# WILLIAMSON COUNTY AREA BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATI0N

WCABA OCTOBER 2023 NEWSLETTER

www.wcaba.org

**2023 Club Officers**:

**PRESIDENT: Shannon Montez**
president@wcaba.org

**VICE PRESIDENT: Gillian Mattinson**
vicepresident@wcaba.org

**MEMBERSHIP: Shirley Doggett**
membership@wcaba.org

**PROGRAM: Linda Russell**
program@wcaba.org

**NEWSLETTER: Jimmie Oakley**
newsletter@wcaba.org

**SECRETARY: Phil Ainslie**
secretary@wcaba.org

**TREASURER: Barbi Rose**
treasurer@wcaba.org

**HISTORIAN: Matt Ludlum**
historian@wcaba.org

**PAST PRESIDENT: Phil Ainslie**
pastpresident@wcaba.org

**LIBRARIAN: Chris Huck**
librarian@wcaba.org

**SCHOLARSHIP CHAIR: Jimmie Oakley**
scholarship@wcaba.org

**QUEEN CHAIR:**
(vacent)

**WEB ADMINISTRATOR: Rachel Glass**
webmaster@wcaba.org

**DIRECTOR AT LARGE: Melissa Henry**

**DIRECTOR AT LARGE: Gary Bible**

**4th** TUESDAY, October 24 2023 @ 7PM
Georgetown Library Hewlett Room (2nd floor)

PROGRAM:
Speaker: **Brandon Fehrenkamp**
Title: **Beekeepers Toolbox -** This presentation will focus on tools and accessories for the bee yard that make beekeeping easier, safer, cleaner, better organized and more enjoyable. It's aimed at the beginner, hobby and sideline beekeepers. We will discuss hive tools, smoker accessories, feed transport and delivery setups, cool gadgets, general useful items and how to conveniently transport them to and from the bee yard. Please feel free to voice any issues you have with your current setup, or tell us about any clever solutions you have. Lots of Q&A welcomed!


*Brandon Fehrenkamp*

Bio: **Brandon Fehrenkamp** is the owner of Austin Bees, specializing in bee removals, top bar hives and consulting. Brandon began beekeeping on a whim in 2003 and started doing live removals in 2005. He has extensive experience safely removing hives in densely populated areas. He regularly speaks at schools and events to educate the public, is mentor to the UT Beekeeping Club, Beevo, and manages the glass observation hive at the Austin Nature & Science Center.

---

ZOOM Notes:

We would certainly enjoy your presence at the next meeting on Oct. 24th (***forth*** Tuesday), but if you can't, then tune in to broadcast virtually via "Zoom".
If you are planning to join from an iPhone or iPad, be sure to download this application first: https://apps.apple.com/us/app/zoom-cloud-meetings/id546505307

We look forward to seeing you there Tuesday night @ 7PM!
GT Library - Hewlett Rm– 402 W 8th Street Georgetown 78626
Topic: WCABA Member Meeting (and Beekeeping 101)
Time: This is a recurring meeting Meet anytime
Join Zoom Meeting
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82475068933?pwd=aHRiRjc3bS9kYXJGS2g5THVpOEx2UT09
Meeting ID: 824 7506 8933. Passcode: 909659
Find your local number: https://us02web.zoom.us/u/kgiQC6z7D.

# So Many Questions- So Many Answers…

## a note from your President

Shannon Montez

*WCABA Pres.- Shannon Montez*

As Jimmie has told me many times, "Ask 5 different beekeepers and you'll get 10 different answers". If you've been attending the monthly meetings, you'll have listened to a variety of speakers provide information how beekeeping and how to maintain your hive. Hopefully you've been brave enough to ask that question that no one else would. You might be sick and tired of hearing about those pesky mites and not really sure what to do with the information; however, the central Texas area has many workshops for you to keep learning and advance your knowledge about beekeeping. One of the biggest events is right up I-35 (the first weekend of November) the TBA Convention.

We're very blessed to have the TBA convention nearby. Many Texans have to drive miles to attend the convention. For many of us though, the convention is less than 45 minutes away in Temple. If you're considering attending the TBA convention, it's well worth the time and cost. The first year I attended, there was a variety of classes to attend, and I believe that my knowledge of beekeeping greatly expanded after that weekend. In addition to some world class speakers, there are many opportunities to purchase supplies at a discount and establish contacts with other like-minded beekeepers.

We're lucky to have the president of TBA in our area, Dodie Stillman. Dodie's a master beekeeper and has spent a portion of her time at the capital working with your Texas representatives on legislation that's beneficial for all beekeepers. Hopefully you're planning on attending our October meeting. We've asked Dodie to speak a bit about the convention and if you have questions, it's a great opportunity to find out about some of the events at the TBA convention. Dodie's also played a big part with our Nuc procurement and on the deliver day, I've found her at the Bost farm at 4 a.m. finishing up the screening of the hives.

If you do attend the convention, don't forget to look for our clubs' donated items. Brookwood in Georgetown (BIG) is donating items hand crafted by their citizens. Their work is beautiful, and we're blessed to work with them. Kay Oakley has for years taken care of the centerpiece item that we donate, and Shirley Doggett took care of the knife set that will be auctioned off. All these items are used to help raise funds for TBA. Hopefully we'll see you at the convention! *Shannon*

# How much will the New AFB Vaccine help Honey Bees?

Contributed by Phil Ainslie

Everyone is talking about the new AFB vaccine. A vaccine for bees is a miraculous milestone in honeybee management, but how much will it help?

A vaccine for AFB (American foulbrood) in honeybees is a mind-bending achievement. But will it change the beekeeping landscape, or will colony loss continue unabated? To answer that question, let's look at how the vaccine works.

*Everyone is talking about the new AFB vaccine. A vaccine for bees is a miraculous milestone in honeybee management, but how much will it help?*

## How does the queen develop immunity?

To understand how the new AFB vaccine works, you need to know just one thing about the honeybee's immune system. Simply put, insects do not make antibodies like humans, dogs, and goats.

Instead, bees have "transgenerational immune priming." Don't worry about the off-putting name; the idea is simple. It just means that **when mom (the queen) develops an immune response to something in her environment, she can pass it on to her kids**.

That's it: the whole thing in a nutshell. The vaccine developers exposed queens to dead AFB bacteria to develop natural immunity and pass that to their offspring.

There are no genetic modifications, no mRNA, and no freaky chemicals. The vaccine is even approved for organic agriculture.

## How does immunity move from queen to colony?

Well, that's simple, too. Here is a step-by-step description of the process.

- Dead AFB bacteria are infused into a sugar water solution fed to nurse bees. The nurse bees are unharmed because the bacteria are dead; in any case, AFB does not affect adult bees.
- After eating the dead bacteria, the nurse bees secrete royal jelly from their glands. Little bits and pieces of dead AFB contaminate this royal jelly.
- The nurse bees feed this contaminated royal jelly to developing queens.
- Each queen remains unharmed by this, but her immune system learns to recognize the contaminant and develops resistance to it.
- After she digests the royal jelly, the nutrients, and the immunity information are stored in her ovaries and fat bodies.
- When her fat bodies produce vitellogenin (a protein used to make egg yolks), the immune information moves from the queen into the yolk.
- The yolk nourishes the baby bee and passes the immunity to the offspring.

That's crazy cool, right?

## How much immunity is passed on, and does it last?

According to the research, bees raised by this method have a 30 to 50 percent increase in their resistance to AFB. That may not sound like much, but it is a tremendous increase over what occurs naturally. Although field trials are ongoing, it appears the immunity lasts for the queen's life. However, if the queen dies or stops laying, the colony will need a new vaccinated queen to maintain its immunity.

However, as vicious as the disease is, American foulbrood is not currently North America's most significant threat to honeybees. Still, this vaccine may be a game-changer for beekeepers with infected hives.

### American foulbrood

American foulbrood (*Paenibacillus larvae*) is a bacterial disease spread by spores. It infects the guts of larval honeybees, reproducing wildly until the bee gut splits open, releasing millions of new spores. The resulting mess has a molasses-like appearance and smells like death. The new spores spread quickly throughout the hive and can survive for decades.

## What causes the most honeybee losses?

According to the USDA, in April-June 2020, US colony losses (in operations with at least five hives) due to *all diseases* totaled just **5.5 percent**. That small slice of colony loss includes AFB along with many other diseases such as EFB (European foulbrood), chalkbrood, stonebrood, paralysis virus, Kashmir bee virus, deformed wing virus, sacbrood, IAPV (Israeli acute paralysis virus), and Lake Sinai virus.
But during the same three-month period in 2020, **43.1 percent** of colonies were affected by varroa mites. As you can see, losses from AFB were only a fraction of the 5.5 percent, significantly less than those stressed by varroa mites.

In the next quarter, July-September 2020, **6.1 percent** of colonies were lost to those diseases, and **55.7 percent** of colonies were affected by varroa mites. Unfortunately, colony losses from AFB are an afterthought compared to infection by varroa mites. Varroa mites don't always kill the colony but can weaken them substantially.

## Additional causes for colony loss

In addition to diseases and mites, other losses resulted from alternative parasites (such as tracheal mites, nosema, hive beetles, and wax moths), pesticides, queen loss, and miscellaneous mishaps (such as bad weather, starvation, predation, and hive damage).
As you can see from the lists, many of these conditions overlap, and assigning a category is often difficult or impossible. For example, a queen could die from a viral disease, causing the colony to collapse. Do we say the colony died from viral disease or queen loss? It's not an easy call.

Likewise, did a colony collapse because of varroa mites or the diseases varroa mites carry? Some researchers hope that if we could control the viruses, the honeybees may slowly evolve to live with the mites. Such a breakthrough would buy more time to allow mite resistance to develop naturally.

## An AFB vaccine is an outstanding achievement.

It is easy to see that American foulbrood is not our biggest problem, at least not right now. However, we must remember that in other times and other countries, it has been a much larger problem, and it could be again.

AFB outbreaks here at home still happen, and they can devastate a beekeeper and nearby apiaries. There's no doubt that a vaccination that works is an exceptional achievement.

## Hope for future interventions

I think the best news relates to the scientific breakthrough of a bee vaccine. Even if one vaccine doesn't solve today's worst problem, perhaps hope for other diseases is on the horizon. Even more exciting is that nearly all egg-laying creatures, including insects, birds, fish, and amphibians, have vitellogenin. That means this technology has the potential to be used over and over in other species.

The scientists at Dalan Animal Health who developed the AFB vaccine are already working on a similar vaccine for EFB. And after that, who knows? Can a vaccine for viral diseases be far behind?
Rusty
Honey Bee Suite

# Practical Experiences in the Bee Yard


*Stanford Brantley*

By the middle of OCTOBER, there is usually a good pollen and nectar flow in East Texas. However, I am not sure we will have much of a fall flow this year because of the lack of moisture over the past few months. If we are fortunate enough to get adequate moisture in the next few weeks to produce a Goldenrod, Aster, or Horsemint flow, it should continue until the flowers are killed by the first frost.

In the event the flow does not materialize, it will be necessary to feed the bees to get them through the winter. I suggest a 2:1 sugar to water mix as the bees should readily store the thicker mixture. It also requires less work by the bees to dry the thicker mixture enough to cap it for storage.

I am sure everyone is tired of being told to check for mites. If you expect to keep bees alive from year to year, you need to accept that doing mite checks and mite treatments are a part of your beekeeping life. Both of the national publications have articles each month about how important it is to treat for mites. If you do not receive these publications, check the options to subscribe at a reduced price and get the online version.

Check the brood box to determine if the queen is laying a tight pattern or if she needs to be replaced. A good mated queen replacing a failing queen should provide a strong spring hive that will probably not swarm and will give you a 2024 honey crop. October is usually too late to find mated queens available for purchase. If you are not able to find a replacement queen, your best option is to combine the weak hive with a good strong hive. There are several techniques for combining hives. I have always used the newspaper technique. It is simple, requires no special equipment, and works well. Place a single sheet of newspaper on top of the brood chamber of the strong hive. Press the paper down on the box edge until it sticks to the propolis. Then use the hive tool to make three or four slits in the paper between the top bars. Lift the weak hive brood box off its bottom board and place that brood box on top of the paper. Find and remove the failing queen from the weak hive boxes. If you keep supers on your hive during the winter, you can stack them on top of the brood boxes. The bees will chew their way through the paper and merge into one hive. In the spring, this should give you a goodly supply of brood frames you can use for making splits.

As we move into fall and the weather begins to cooI, it will be time to reduce the hive entrances. If the bees feel the opening is too large, they will close it with propolis. You may not be able to see this propolis buildup. They often build the "door" beginning at the end bars near the entrance. If you stick your hive tool inside of the hive entrance, you can feel the beginning of the propolis buildup. You can help your bees by installing an entrance reducer. If you do not install the entrance reducer, the bees may continue to add propolis until the entrance is small enough to satisfy them.

If you harvest propolis next season, remember to check the entrance area to see if the bees have given you a good supply from their entrance reducing activity.

Last winter's late freeze killed or seriously damaged many Chinese Tallow trees in this area of the Ark-La-Tex. In late spring, many of the damaged trees began to put out shoots from the trunk near ground level. These shoots continued to sprout further up the tree to within two or three feet of the top. By the end of summer, we have Tallow trees eight to ten feet wide from ground level up twenty to thirty feet tall. If all of these shoots blossom in 2024, there should be a tremendous nectar flow. Be sure to watch the Tallow trees in your area and be prepared to capitalize on a possibly great crop of Tallow honey.

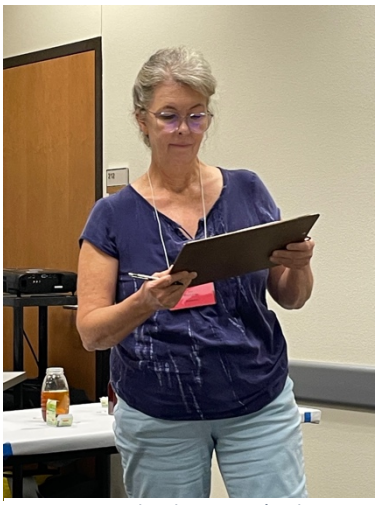
Take a look at the Bee Informed Partnership website https://beeinformed.org/ They describe themselves as "a national collaboration of leading research labs and universities in agricultural science to better understand honey bee declines in the United States." Their website includes documents and videos that could be helpful to newer beekeepers. They also offer opportunities for you to collect and share data from your apiaries.

*Stanford*

# WCABA Holds Honey Tasting and Judging at September Meeting

Submitted by Jimmie Oakley

The Williamson County Area Beekeepers held their annual Honey Tasting and Judging at the regular monthly meeting in September in celebration of National Honey Month.



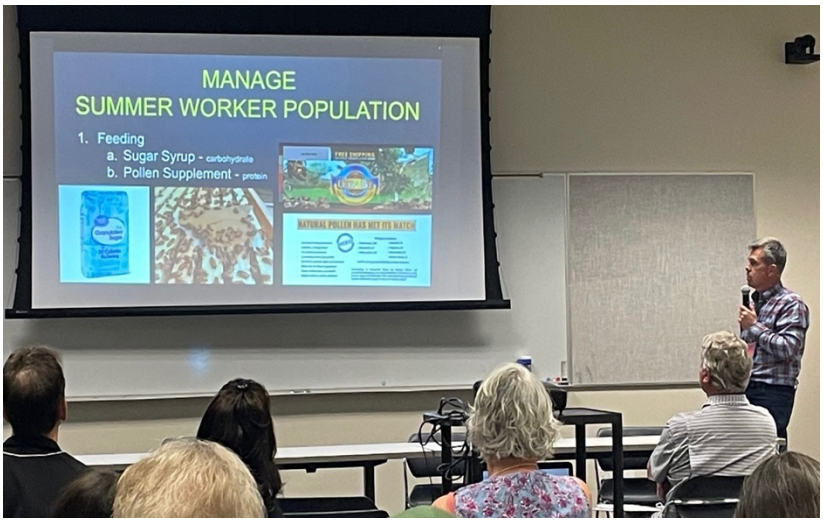
*Ann Bierschenk - Taster's Choice Contest Secretary*

Participation was up from last year and it was good to see the additional entries. The good spring rains and those extracting was a contribution factor. Many reporting getting good honey yields early, but the extended very hot weather later caused summer flowers to bloom out the fall flower bloom was slow in getting started. The results were 20 entries being submitted in the Taster's Choice Contest but only five jars in the judging of honey going to the Texas Beekeeper's Booth at the State Fair of Texas in Dallas. Nevertheless, the contest and judging went on and everyone seemed to have a good time.

*Club Members Participating in Tasters Choice Contest*

The Tasters Choice Competition was set up in the second-floor classroom by Jimmie Oakley and Linda Russell and monitored by Ann Bierschenk. Ann logged the twenty samples, recorded the name of the beekeepers and the location and source of the honey, and assigned a number to each sample.

A question-and-answer session was held in the main Hewlett room while setup was taking place and one half of the attendees at a time were allowed to come to the classroom to take part in the tasting.




*Randy Oakley Presents Program on Winter Management and Spring Buildup*

After the members completed the tasting part of the evening Randy Oakley of Oakley Family Apiaries of Elm Mott gave a presentation on "Preparing our Hives of Wintering" and finished his time with the origin and development of the Russian Bee Breed in the United States that is the standard in his operation.

With the honey judging done, and tasting complete, and the votes tallied it was time to recognize and announce the winners. The honey going to the State Fair of Texas in Dallas was judged on merit according to the 100-point scoresheet and all the entries received points sufficient to be recognized as Blue Ribbon quality this year. The winners were: Gary Bible – Bible's Honey Farm of Liberty Hill,

# Pictures from Honey Judging & Tasting


***State Fair Honey**: Susan Kruger, Ann Bierschenk, Jimmie Oakley, The Ward Family, Gary Bible*

*Susan Kruger (teacher-beekeeper) and husband Tim Kruger (farmer-rancher)) enjoy night out at the Honey Tasting.*

***Blue Ribbon Winners**: Ann Bierschenk Jimmie Oakley, Susan Kruger, Darla Ward, and (not pictured) Gary Bible*

***Tasters Choice Winners**: 3rd-Donna Waterhouse, 2nd-Linda Russell, 1st- Jimmie Oakley*

Ann Bierschenk - Buttercup Honey Co of Georgetown, Jimmie Oakley - Bost Apiaries of Georgetown, Susan Kruger of Taylor, and The Ward Family of Georgetown. Congratulations to all.

The Taster's Choice judging was more subjective based on "your" taste, but we did have winners. There was a total of 142 votes cast (meaning 47 members participated) and every sample got at least one vote. Third place (white ribbon) with 12 votes was Donna Watermiller from Georgetown. Second place (red) went to Linda Russell with 13 votes. First place this year (blue) went to Jimmie Oakley with a total of 30 votes (*this is embarrassing to the editor*.) The winning samples for 2nd & 3rd place were labeled as wildflower honey and first place was Indian Blanket (Gaillardia) according to the tally sheet. Congratulation to the winners and all the tasters. You made it happen! JO

# Scholarship Recipients to Sell Honey at the Hill Country Fair

by Jimmie Oakley

The Scholarship Program will hold a fall sale of honey to raise money for future scholarship recipients in the "honey booth" at the Hill Country Arts and Crafts Fair to be held on Saturday November 4th (9-5PM) and Sunday the 5th (11-4PM) at the Sun City Texas Social Center at 2 Texas Drive in Georgetown.



*The Honey Booth (#827) at the Hill Country Fair at Sun City*

In addition to selling honey the youngsters will be able to talk about bees, beekeeping, and the value and benefits of honey with visitors to the booth. There will be an observation hive with live bees to enhance the conversation with the general public. The booth will be located at site #827 in the Memorial Garden Area at the Fair (off the back patio on the grass by the lagoon).

The marketing of the scholarship honey in this way will complete the cycle the youngsters are learning about in production, processing, packaging, and selling of the fruits of their labor.

Additional help may be required to cover the time the booth will be open, and a volunteer signup sheet will be available for those wishing to help out. Also, donations of honey and money will be accepted at the October 24th meeting.

Show our scholarship youngsters your support by being a part of this worthwhile activity. See Jimmie Oakley, Scholarship Committee Chair, for more details, to donate, or to sign up.


*Gunter family works the Honey Booth at the Hill Country Fair*

*Learning about bees from the Observation Hive in Honey Booth*

# A Lazy Beekeeper's Answer to "Over-Wintering" Hives

by Gary Bible

**Indian Summer** is here, and **Winter** is near.

A few days ago, I coaxed and prodded myself into preparing my hives for over-wintering. I follow a few basic rules: **do a quick hive check, compress the hive, tilt the hive, and reduce the entrance**.

First, I perform a quick hive check to see if the hive has enough winter feed, honey and pollen. I've heard 30 pounds of honey will suffice. I also look at the brood patterns and amount of brood and pollen. It seems all my hives are doing good on this. Plus, my hives are currently going berserk collecting Broomweed and Goldenrod nectar/pollen. The small amount of rain (lately) has jump-started the Broomweed, praise the Lord! On this inspection, I see lots of nectar being stored.

Next, I compress the hives. I remove and store all honey supers and queen excluders. Plus, I replace top covers with inner covers and telescoping covers. Before I close the hive, I leave a half-slab of pollen paddy. Then I move the telescoping cover forward to expose the entrance/exit hole in the inner cover for bee exit and air flow.

*Tilt hive forward using piece of trim*

Next, I tilt each hive forward. I do this with a (more-or-less 20-inch) 1 x ¾ inch of "trim". Tilting the hive ensures that accumulated moisture gravitates to the front of the hive. Just a few drops of cold water can break up/hurt a winter cluster of bees. I want moisture to move to the front wall of the hive and slowly drip down the front. The "installation" of these "tilt" boards is kind of tricky. After lifting the left rear corner of the hive, I place the end of the board under the hive and temporarily leave it there. Then I lift the right rear end of the hive and reach over and swing the long end of the board into place. This takes a little practice, but one person can easily do this after a few tries. It's kind of like learning to ride a bike. I've found the ¾ inch incline is enough to cause moisture to gravitate forward.

*Reduce entrance with help of Duck Tape*

Lastly, I reduce the hive entrance. I'm really getting lazy here. Oh…the wonders and uses of duct tape! I duct tape a 9–10-inch piece of 1 x ¾ trim into place on the front of the hive, in front of the "already installed entrance reducer". I strive for about a ¾-inch opening. I've never really had mice "issues". I pray for any mouse who chooses to "winter-over" in a hive. As Mr. T says, "I pity the fool!" If they do, I hope they enjoy the benefits of warmth for the stings they endure. Again, I've never had a mouse "issue". If you have, let me know.

The hives are now ready for winter. The bees are inside, currently still foraging, and will eventually cluster during the cold. All is ready for Old Man Winter.

I hope my ideas help you. Remember all beekeepers have their own opinions and "fixes".

**A reminder**: **Soon, I'll be talking with Evergreen Honey Company and Bee Weaver about 2024 nuc and queen provision**. **Ordering for your queens and nucs is but 2-3 short months away**! **Bee ready**!

Happy beekeeping!

Gary Bible

Queen and Nuc Procurement Dude

# 2024 Nucs & Queens Procurement

## (TO BE ANNOUNCED SOON)

*Gary Bible-Bee Procurement*

Sometimes you see football players holding up 4 fingers meaning the 4th quarter belongs to us! I am also holding up 4 fingers and it means this is my year number 4 of "Nuc and Queen Procurement" and delivery.

Where did this year go? Yesterday, I texted Wes Card of Evergreen Honey to verify IF they would be supplying/selling nucs. I haven't heard back yet. I will also get with Jimmie on whether Bee Weaver will be supplying queens.

I suspect prices may be raised so be prepared. Ordering will start in late December. The ORDER FORMS will appear in the December Newsletter. There will be a deadline of February 28th, or 300 nucs. There will be no deadline (total or date) for queens. There is a 6 each limit per individual/family on nucs, 4 nucs on first year members. The pickup location will be at the Bost Farm in Round Rock. The pickup date will probably be on a Saturday in mid-April.

As in past years, the service and execution of this procedure will be excellent. I've been in many organizations, and I've never seen more commitment from its Exec-Board or dedicated members. BTW, consider becoming more than a paying member. Become a paying-doing member. We are "Now Hiring".

Hey, I look forward to seeing you soon at the Bost Farm as we briefly tell bee tales while we hand over your 2024 bees!

If you have any questions/concerns, I'm at 512-923-0410 or glbible@austin.rr.com . I can talk bees 24/7 unless I'm asleep!

Back later with more information.

Gary Bible

Nuc and Queen Bee Procurement Coordinator

glbible@austin.rr.com

Cell: 512-923-0410

TEXAS BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION

# Annual Convention

*Temple, Texas*
*November 3-4, 2023*
*Frank W. Mayborn Civic & Convention Center*

REGISTRATION **NOW OPEN**

TICKETS: $125/ MEMBERS

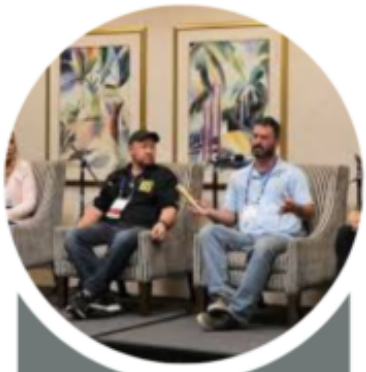
MORE DETAILED PRICING AVAILABLE ONLINE

## *Thursday Nov 2*
### *PRE-CONVENTION WORKSHOPS*

- Queen Rearing Workshop with Dr. Rangel
- Beginning Beekeeping with James and Chari Elam
- Advanced Beekeeping with Dr. Lamas
- Texas Master Beekeeper Program Testing

## *Day 1 Events*
## *Friday, Nov 3*

- Dr. Zac Lamas, Keynote
- Dr. Rangel, Keynote
- Educational Sessions
- Beekeeper networking
- Texas Honey Show
- TBA Business Meeting and elections
- Live Auction & Banquet



## *Day 2 Events*
## *Saturday, Nov 4*

- Dr. Ferhat Ozturk, Keynote
- Honey Breakfast
- Beekeeper networking
- Breakout sessions for all interests
- Hands on classes
- Awards lunch
- Texas Master Beekeeper results and awards

# Membership Report: Shirley Doggett

## October 2023

**It's time** to think about renewing for 2024, l will start taking money whenever you are ready to pay.

***New members**- please remember that Texas Beekeepers Association still gives one-year free membership to those people that are new to beekeeping. Let me know if you are interested in this.

Best Wishes
*Shirley*

---

# MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

WILLIAMSON COUNTY AREA BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION

Dues $20.00 per year - individual or $25.00 - family membership

New Member / Renewing Member

(circle one)

Date:_____

Name:_____ Amount: $ _____

Address:_____

City/State/Zip:_____

Phone: (  )_____e-mail:_____(please print)

To save postage cost may we send your Newsletter via e-mail? Yes [ ] No[ ]

Instructions: print, fill out, and bring to club meeting , or mail with check to:

Mrs. Shirley Doggett - Membership - 400 C. R. 440 - Thrall, TX 76578

---

# BiG Donation to the TBA Silent Auction at the Convention

**Brookwood in Georgetown** (BiG) donated this handmade platter and candle made by the Citizens of BiG as a thank you to WCABA for generous donation made to BiG this Spring. The pottery and candle will be included in the silent auction at the Texas Beekeeping Association Convention in Temple November 3-4, 2023

# Williamson County Area Beekeepers Association

## Treasurer's Report - As of October 20, 2023

### Profit and Loss

| ACCOUNTS | Year to Date |
|---|---|
| **Income** | |
| Program Income - Bee Procurement (2023) | $46,580.00 |
| Program Income - Membership Dues | $3,560.00 |
| Total Income | $50,140.00 |
| **Cost of Goods Sold** | |
| Bees | $44,755.00 |
| Total Cost of Goods Sold | $44,755.00 |
| **Gross Profit** | $5,385.00 |
| **Operating Expenses** | |
| Donations and Gifts | $6,814.95 |
| Dues | $0.00 |
| Insurance | $1,703.00 |
| Meeting Supplies | $61.62 |
| Permits | $100.00 |
| Professional Fees | $250.00 |
| Scholarship Program Expenses | $1,189.00 |
| Speaker Fees | $1,100.00 |
| Travel Expenses | $602.03 |
| Venue Rental Expense | $0.00 |
| Website and Zoom | $338.22 |
| Total Operating Expenses | $12,158.82 |
| **Net Profit** | ($6,773.82) |

### Balance Sheet

| ACCOUNTS | As of October 20, 2023 |
|---|---|
| **Assets** | |
| Total Cash and Bank | $47,144.08 |
| Bee Procurement Downpayment | $0.00 |
| Total Assets | $47,144.08 |
| **Liabilities** | |
| Total Liabilities | $0.00 |
| **Assets & Liabilities** | $47,144.08 |
| **Equity** | |
| Retained Earnings - Prior Years | $53,917.90 |
| Retained Earnings - Current Year | ($6,773.82) |
| Total Equity | $47,144.08 |

### Bee Procurement Program - 2023 (Dec 2022 to April 2023)

| | |
|---|---|
| **Income** | |
| Program Income - Bee Procurement | $54,330.00 |
| **Cost of Goods Sold** | |
| Bees | $44,755.00 |
| **Gross Profit (Bees and Queens)** | $9,575.00 |
| **Expenses** | |
| Permit | $100.00 |
| Travel Expenses | $490.00 |
| Total Expenses | $590.00 |
| **Net Profit** | $8,985.00 |
| **Notes (Merrimack):** | |
| Bee Procurement Downpayments | $40,500.00 |
| Bee Procurement Commitment | $51,000.00 |
| In-person pick-up | (10,500.00) |