WILLIAMSON COUNTY AREA BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION

WCABA JULY 2026 NEWSLETTER

www.wcaba.org

2026 Club Officers:

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WEB ADMINISTRATOR: Sean O'Neil
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DIRECTOR AT LARGE: Ken Browning

DIRECTOR AT LARGE: Ann Bierschenk

4th TUESDAY, JULY 28, 2026 @ 7PM
Georgetown Library - Hewlett Room (2nd Floor)

PROGRAM: NEW START TIME FOR Beekeeping 101

Beekeeping 101 [6:30 PM – Hewlett Room]



Sean O'Neil

Speaker: **Sean O'Neil-Texas Master Beekeeper Program**
Utilizing Dr. Garett Slater's *Texas Master Beekeeper Program* curriculum, Sean will go through the basics of beekeeping found in the 10 modules course during our monthly meetings. This month's module is titled: **Harvest, Hive Products & Looking Ahead -** *(Handout)*

Beekeeping 201 **Monica Siwiak**: **Honey Show How-to's: Get Ready for TBA & ABF Honey Shows**

SPEAKER BIO: **Monica Siwiak**



Monica Siwiak
National Honey Judge

In 2017, Monica embarked on her honey judging journey, winning her first blue ribbons for creamed honey at the Texas Honey Show. She has devoted her career to pursuing and crafting exceptional quality honey and beeswax products. Her meticulous approach and passion have earned her numerous accolades, including the honor of becoming the only National Honey Judge in Texas and west of the Mississippi. Monica is also the newest member of the Texas AgriLife Honey Bee Specialist Team, and can share information about the upcoming AgriLife programs, including the ribbon cutting on the new honey bee lab in Overton, explaining which tests will be available to beekeepers across Texas. She brings her extensive expertise and discerning palate to a honey show, elevating the event with her insightful evaluations and constructive feedback. Come and learn from her.

We would certainly enjoy your presence at the next meeting on July 28th (***fourth*** 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 Room– 402 W 8th Street Georgetown 78626
Topic: **WCABA Member Meeting Speaker Presentation**
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

The Test Comes to Us!

…a note from your President



Sean O'Neil - President

August in Central Texas is not a month that rewards curiosity. Almost nothing is blooming, the girls are in a foul mood, and cracking a lid at the wrong hour can kick off a robbing frenzy that follows you all the way back to the truck. There is very little to do in the bee yard right now except sweat, which is exactly why I have deemed August as the finest studying weather of the year.

Back in February I mentioned we were working on bringing the Texas Master Beekeeper Apprentice exam to us, so nobody has to drive halfway across Texas to sit for one. It is happening. Testing is Saturday, September 12, and Texas A&M AgriLife Extension is bringing the whole operation our way, live colonies for the practical portion included. We are nailing down the exact location right now, and once it is set, AgriLife will post the official sign-up and fee at masterbeekeeper.tamu.edu. Expect that link within the next week or so.

At the August 25 meeting, please check the Apprentice Testing box on the sign-in sheet, or email me at info@wcaba.org if you cannot make it. Everyone on that list gets the sign-up link the moment it goes live, and we will post it on wcaba.org as well.

While you wait, there is one piece of homework. The Apprentice level requires one year of beekeeping experience and a current beekeeper registration on file with the Texas Apiary Inspection Service. If your TAIS registration has lapsed, or never existed, take care of it now, so a form isn't the thing standing between you and a certificate.

And that is truly the whole list. You do not need to have attended every 101 session; I have missed a couple myself. If you have tried to keep a colony alive through a Texas summer, you already know most of what is on that test. The exam just asks you to say it on a scantron (remember those?)

A county full of certified beekeepers makes all of us better: sharper answers at meetings, steadier mentors for the newbees, and healthier bees in more backyards!

See you at the next meeting.

Sean

Sean O'Neil - President

TEXAS MASTER BEEKEEPER

Advanced Level -TMBP

Research Pearls

Compiled by Phil Ainslie

Study: Bees and Hummingbirds Regularly Consume Alcohol



Phil Ainslie - Secretary

- **Widespread Presence:** A UC Berkeley study found that ethanol is present in the nectar of at least 26 out of 29 plant species sampled, primarily created when wild yeast ferments the nectar's sugars.
- **Significant Daily Intake:** Because pollinators consume massive amounts of nectar relative to their size, their daily alcohol intake is surprisingly high. An Anna's hummingbird daily consumes about 0.2 grams of ethanol per kilogram of body weight—the human equivalent of about one alcoholic drink.
- **No Signs of Intoxication:** Due to their exceptionally fast metabolisms, these birds and bees burn through the alcohol quickly without showing clear signs of inebriation.
- **Self-Metering Behavior:** Feeder experiments show that hummingbirds tolerate low concentrations of alcohol (under 1%), but they will actively cut their visits in half if the concentration reaches 2%.
- **Mammal-Like Metabolism:** Testing revealed the presence of ethyl glucuronide (a byproduct of processing alcohol) in hummingbird feathers, proving that these birds metabolize ethanol similarly to mammals.
- **Cross-Species Comparison:** Across various animals, the pen-tailed tree shrew has the highest daily alcohol intake (1.4 g/kg/day), while the European honeybee has the lowest (0.05 g/kg/day), with nectar-feeding birds sitting right in the middle.

Bees in Cemetery

- **The Discovery:** A Cornell University lab technician noticed an unusual abundance of bees while walking through East Lawn Cemetery in Ithaca, New York. This led to the discovery of one of the largest and oldest known ground-nesting bee aggregations ever documented.
- **Massive Population Size:** Scientists estimate the 1.5-acre site houses an average of **5.5 million** individual bees (ranging between 3 and 8 million). This population is equivalent to more than 200 honeybee hives and is over three times the human population of Manhattan.
- **The Bee Species:** The insects were identified as *Andrena regularis* (the "regular mining bee"), a solitary wild bee species. Unlike honeybees, they do not live in hives; about 75% of all bee species are actually solitary ground-nesters.
- **The Perfect Habitat:** The colony has thrived at the cemetery since at least the early 1900s. The site is an ideal haven because the sandy soil is perfect for burrowing, the land is peaceful and rarely disturbed, it is mostly pesticide-free, and it sits just a third of a mile from Cornell Orchards.
- **Agricultural Importance:** These bees are vital pollinators for early-spring crops. Because they overwinter underground as adults, they emerge early in April—perfectly timed with the local apple bloom, a major New York commodity.
- **How They Were Counted:** Researchers used mesh "emergence traps" placed across the cemetery to capture and count insects rising from the soil, allowing them to calculate the overall population density.
- **Threats and Conservation:** The study documented threats from "cuckoo" bees (*Nomada imbricata*), which parasitize the nests by laying eggs that kill and replace the mining bee larvae. Researchers emphasized the critical need to preserve these nesting sites, warning that paving over them could instantly wipe out millions of crucial pollinators.

Phil

Practical Experiences in the Bee Yard



Stanford Brantley

JULY is the month honey extractions gets into full swing for most beekeepers. In my area of the ArkLaTex, the honey flow is essentially over and the amount of honey stored in the hives is not likely to increase significantly. Some areas may still have Horsemint and a few other nectar sources but usually not enough surplus to store for later extraction. If you chose to delay extraction until late summer, be sure to extract before the early fall Goldenrod bloom.

When you are pulling supers for extraction, be careful not to drip honey in the bee yard. The bees will be drawn to the spilled honey. In the frenzy to clean up the loose honey, they can get into the robbing mode. I use metal drip pans to set the super in after when I remove it from the hive. These were made for me by a sheet metal shop many years ago. Other beekeepers have made similar pans from half inch plywood with 1x2 strips for the sides. The drip pans not only help limit honey leakage in the bee yard but also help keep it from dripping in the vehicle you use to transport the supers.

Keep entrance reducers on weaker hives to help them guard against robbers. It is much easier to prevent the start of a robbing frenzy than to stop one once it gets started. Do not worry about the hive overheating as the bees will take care of ventilating and cooling the hive.

July and the following months will be hot and dry. The bees will collect water to help regulate hive temperature. Be sure to provide a good water source so they don't visit the neighbor's swimming pool or dog watering bowl.

The hot summer weather is a good time to melt the cappings from extraction and the wax you have been saving all spring. The melted wax is a valuable resource and can be used for products in your hives or for an added source of income. A solar wax melter does a great job during these hot months. Commercial solar wax melters are rather expensive but you can find numerous DIY videos or building plans on the internet by searching "DIY solar wax melters".

In last month's article, I promised to talk about the question "Do I have a queen in my colony?" I have a colony in my bee yard that shows signs of recent swarm activity. There are a few capped brood cells left over from the swarmed queen but no eggs or larvae from recent laying. There are several queen cells that have signs of emerging queens. There are also destroyed queen cells where the first emerging virgin queen ate holes in the side of the cell to prevent other queens from hatching.

Virgin queens are difficult to see because they have not developed the expanded abdomen we look for on a mated queen. They really do not stand out from other female bees. This is where observation and attention to detail will help you become a better beekeeper.

Several years ago, I noticed something as I inspected some newly swarmed colonies of bees. According to beekeeping literature, a virgin queen goes through a series of events that takes 21 days before she is mated and ready to lay her first egg. During this 21 days, the hive bees are waiting for her to begin to lay eggs. In preparation for the new queen to use them, they clean all of the cells that have been unused since the old queen departed. I have noticed several frames will have areas about the size of a teacup opening where the cells absolutely shine. Over and above just being clean, they glisten and are polished to a high shine awaiting the first eggs the hive bees know are coming. These highly polished areas are the first groups of cells the queen will use when she begins to lay.

Now that you know about this process, see if you don't find it to be true. When you see the polished empty cells, even if you don't find the queen, you will know there is a new queen in the hive but she is just not yet begun to lay eggs.

If you started new colonies earlier in the year, continue to feed sugar syrup throughout the summer. Bees need a readily available food source to draw comb needed by a new colony. As long as you provide food, they will create the wax needed to make new comb. Check periodically to make sure there is room for the colony to grow and expand.

Stanford

Bee Detective: Case Files from the Apiary



J B Curious – Bee Detective

Case File #2

The Great Honey Robbery:

Who took the honey?

Crime Report

Date: July 15th **Location:** A Central Texas Apiary **Victims:** One hardworking honey bee colony

Items Reported Missing:

- One medium honey super filled with honey
- One deep box filled with honey

Somewhere inside a Central Texas hive, thousands of hardworking honeybees are buzzing in confusion. Their pantry was full yesterday and this morning...two entire boxes of honey have vanished. The evidence is sticky, and the suspects were wearing white bee suits. **Welcome back, Bee Detectives**, this month's mystery may be our sweetest yet.

The Investigation Begins: Imagine you're a honeybee and for weeks you and your sisters have flown from flower to flower collecting tiny drops of nectar. Back at the hive, your younger sisters fan their wings, removing moisture until the nectar becomes honey. Finally, each cell is sealed with a delicate wax cap indicating it is ripe honey. The report to the queen was "Mission accomplished. The pantry is full." Until one morning when the roof came off and smoke entered the hive to distract from an entire honey super and a deep box being removed. The conclusion? “We’ve been robbed!”

Clue #1 Just how much honey disappeared? A fully loaded medium honey super often yields 35–45 pounds of honey, while a deep hive box can hold 60 + pounds when filled. If both boxes disappeared... Our suspects have likely taken about ...100 pounds of honey! Now that's a lot of evidence!

Clue #2 How did the Bees acquire this Liquid Gold? The clues become even more incredible. Honeybees visit approximately 2 million flowers to produce just ONE pound of honey? With a suspected theft of 100 lbs. of harvested honey That represents nearly...200 million flowers visited! No wonder the bees look exhausted.

Clue #3 Was the Honey Ready? Good detectives never jump to conclusions. The reports from early July inspections reveal nearly every frame was beautifully capped with fresh white wax indicating the honey was fully ripe and would have an ideal moisture content of less than 18.6% moisture. The only way to be sure would be to use a refractometer to verify, no evidence of moisture testing at this time.

Clue #4 Follow the Honey! If someone stole all this honey, where would they hide it? It's time to do some detective work, but where to start to look for locally produced, extracted and bottled honey. The search leads Bea to various places:

- The local farmers market.
- A neighborhood feed store.
- Facebook Marketplace or social media.
- A roadside honey stand.
- RealTexasHoney.com

Bea couldn't believe her eyes. The suspects weren't hiding the stolen honey... They were advertising it!

Clue #5 Read the Label: Every detective knows the label tells part of the story. A properly labeled jar helps customers know who produced the honey. In Texas, honey labels should identify the producer and include contact information that allows customers to locate the apiary, such as an address or website, along with the net weight. Good detectives always read the label...before buying local honey.

Clue #6 The Return to the Scene of the Crime: The day after the robbery, the deep and super boxes were returned to the hive. They were missing the honey and sticky evidence remained. Within a day or two, the bees cleaned every drop of honey from the comb before the boxes disappeared again to be stored for next season. Nothing goes to waste. Now *that's* teamwork. Can you solve this month's mystery? There may be more than one right answer. That's why good Bee Detectives gather clues before making conclusions.

Bea's Case Notes:

After reviewing all the evidence... The bees produced a surplus of honey during the spring nectar flow, and it was ripe. The colony remained healthy. The wet supers were returned, and the jars of honey were properly labeled for sale.

Verdict: Not Guilty

The honey wasn't stolen after all. It was carefully harvested by a responsible beekeeper who left plenty behind for the colony to continue thriving through the summer.

Case Closed. Until next time... Bee Curious.

Next Month:

Case File #3 The Great Summer Dearth

The flowers are disappearing, the nectar flow is slowing, and the bees are acting differently. Are the colonies running out of groceries...or are they simply changing with the season? We will follow the clues together.

Bea

“The Wait is Over”

A beekeeper’s Journey to Success and HONEY

by Amber Chun



First Hive - May 2024

In late April **2024** when I finally joined the Williamson County Area Beekeepers Association (WCABA) all of the pre-ordered nucs were already sold out; so I thought I had missed my chance. Thankfully, I met Jimmie Oakley at the meeting, and I was fortunate enough to purchase the very last nuc available. It truly felt like it was meant to be. WCABA offers mentorship, monthly meetings, and educational resources that are invaluable for new beekeepers.

As a complete beginner, I tried to learn everything I could. I attended every meeting, asked Mr. Oakley countless questions, and spent hours watching YouTube videos. Every hive inspection taught me something new.

Then, at the end of October, I opened our one and only hive and found it completely empty. It was heartbreaking. After months of excitement and hard work, losing our only colony was a devastating feeling. We didn't give up.

In **2025**, we purchased two new nucs. One of the colonies kept making queen cells, so I decided to try splitting it. Two hives became three, then four, then five, then six. Every successful split gave me a little more confidence.



Two New Hives 2025 - Florence

That summer, everyone at WCABA was talking about harvesting honey. We got excited too and purchased an electric extractor and all the equipment we thought we'd need. When harvest time came, we eagerly opened our hives... There was no honey to harvest.

Even though our number of hives had grown, we didn't get a single drop of honey that year. My two little girls were so disappointed, and honestly, so was I.

Fast forward to this year **(2026).**



The Girls & I extracting - June 2026

We now have 11 hives, and we finally harvested our very **first honey**. It wasn't hundreds of pounds, but it gave us 33 little 3-ounce jars.

Watching the honey slowly flow out of the extractor was one of the happiest moments our family has shared. We were cheering and smiling as if we had just become millionaires. It may sound funny, but after three years of waiting, learning, failing, and trying again, it truly felt that way.

At that moment, I thought about all the hard work—the countless hive inspections, the sweat under my bee suit during the Texas summer, the multiple bee stings, and the swollen arms that came with them. Every sting suddenly felt worth it.

The funniest part? My girls couldn't stop eating the honey. I never knew they loved honey this much!



Ellie and Elise at Honey Tasting - Sep 2024

This journey has taught me that beekeeping isn't just about harvesting honey. It's about patience, perseverance, learning from failure, and celebrating the small victories.

I'm already looking forward to next summer. Maybe Texas summers aren't so bad after all.

Finally, I want to give a huge shoutout to Jimmie Oakley. Your patience, encouragement, and willingness to answer my endless questions made all the difference. I truly couldn't have done this without you.

Also Thanks to everyone at WCABA for building such a welcoming beekeeping community.

Amber

Every Drop Tells a Story

by Louisa Chandler

When I started beekeeping in May of 2024, my goal sounded simple: keep the bees alive. Honey seemed like a nice bonus if we ever got that far.

My beekeeping journey began when my son and daughter-in-law wanted bees and asked if I'd like to get some, too. What sounded like a fun hobby and bonding experience quickly became a crash course in entomology, varroa mite management, queen behavior, weather forecasting, weightlifting, and learning that bees have their own agenda and often don't follow the same plans as their beekeeper.



Extracting setup in the kitchen

By the time honey harvest season arrived two years later, I was excited—but also truly amazed that we had actually made it to this point.

I scheduled and borrowed extracting equipment from the club the first weekend in July. Mr. Oakley gave me an orientation on its usage and cleaning when I picked it up.

The extraction process itself was fairly straightforward. I took about 22 frames from the hives and set up in my kitchen. First, I uncapped the frames, removing the thin layer of wax that sealed the honey cells. It didn't take long before honey found its way onto my gloves, tools, table, and probably a few places I still haven't discovered.



Uncapping comb using a serrated knife

Next came loading the extractor. With the frames loaded, I began turning the hand crank, spinning one side, then the other, and finally returning to the first side for a last spin. I quickly learned that balancing frames of similar weight opposite one another is important, unless you want the extractor to wobble around like it's trying to leave the room. I also learned that having too much extracted honey in the extractor whips the honey at the bottom, introducing air into the honey. Watching the honey collect inside the extractor was surprisingly satisfying. Once done, I put the frames outside for the bees to clean.

Then came my favorite moment: opening the honey gate and watching the first stream of honey flow into the bucket below. It was impossible not to smile. As the honey flowed, I realized that every drop of honey seemed to hold a piece of my beekeeping journey—the endless questions, research, guidance from my mentor (huge shout-out to Gary Carlile – Liberty Hill!), and lessons learned the hard way.



Honey flows from the Extractor

Along the way, we watched my hive grow from one to two; we watched my original hive successfully requeen itself; and we watched my son and daughter-in-law's hive fail despite our best efforts. There were hot summer inspections, heavy boxes, plenty of sweat, and more than a few bites and stings from insects both on the ground and in the air. My first year's battle with high varroa mite numbers remains one of my most challenging experiences. My mentor referred to my hive as a "mite factory"—a nickname I was not eager to add to my beekeeping résumé but wasn't far from the truth.

Every Drop Tells a Story (con't)

In September 2025, the Texas Apiary Inspector heard about my high varroa mite count and asked to inspect my hive. She was collecting mite samples for a project she was working on. While it was fascinating to learn from her, I wasn't exactly eager to be known as the beekeeper whose hive had become a varroa mite hotspot. During her visit, she also diagnosed my son and daughter-in-law's hive with European Foulbrood, which was difficult news but ultimately an invaluable learning experience. That visit remains one of my favorite memories in beekeeping thus far.



TAIS Inspector's pays a visit

The extraction process may involve similar steps for everyone, but the journey itself is different for every beekeeper. My first harvest wasn't just about honey—it was proof that the bees and I had made it through a few seasons together. The hive once known as a "mite factory" has become two thriving hives that produced 140 pounds of honey this year.

Beekeeping has been challenging, fascinating, frustrating, and humbling. Along the way, the bees have taught me patience, adaptability, and the value of trusting the process. What began as a hobby has become something I genuinely love, and I suspect the bees still have a few more lessons left to teach me.

Louisa



Half My Honey Harvest; I ran out of jars

We Did It!

The pictures tell the story by Leona Stidham & Cheryl Hullum

WCABA member Leona Stidham scheduled the use of the club's extracting equipment for the weekend of July 17-20, 2026. Cheryl Hullum picked up the extracting setup on Thursday the 16th and received a brief orientation on equipment use even though she had attended the demo at the club meeting in June. Thus is their story…



Cheryl Hullum hives in Jarrell

Cheryl extracted honey from her hives in Jarrell on Friday 7/17 and harvested approximately 40–45 pounds of honey. After cleaning the equipment, we continued extracting at Stidham's house on Saturday 7/18.



Leona's hives in Georgetown





Cheryl, nine frames and 45-50# honey-Wow

Leona's hives produced an impressive **212 pounds of honey**, while still leaving ample stores for the bees.



Full frames of HONEY from hives



Leona uncapping frames in the kitchen



Extractor yields beautiful results

We had a great group of volunteers at my house, making the extraction process both efficient and enjoyable. WCABA members **Jim and Lorna Smith**, along with **Cheryl Hullum**, jumped right in to help. My neighbors joined the fun as well and are planning to become WCABA members.



Great Team: Lorna Smith, Leona Stidham, Jim Smith, and Cheryl Hullum. WCABA Members helping members.

Thank you for all your guidance and support throughout the season at WCABA meetings.
We're excited to share this successful harvest with you.

Leona & Cheryl



Cheryl and Leona satisfied with the results



Over 200 pounds of honey in the bucket



What beautiful HONEY it is too!

Who Else is Extracting?

Photo essay by Jimmie Oakley



Luke Fowler *(July 4-5) used the Maxant 6-frame radial*



Luke was able to extract 63 lbs. from his hives



Jimmie Oakley *set up his extracted in his garage, just like in the good ole days. Spun out 250 pounds, Yea!*



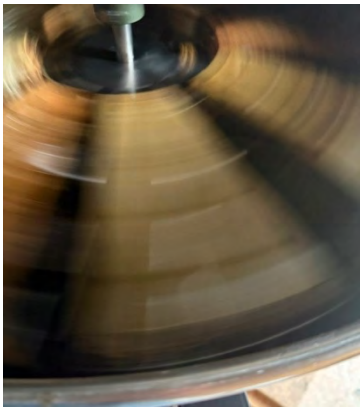
Tim & Susan Kruger pull nice honey from yard NE of Taylor



Susan Kruger *as purchased a new radical extractor*



Husband Tim built her uncapping stands to go with it



Radical extractors go really fast; zoom, zoom!



Kruger's straining part of 300 lbs. crop extracted this year



Liam Bierschenk *pulling honey with cousin's Claire and Jacob in Ann's Beeyard*



Liam bottled 41 lbs. of honey from his hive



Liam proudly standing with the finished product

While some members are able to set up their own extracting facility, the WCABA extracting equipment is available and has been well used this season. Ten members have utilized the extracting setups so far and other are on the list. Congratulation to all those who have secured a crop and encouragement to those who still have that to do. Please contact Jimmie Oakley for more information or to schedule use of the extracting equipment.

(See page 15 for more information and directions on location of equipment). *Jimmie*

Membership Report: Judee Brinley

July 2026



Judee Brinley - Membership

New Members

Douglas Baron	Hutto
Kellie Dominguez	Lago Vista
Darin Duvall	Georgetown
Mike & Kim McKeown	Morgan's Point Resort

Renewing Members

Charles Fowler	Hutto

Attendance at May meeting 83 (8 visitors, 5 joined the club)

Total Memberships (Individual and family): 182

***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.

Judee

Be a BiG Honey Friend

by Linda Russell

Brookwood in Georgetown (BiG) is a vocational program for adults (Citizens) with special needs. The Citizens help fund the program by making various good (pottery, jewelry, pies…) that are then sold in the BiG Shop. One enterprise is honey extraction and bottling. They LOVE honey harvest time. Honey supers are provided by the BiG Beekeepers and Honey Friends. Honey Friends donate one or more super(s) to BiG and the Citizens take it from there. Please consider being a Honey Friend! We will pick up the super(s) from you and then return the extracted frames and super(s) to you OR you can deliver them and watch the Citizens extract honey. Each donor will also receive a $25 gift card to the BiG Shop, Texas Bee Supply, Home Depot or HEB. If you are interested, please contact Linda Russell at 512-618-0348 or by email lrussell6083@yahoo.com. Thank you!







BiG Still Needs a Honey Friend

Many of us have extracted honey this month. If you can help BiG to reach their goal with a donation of honey in the frame or otherwise, please contact Linda Russell.

Williamson County Area Beekeepers Association
Treasurer's Report - As of July 23, 2026

Profit and Loss

ACCOUNTS	Year to Date
Income	
Program Income - Bee Procurement (2026)	$58,200.00
Program Income - Membership Dues	$3,290.00
Total Income	$61,490.00
Cost of Goods Sold	
Bee Procurement Program Nucs & Queens	$51,300.00
Total Cost of Goods Sold	$51,300.00
Gross Profit	$10,190.00
Operating Expenses	
Bank Charges	$50.00
Dues	$50.00
Insurance	$1,873.00
Meeting Supplies and Refreshments	$473.58
Permits	$206.26
Speaker Fees	$575.00
Travel Expenses	$1,863.04
Total Operating Expenses	$5,090.88
Net Profit	$5,099.12

Balance Sheet

ACCOUNTS	As of July 23, 2026
Assets	
Total Cash and Bank	$61,472.68
Total Assets	$61,472.68
Liabilities	
Bee Purchase Commitment (2026)	$51,300.00
Less Payment Installments	($51,300.00)
Total Liabilities	$0.00
Assets & Liabilities	$61,472.68
Equity	
Retained Earnings - Prior Years	$56,373.56
Retained Earnings - Current Year	$5,099.12
Total Equity	$61,472.68

Bee Procurement Program - 2026

Income	
Program Income - Bee Procurement	$59,800.00
Cost of Goods Sold	
Bees	$51,300.00
Gross Profit	$8,500.00
Expenses	
Wire Charge	$50.00
Permit	$206.26
Travel Expenses	$1,863.04
Total Expenses	$2,119.30
Net Profit	$6,380.70

Notes (as of January 24, 2026):

BeeWeaver Commitment 120 Queens — $4,800.00
- Payment Installment = $4,800

Evergreen Purchase 300 Nucs — $46,500.00
- Evergreen Commitment = $54,000
- Less Volume and in-person pick-up discount = $7,500
- Net Amount = $46,500
- Payment Installments = $46,500

Locating and Borrowing the Extractor

by Jimmie Oakley

In the last issue of the Newsletter *(May)* I committed to continue to serve the club as custodian and to monitor the usage of the club's extracting equipment. It was my intent to secure a convenient location to house and store the several setups of extracting equipment and make them available on request to dues paying members in good standing. Because of the need to assure the equipment is in good repair and cleaned before each time it is loaned out, I have determined that keeping the equipment in my garage made more sense for ease of cleaning and maintenance. Therefore, instead of trying to locate a storage unit in some huge complex of garage doors, I will ask instead that you just find my garage door in a quiet cul-de-sac off of Sunrise Road in NE Round Rock very near Stoney Point High School.

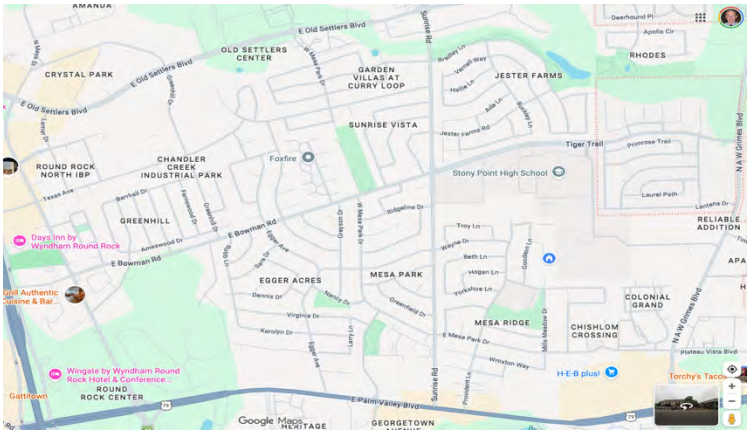
I have found, and have confidence, that with a GPS system or a descent map it can be easily done. I will provide the proper street address and a brief sketch map and a cell phone number that should help greatly in your efforts. Extracting equipment is located at: *1799 Goodson Court, Round Rock, TX 78664.*

Check out Process:

1) Call equipment Monitor, Jimmie Oakley, at: 512-507-3009, or email: jimmie.oakley@gmail.com for availability and to schedule equipment use.
2) Come to the indicated address at the appointed time to pick up equipment.
3) If first time use, receive usage orientation and cleanup pointers.
4) Fill out Check List of items taken.
5) Keep the allowed time, clean thoroughly, and return timely.
6) Check off returned items.
7) Make appropriate donation if committed too.

Equipment Location:

1799 Goodson Court, Round Rock TX 78664 (enter into GPS)
Off of Sunrise Road which is about halfway between IH-35 and A.W Grimes north of Hwy 79, south of Old Settlers Blvd. From Sunrise go east on Wayne, left on Providence, right on Shotwell, right on Goodson Lane, left on Goodson Court, curve to the right, destination on the left.



Extracting Equipment Check Off List

WCABA EXTRACTING EQUIPMENT (Check List A)

OUT / IN Item

[ ] [ ] Three (3) Frame Mann Lake **Extractor** w/clear plastic lids, honey gate and attached stand.
[ ] [ ] Two Part Mann Lake Plastic **Uncapping Tub** w/wax excluder, frame rest, honey gate .
[ ] [ ] (1) Three Gallon **Square honey container** w/**stainless steel double sieve baskets**.
[ ] [ ] (1) Five Gallon Pail Honey Bucket **Bottling Tank** w/lid & honey gate for straining & bottling.
[ ] [ ] (2) Micron Honey **straining baskets** for use with bottling tank.
[ ] [ ] (2) honey **capping scratcher**.
[ ] [ ] (1) serrated ***uncapping knife***.
[ ] [ ] (1) **spatula**.
[ ] [ ] (1) One Gallon ***hand washing bucket***.
[ ] [ ] (1) Small **Crescent wrench**, use on extractor.



Be courteous and assure all the equipment has been cleaned thoroughly before returning!

Will you consider donating a portion of the honey you extract to the scholarship program? Yes or No

MUST FILL OUT BEFORE PICK UP!
Check Out Date: _____ & Time_____
Checked Out by:_____
Phone # _____ e-mail: _____
Scheduled Returned Date & Time
(3 Days maximum):_____

----------Keep this portion----------

RETURN REMINDER
Scheduled Returned Date & Time
(3 Days maximum):_____
Be courteous and assure all the equipment has been cleaned thoroughly before returning!
Check to assure all items are accounted for and returned.
Thank you, WCABA 512/507-3009



If you encounter problems in finding the location or have questions about or while extracting, you are welcome to call or text me at 512-507-3006. My aim is to assure you have a good extracting experience. My request is you be patient and considerate while I try to solve your problem.

Jimmie

WILLIAMSON COUNTRY AREA BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION

MEMBERSHIP / CONTACT UPDATE FORM

Date: _____

[ ] **New** Membership or [ ] **Renewing** Membership

[ ] Individual $20.00 per year or [ ] Family $25.00 - individuals living same household

[ ] Update Contract Information - [ ] Request Badges

To pay your membership, bring this form and payment to the meeting or mail to:

Judee Brinley – Membership

50100 Flintrock Drive – Georgetown TX 78626

Checks must be made payable to WCABA

Update Contact Information

Name:_____Family names:_____

Phone: ( )_____ _____

Address:_____

City/State/Zip:_____

E-mail:_____

(please print e-mail address neatly)

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

New Member only: Would you like a FREE 1-year Membership in Texas Beekeepers Association?

[ ] Yes [ ] No

Request Badges:

List names for family membership badges needed _____

_____

Addition Instructions:

(revised 2-2026)