent the introduction and spread
  - regulated honey bee diseases and parasites
  - undesirable genetic material
- Facilitate the movement of honey bees for crop pollination and honey production

# Apiarist's Roles

- License resident beekeepers
  - 1,193 beekeepers owning 10,058 hives
- Issue permits for the entry of migratory bees from other states
  - 50,030 hives in 2019
- Inspect resident and migratory honey bee colonies for regulated diseases and parasites
- Educating beekeepers, growers, and the general public about bee keeping techniques and the value of honey bees to Maine agriculture (and non-managed bees)





# Inspections

26 migratory beekeepers (all)

2658 hives visited

~161 resident beekeepers

~1440 hives

Package/nucs/used equipment

15 Samples to Beltsville Bee Diagnostic Lab

1 case American Foulbrood

## Autopsies

25% queen loss, starvation, poor winter

70% varroa mites and viruses

5% everything else





# Demographics 2018/2019

- 360 beekeepers, 1915 hives
- 96.9% hobby beekeepers (<30hives)
- 95.3% are registered with the DACF
- 73.9% are members of a beekeeping organization
  - MSBA, local MSBA chapters, EAS, etc.
- Average number years beekeeping was 7.3 years (range: 1-70)



# Losses 2018/2019

2018/2019 Loss: 45.2%

- Summer: 6.2%
- Winter: 39.0%

2017/2018 Loss: 43.4%

- Summer: 7.0%
- Winter: 36.4%

2016/2017 Loss: 45.0 %

- Summer: 5.9%
- Winter: 39.1%

County	N	Summer Loss (%)	Winter Loss (%)	Total Loss (%)
Androscoggin	13	3.1	85.5	88.7
Aroostook	7	12.2	65.3	77.6
Cumberland	94	8.1	46.5	54.6
Franklin	4	14.3	57.1	71.4
Hancock	16	3.0	23.0	25.9
Kennebec	26	2.9	27.5	30.4
Knox	20	18.4	19.7	38.2
Lincoln	34	4.0	22.2	26.2
Oxford	21	8.8	43.4	52.2
Penobscot	36	2.2	28.8	31.0
Piscataquis	4	11.1	33.3	44.4
Sagadahoc	10	6.4	21.3	27.7
Somerset	13	0.0	36.4	36.4
Waldo	15	7.0	16.9	23.9
Washington	9	10.0	50.0	60.0
York	38	6.6	32.0	38.6

		2016-2019		
County	N	Summer Loss (%)	Winter Loss (%)	Total Loss (%)
Androscoggin	29	6.3	54.5	60.7
Aroostook	13	12.7	67.1	79.7
Cumberland	208	7.4	39.1	46.4
Franklin	11	5.6	28.9	34.4
Hancock	34	2.7	25.7	28.4
Kennebec	58	5.1	31.6	36.8
Knox	35	13.4	22.8	36.2
Lincoln	47	3.8	26.9	30.6
Oxford	39	7.1	47.3	54.3
Penobscot	80	3.4	37.3	40.8
Piscataquis	6	7.4	22.2	29.6
Sagadahoc	25	9.6	27.9	37.5
Somerset	20	0.0	46.0	46.0
Waldo	32	6.3	17.6	23.9
Washington	15	11.3	67.0	78.3
York	92	7.4	35.4	42.8



**Average highest losses**

Aroostook (79.7%)

Washington (78.3%)

Androscoggin (60.7%)

Oxford (54.3%)

**Lowest average losses**

Waldo (23.9%)

Hancock (28.4%)

Piscataquis (29.6%)

Lincoln (30.6%)

# Losses 2018/2019

## Summer:

- Queen loss/failure (11.9%)
- Varroa mites/viruses (8.6%)
- Unknown (7.2%)
- Environmental factors (4.2%)
  
- 68.9% no summer loss (248)

## Winter:

- Varroa mites/viruses (26.7%)
- Unknown (19.4%)
- Environmental factors (18.3%)
- Queen loss/failure (13.1%)
  
- 31.9% no winter loss (115)



# Losses 2018/2019

## Summer:

- Queen loss/failure (11.9%)
- **Varroa mites/viruses (8.6%)**
- Unknown (7.2%) ←
- Environmental factors (4.2%)
  
- 68.9% no summer loss (248)

## Winter:

- **Varroa mites/viruses (26.7%)**
- Unknown (19.4%) ←
- Environmental factors (18.3%)
- Queen loss/failure (13.1%)
  
- 31.9% no winter loss (115)

# Losses 2017/2018

## Summer:

- Queen loss/failure (13.2%)
- Unknown (11.8%)
- Varroa mites/viruses (8.5%)
- Environmental factors (8.0%)
  
- 65.6% no summer loss (139)

## Winter:

- Environmental factors (33.9%)
- Weak going into winter (29.2%)
- Varroa mites/viruses (21.7%)
- Unknown (17.5%)
  
- 26.4% no winter loss (56)

# Losses 2017/2018

## Summer:

- Queen loss/failure (13.2%)
- Unknown (11.8%) ←
- Varroa mites/viruses (8.5%)
- Environmental factors (8.0%)
  
- 65.6% no summer loss (139)

## Winter:

- Environmental factors (33.9%)
- Weak going into winter (29.2%)
- Varroa mites/viruses (21.7%)
- Unknown (17.5%) ←
  
- 26.4% no winter loss (56)

	Overall		No Varroa Monitoring		Varroa Monitoring		Alcohol Wash		Other Monitoring Method	
Year	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
2016/2017	172	45.0	77	45.8	95	44.6	19	39.0	76	49.7
2017/2018	212	43.4	74	59.9	136	38.8	40	28.0	96	47.5
2018/2019	360	45.2	119	47.1	236	44.6	112	38.0	124	51.0



# Mite Wash Jar Grant



# Varroa Mites/Viruses

65.6% monitor for Varroa

- 31.9% sticky board
- 18.8% sugar roll
- 31.1% alcohol roll

2017/2018 2016/2017

64.2%

50.6%

33.0%

31%

26.4%

23%

19.3%

11%







# Varroa Mites/Viruses 2018/2019

## Prevention:

- Screen bottom boards (27.7%)
- Brood disruption (5.9%)

## Intervention:

- Oxalic acid (vaporization, 48.0%)
- Mite-Away-Quick-Strips (formic acid, 26.5%)
- Formic Pro (formic acid, 23.7%)

No varroa management  
was reported by 9.7%





	Treated for Varroa		Did not Treat for Varroa		Prevention Only		Intervention Only		Prevention and Intervention	
Year	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
2016/2017	137	40.3	30	76.2	5	81.5	99	39.1	38	40.6
2017/2018	187	41.6	25	77.6	3	83.3	140	42.3	44	38.9
2018/2019	314	43.9	35	76.3	7	86.7	227	47.0	87	37.5

### Prevention:

- Drone brood removal
- Screen bottom board
- Brood cycle disruption

### Intervention:

- Apiguard
- Formic Pro
- Oxalic Acid
- Hop Guard II
- Apivar
- etc.



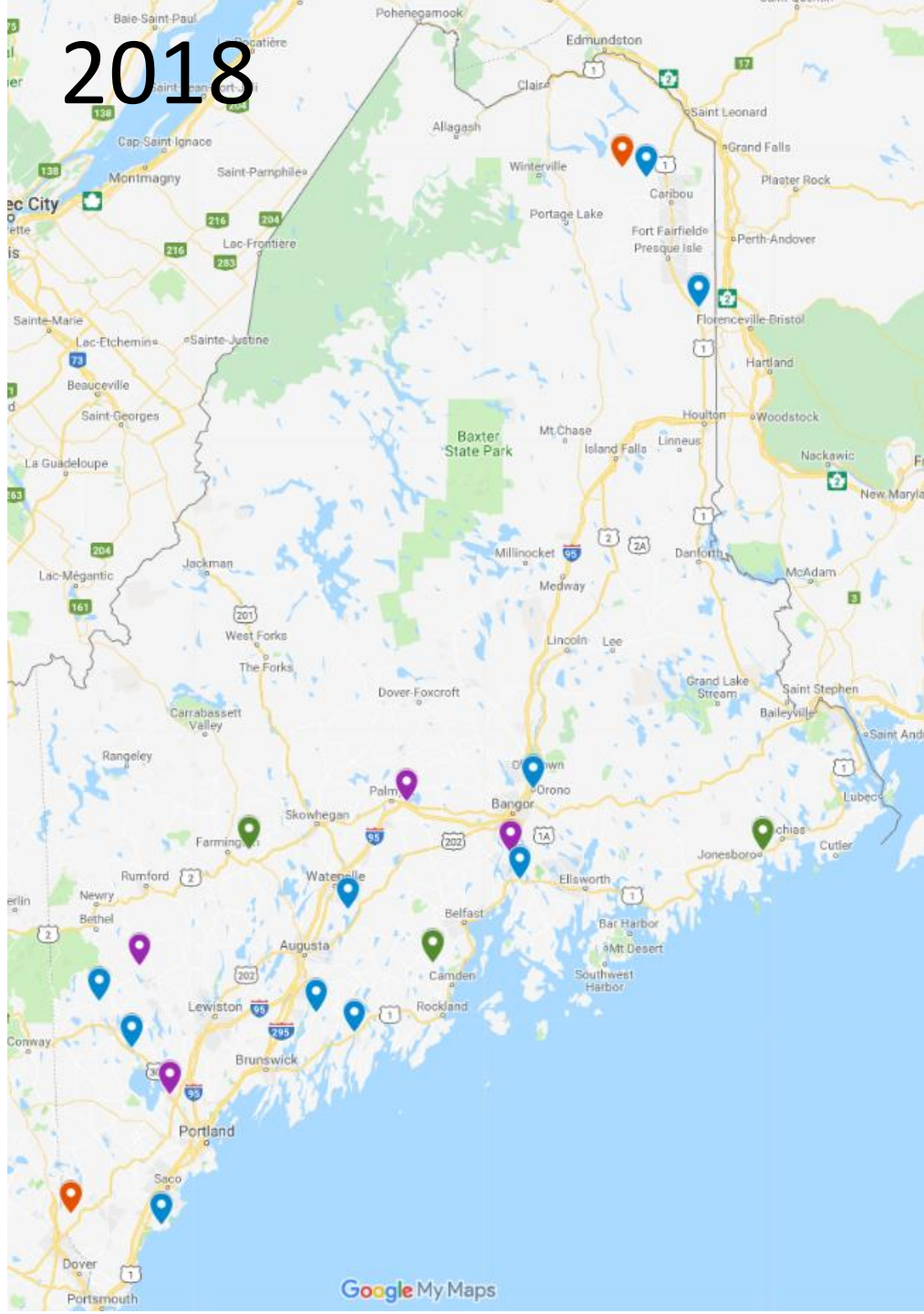
# USDA APHIS Honey Bee Pests and Disease Health Survey

- 14 beekeepers sampled once
- 5 beekeepers sampled twice (longitudinal)
- Alcohol
  - *Apis cerana*
  - *Varroa*
  - *Nosema*
- Live Bees
  - Viruses (7-9)
- Bump Test for *Tropilaelaps*
- Wax sample for pesticides
  - (longitudinal, 200+)

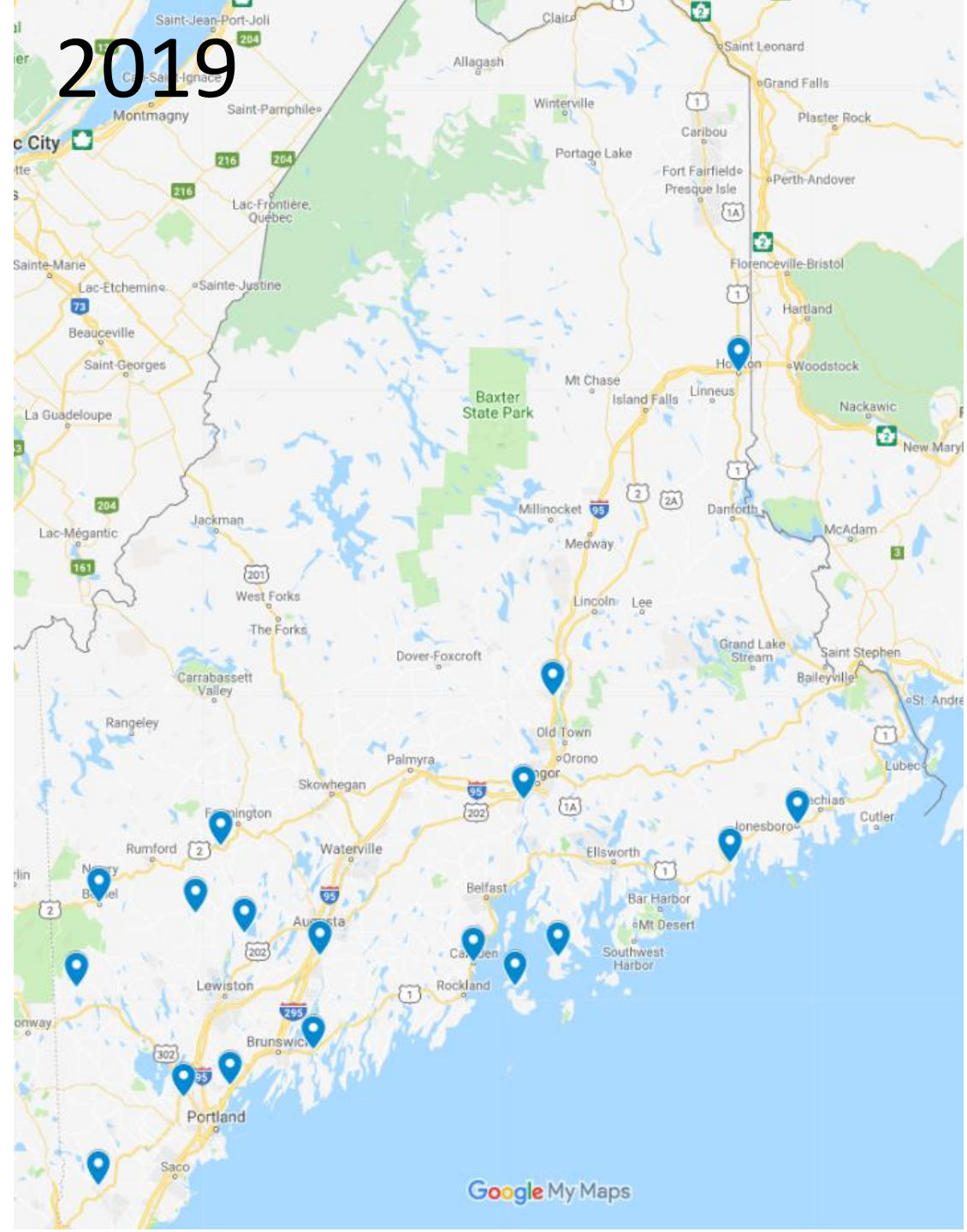




# 2018

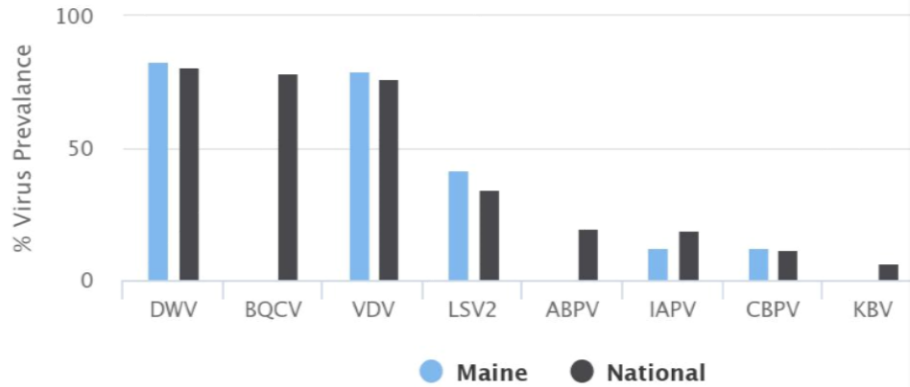


# 2019



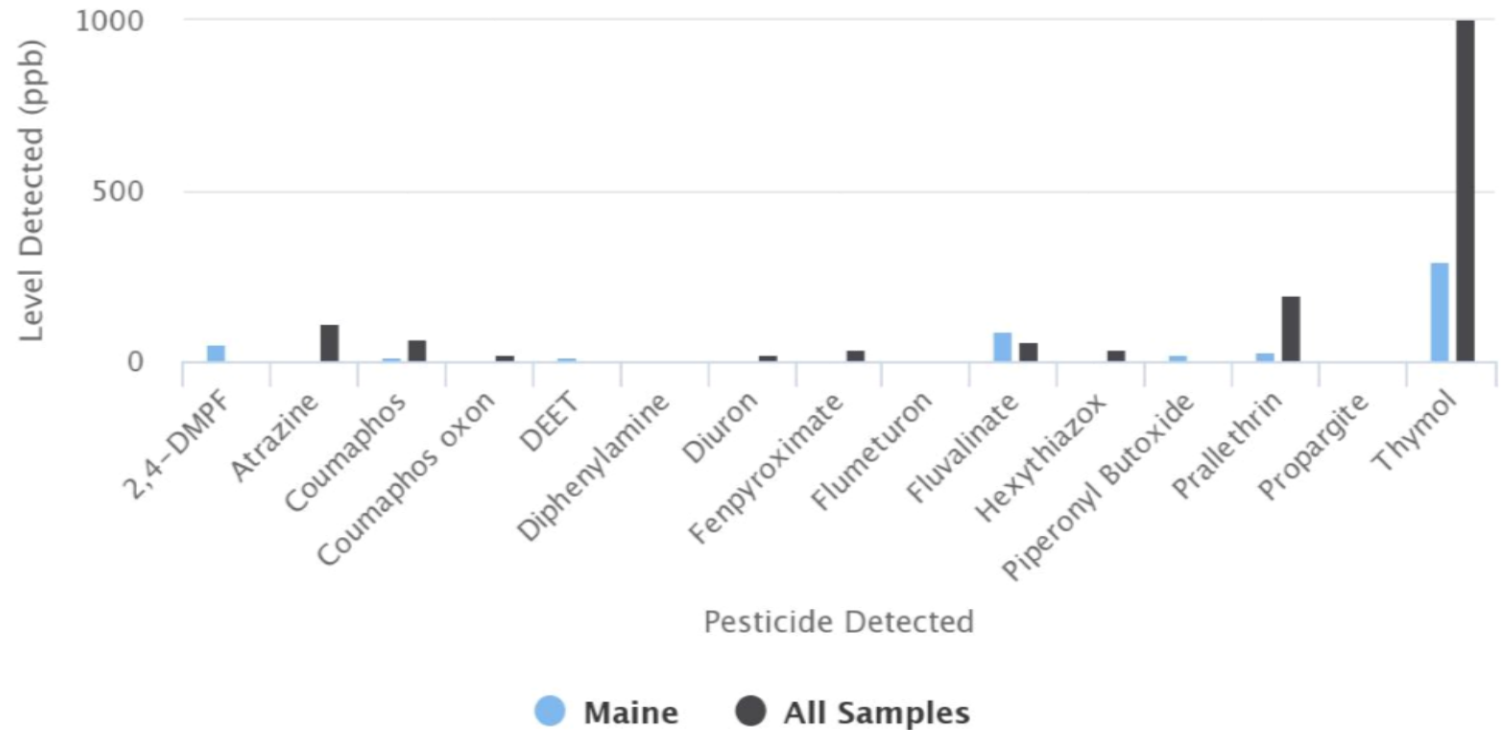
## Virus Prevalence

Comparing National Average since 2013 (n=4860)  
to Maine in 2018 (n=24)



## Pesticide Levels in Wax

Comparing levels found in Maine during 2018  
to average level of these pesticides found in bee bread samples in the National data for all  
years (n=697)



Data: [https://bip2.beeinformed.org/state\\_reports/](https://bip2.beeinformed.org/state_reports/)



# Outreach

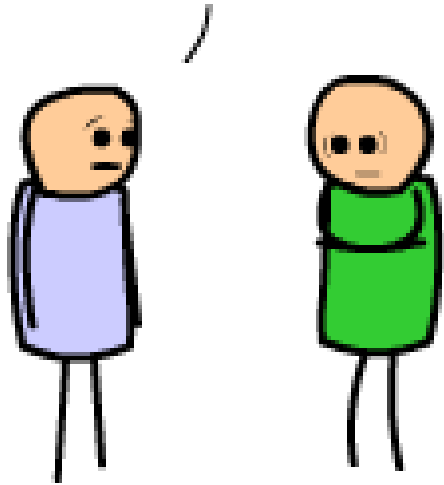
46 in 2019 (so far)

56 in 2018

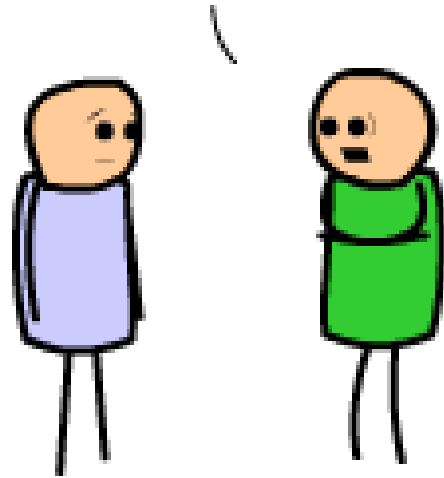
New beekeeper classes, extension workshops, open hives, monthly beekeeper club meetings, conservation groups, land trusts, schools, libraries, rotary clubs, state beekeeping meetings, national meetings, international meetings, etc.



You don't look so good.



I feel terrible. I've been breaking into hives all morning.



It's okay. We can get a new TV. These are just things. We're together and that's all that matters.



Cyanide and Happiness © Explosm.net

# Questions?

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