

WILLIAMSON COUNTY AREA BEEKEEPERS ASSOCIATION

WCABA March 2025 NEWSLETTER

www.wcaba.org

2025 Club Officers:

PRESIDENT: Shannon Montez
president@wcaba.org

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MEMBERSHIP: Shirley Doggett
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SCHOLARSHIP CHAIR:
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scholarship@wcaba.org

QUEEN CHAIR:
(vacant)

WEB ADMINISTRATOR:
Sean O'Neil
webmaster@wcaba.org

DIRECTOR AT LARGE:
Ken Browning

DIRECTOR AT LARGE:
Ann Bierschenk

4th TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 2025 @ 7PM
Georgetown Library - Hewitt Room(2nd Floor)

PROGRAM:

Beekeeping 101

Speaker: **Phil Ainslie**

Installation of 5-Frame Nucs

With the arrival of the 5-frame nucs from Louisiana in three weeks it is important to present a successful way to install your bees into your equipment. Question and answers.

Beekeeping 201

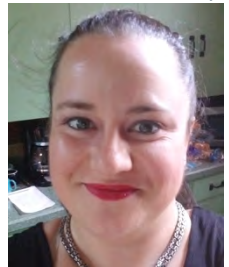
Speaker: **Hanna Blackburn** - Fight the (New!) Mite:

What To Know About the Tropilaelaps Mite

In this talk you will learn more about the Mite, its lifecycle and biology, some monitoring and management techniques to consider as well as how to report the Mite if you think you've found it. To conclude, I will discuss the USDA AHPIS National Honey Bee Survey and the Yellow-Legged Hornet.



Phil Ainslie - Secretary



Hanna Blackburn - TAIS Apiary Inspector



Hannah Blackburn graduated from Texas A&M University in 2012 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Entomology. She has been an Apiary Inspector for the state of Texas since November 2018 and has been an active member of the Apiary Inspectors of America (AIA) since that time. Hannah serves on the Board of Directors for the Texas Master Beekeepers Program.

We would certainly enjoy your presence at the next meeting on February 25th (**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

Topic: **WCABA Beekeeping 201 Meeting** (concurrently)

Time: This is a recurring meeting Meet anytime

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83978758570?pwd=TmNWSDVOTXI4RzA0M0RpNkILY2pFZz09>

Meeting ID: 839 7875 8570. Passcode: 986569 One tap mobile

+13462487799,,83978758570#,,,,*986569# US (Houston)

+12532050468,,83978758570#,,,,*986569# US

Busy Bees



a note from your President

As we wrap up spring break, the days of warmer weather are quickly approaching. For those of you with kiddo's still in school, the end of spring break also means that summer is quickly approaching. When you venture out to check on your bees, you'll see that they are starting to get very busy. This time of year, the weather is always deceiving. You may leave the house in the morning bundled up but by 2 pm, you'll wonder why you chose to wear that wool sweater if you step outside for a walk. Just imagine how confused the bees must be, which is why it's really important that you are checking your hives on a regular basis. If you're new to beekeeping, you want to make sure that you are providing what your bees need right now. If they don't have enough honey, then you'll want to make sure that you've started feeding your bees. This is probably one of the biggest factors that will help your hive grow and ultimately provide more honey for you to extract.



Shannon Montez - President

The next month for our club gets very busy. Our board has worked hard at finalizing the plans for the Nuc and queen pickup. Our drivers are ready to go, all the orders have been fulfilled and now the only thing left to worry about is the weather and as for that, that's something only God can control. Over the last several years, we've been very blessed to have decent weather for pickup.

One of the keys to our success with our Nuc program is the amount of volunteers who step up to help this day. None of this would happen without our gracious members. If you are considering helping, please do. We've never turned down a helping hand and if you're only available a few hours that morning, that's fine; we'll take all the help we can get.

For those of you who are picking up your orders, please pay attention to the hours. We limited the time for pickup till noon. We didn't think the bees were too keen on being boxed up in the Nuc past noon and wanted to make sure you had live bees to take home. They get a little cranky sitting in a hot box all cooped up. We highly encourage you to be prepared when you come. We've seen all types of vehicles drive away with their Nuc- some with the Nuc in the back seat. We just hope the driver made it home safe. While not everyone has a truck available to place their Nuc, it is the one recommended vehicle for this venture.

We're looking forward to seeing everyone at the Bost farm on April 12 when you come pick up your Nucs. If you're not in a hurry and want to lend a hand, we look forward to making some new friends. Now just pray for beautiful weather.

Shannon

Stuff the newbee should know

Contributed by Phil Ainslie

You have your equipment. You have your bee suit. You're ready to get your first bees. Excited? You should be. The art of beekeeping is endlessly fascinating.

But as a novice, you'll have a steep learning curve. Don't be discouraged; everyone has to start somewhere. To help smooth your path, here are some things every novice beekeeper should know.

1. Learn, learn, learn, then learn some more.

Attend classes. Read articles. Read books, WCABA provides books that can be checked out. Watch videos. Talk to experts, WCABA has several experienced beekeepers. Learn as much as you can *before* getting your bees. Read the WCABA newsletter. The monthly student scholarship article will provide timely information that will keep you on track.

2. Read the bees.

To some extent, your bees are a mirror. They mirror your mood, your attitude, your scent, your clothing, and your movements. Learn when and how to handle them. Environmental conditions greatly influence bees' defensive behavior. Rain or thundery conditions leave a lot of irritable bees in the hive with nothing to do but sting whoever is disturbing them. Your best bet is to wait for sunny, warm conditions to work a hive. Keep your mood positive and your movements slow and deliberate.

3. Don't focus on harvesting honey.

Bees don't make honey for you; they make it for themselves to tide them over the winter. Many novice beekeepers get carried away by this apian miracle and harvest too much, leaving the bees deprived of their winter food source. At this stage, your goal is to learn to raise bees, not honey. Be patient. Once you understand the science of raising bees, the time will come when your ladies will produce plenty of surplus honey for you to harvest. *Don't assume everything is fine just because the bees are active.*

4. Consider increasing your number of hives.

Most novice beekeepers understandably want to start with a single hive, but the chance of a single hive failing within two years is over 50%. Once novices face hive loss, they must either buy bees year after year or think they've failed and lose interest. Instead, start with at least 2 hives. Even better, consider keeping between 6 and 10 hives. This gives some wiggle room and allows you to split healthy colonies to rebuild the stock and replace losses.

5. Don't hesitate to feed.

Depending on your climate, weather, and season — as well as the availability of flowering plants — your bees may need an extra boost of sugar water. Don't assume everything is fine just because the bees are active. Most new colonies will need feeding to help them get established and provide the energy necessary to build honeycomb. If your hives have comb in place and stored honey — and, crucially,



they stop taking the sugar water — pause in feeding for two or three weeks, then offer the sugar water again.

6. Keep an eye on the queen.

This is one good reason to inspect your hive: to make sure the queen is still healthy and active. You don't necessarily have to see her in person. Instead, look for a good pattern of hive health — capped brood, eggs, larvae, etc.

7. Don't ignore varroa mites hoping they will go away.

They won't. Some enterprising (and experienced) beekeepers are experimenting with leaving their hives untreated (selecting for hives that can survive untreated for mites, then splitting those healthy hives to increase the natural resistance of their populations). But this takes time and experience. For novice beekeepers, keep those mites in check through treatment, or you may lose your hives.

8. Leave your bees alone.

Having just said you should feed, check the queen, and inspect for mites, try not to open the hives too often — perhaps once a week. When you first get your hives, leave them alone for at least two weeks to settle in and reconnoiter the area. The more you open the hive, the more the hive's health and progress are disrupted. Too many interruptions and bees may even decide to leave the hive. Nothing prevents you from taking a seat a short distance away and quietly watching their activity, however. "Bee traffic" is a helpful indicator.

9. Place your hives carefully.

While sunny locations are best, they may need some shade in hot climates. Hives are usually oriented to face south (for maximum sunlight), but keep in mind this means they will be very active for about five to 10 feet from their entrance. The hives will need protection against high winds and predators such as bears. You'll need clearance and space to work — many experts recommend a 10-foot radius around the hives. The spot should be flat and stable so that hives won't tip.

10. Learn beekeeper responsibilities — to your bees, to yourself, and your neighbors.

For yourself, make sure you're appropriately attired and use a smoker. Keep unattired family members away (especially children). Some municipalities require urban beekeepers to take classes, pass a test, and register their hives to keep bees within city limits. It's also the courteous thing to alert your neighbors to the presence of hives. You should provide your bees with water (so they don't drink from the neighbor's birdbaths or swimming pools) and build solid fences so the bees will fly higher and not smack into the neighbors as they unknowingly intercept beelines while moving about their yard.

11. Prepare your hives properly for winter.

Your bees are preparing for winter, you should prepare early also. Leave them 30-40 lbs. of honey for the winter. WCABA will provide a class on preparing for next winter.

12. Failure is part of learning.

Don't give up, even if you lose your hives. Learn from your mistakes and start again.

Practical Experiences in the Bee Yard

Wow! Living in the ArkLaTex area of Texas is a thrill. Seventeen degrees one night and four or five days later we are looking for mid-day highs in the eighties. I also see the first of the little five petaled flowers beginning to bloom in my front yard. Low growing Henbit seemed to hunker down during the cold but rebounded quickly as the temperatures warmed again.

MARCH moves the new bee season into higher gear for the beekeeper. With the unusually warm temperatures for the coming week, colonies that have been sending out a few foragers will become more active with more foragers searching for anything with a blossom. Quince bushes that normally bloom early become a humming throng of hungry bees. For the new beekeepers, I suggest you spend time as often as you can watching your bees returning to their hive. Do this at different times of the day because bees don't do the same thing all day.

As the days warm, you need to do quick inspections of the colonies to see if the queen is beginning to lay. Nice warm days trick the queen into beginning to lay. If the weather stays warm, all is well. However, if cold weather returns the bees will cluster and may not be able to cover all of the brood on the frames. If they are unable to cover all of the brood, the outer edge of the brood pattern may become "chilled:" and probably die. Housekeeping bees uncap and drag the dead brood out of the hive. Normally, when a beekeeper sees dead brood being dragged out of the hive, the first thought is that the colony is diseased. However, be aware of weather patterns preceding the event to understand what is going on in the hive.

March is not too early to put out swarm traps. Honey bees move using landmarks to navigate from one area to another in search of a new home. Traps placed on pipeline or electric line right-of-ways are excellent locations. Single trees in the center of a field are said to be good orientation points to attract swarm. Be aware that a swarm box full of bees can have considerable weight. Think about how you are going to safely retrieve a box full of bees before you secure it in place. In my experience, a swarm box does not need to be mounted over head-high to attract bees. I personally use blue plastic 55-gallon drums secured upright to a tree using ratchet straps. Swarm boxes are placed on the flat surface and are at a comfortable height to lift. I use an old ten frame box with two frames of plastic foundation in the 1 and 2 positions, then a frame of drawn comb in the number 3 position. I finish filling out the box with seven frames **without foundation**. Swarming bees are searching for a cavity and the seven empty frames provide the cavity but give the bees a place to make comb rather than on the sides of the box. You can add starter strips of comb in those seven frames if you desire to hopefully keep the new comb confined to a frame and not bridged between the frames.

Nectar flows in my area are fairly short in duration. You need to have your hives ready for the bees to store nectar as soon as it is available. Supers should be cleaned and filled with useable frames and ready to install. When I became a member of the East Texas Beekeepers Association in Tyler, I was told, "It is time to put supers on your hive when the Wild Plum trees begin to bloom." I still use that indicator some forty years later. Start looking for the white Wild Plum blossoms along roadsides and forest edges in late February, early March. Their white blossoms are easily seen. Other less prominent trees are also beginning to bloom and nectar is becoming readily available to forager bees. It is a good time to add your supers and catch the earliest nectar flow.


As the queen increases her egg laying capacity, more food is needed for young larvae. Interruptions in foraging activities can cause a food shortage inside the hive. Colonies can die quickly during this time of rapid growth when the winter stores have been exhausted and not enough food is brought in by the foragers. Weather conditions such as late freezes, prolonged cold days or heavy rains can interrupt the foraging activity. Be prepared to feed the hive, if necessary, to prevent starvation. Feed small pieces of pollen patty to keep Small Hive beetles from laying eggs under the patties or suspend the patty in a hardware cloth frame so the bees can control the beetles.



Stanford Brantley

Stanford

ATTENTION – NUC AND QUEEN PICK-UP INSTRUCTIONS

- Nuc and Queen pickup date is Saturday, April 12th at Bost Farm 4355 C.R. 110 Georgetown, Tx 78726.
 - Pickup time is 7 am to 12 noon. We will close promptly at noon.
 - Pickup Vouchers will be emailed starting April 1st. Check your email in-box.
 - Physically print your voucher and bring it.
No voucher – no pickup.
 - If you cannot pick up your bees, get a friend beekeeper to pick them up.
 - We will be loading/securing 300 nucs onto vehicles that day. Bee patient.
 - Have your Pickup Voucher on hand. Follow the posted signs at the Bost Farm.
- 
- The image is an aerial photograph of a farm area. Red arrows are drawn on the ground to indicate a traffic pattern. A sign that says 'BOST HONEY HOUSE' with a circled 'X' is visible. Another sign nearby says '4355 County Road 110'. The arrows show a loop around the farm buildings and a path leading away.
- Traffic Pattern at the Bost Farm*
- Bring your bee suit and help secure your nucs in the bed of your vehicle.
 - Exit at the Bost Farm as soon as possible; we may have traffic congestion.
 - If you are picking up nucs and queens, first secure your nucs. Then move to a vacant spot and go to the Nuc and Queen Room to pick up your queens.
 - Report a queenless or very weak nuc to me or Jimmie Oakley ASAP.
 - Due to possible heat, install your nucs in your bee yard immediately.
 - Feed your nucs. Welcome to beekeeping 2025!

Gary Bible, WCABA Bee Procurement Coordinator

Cell – 512-923-0410, email glbible@austin.rr.com

ATTENTION – NUC/QUEEN PICK-UP INSTRUCTIONS

Scholarship Recipients Perform Spring Mite Check

Submitted: Jimmie Oakley



Riley check hive for honey stores



Alys and Randy check for brood



Alys scoops sample (~300) bees



Ladies watch as Randy pours up the sample



Mite sample produces many mites



VarroaSan is the prescribed treatment

The 2024 Scholarship Recipients, Casey Riley and Alys Bice, gathered at the Bost Farm of February 25, 2025 to check their hives there and do a spring mite check. After wintering over (maybe 4 days of sub-freezing weather) the bees needed an inventory of stores (honey and pollen). The hives were heavy, and the bees had not touched the sugar cap that the ladies had set up for them the first part of December. The bee population in both hives was down from what was expected, indicative of the problems beekeepers is suffering nationwide with dwindling.

With the hive check complete it was time for the all important 'mite check'. Finding the brood and then checking for the presence of the queen among the ~300 bees taken for the sample is very important. With that assurance the sample is taken, emersed in 90-100 proof alcohol, and swirled sufficiently to separate the mites form the deceased bees in the sample. With a high enough mite count (>3) per sample, treatment is dictated.

Usually, the hives would be subject to a formic acid treatment using Formic Pro, but because of the weakness of the hives it was decided to use a new oxalic acid treatment called **Varroa San**. This new fast-acting varroa mite treatment is based on oxalic acid in slow release strips that boost a high efficacy rate (over 96%). The treatment will be left on the hives or the next 6-8 weeks. Changing times and conditions call for a change to treatment protocol, and this looks like a good call.

With this spring test and treatment, the girls have entered the new season. Hopefully all will go well.

Jimmie Oakley – Scholarship Chair

Honey Bee Legislation

Submitted by Dodie Stillman

It's that time of the year again, the 89th Texas Legislature Regular Session began in mid-January, and the last day to file bills just pasted. In case you need a little refresher course on how this works, my favorite Schoolhouse Rock explains nicely!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SZ8psP4S6BQ>

That video is at the federal level, so let's start there with current bills that we might think are interesting.

A bipartisan bill known as the ***Honey Integrity Act*** has been introduced in the House of Representatives and Senate to establish a federal standard for honey. This legislation seeks to combat the fraudulent sale of mislabeled or adulterated honey, aiming to protect both American beekeepers and consumers. The proposed act would mandate a formal definition of honey by the FDA and require increased oversight through reports on enforcement actions. It also establishes the Honey Integrity Program, which includes mandatory testing for commercial honey packers, requiring them to certify their honey and report any identified adulteration. The goal is to enhance transparency and ensure the destruction of fraudulent honey without creating unnecessary government expansion or fees.

You can read the bill in its entirety here:
<https://steube.house.gov/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/Honey-Integrity-Act-Steube.pdf>

Some reason why a hobbyist/sideliner or general consumer might have interest in this bill:

- Ensuring consumers receive genuine honey
- Supporting the broader American beekeeping community
- Maintaining the perceived value and integrity of honey
- Protection against unfair competition



Dodie Stillman with Representative Mary Gonzalez

While not discussed much in our local clubs, adulterated honey is a very big problem for the industry. While there have been attempts in some states to define standards, they are generally not enforceable.

If you are interested, read the bill and then consider providing support by writing a letter or otherwise sending a message to your Representative and Congressman letting them know you support this. Here's a handy link to find out Who Represents Me:

<https://wrm.capitol.texas.gov/home>

Getting closer to home, The TBA has a Legislative Committee that works pretty hard (for a bunch of volunteers) while the Legislatures are in session to track, answer questions, comment, and testify in committee on proposed bills related to bees, beekeeping, and honey. The bills currently being tracked are here: <https://texasbeekeepers.org/beelaws/>

Our favorite representative, **Mary Gonzalez**, who is our favorite for helping us get the very first Texas Apiary Specialist, Dr. Garrett Slater, has introduced House Bill 519. This is a “clean up” bill that will bring the text of the Texas laws around honey production operations and the harvesting and packaging of honey and honeycomb in line with Federal guidance. Basically, if all you do is harvest honey and honeycomb, you are performing a farm activity and that doesn't require a special kitchen or “honey house.”

Another bill proposed by Representative Gonzalez, HB 552, will ask Dr. Slater to conduct a study on the bee colony intensity levels for each county for the Agricultural valuation.

Other bills to watch:

HB 1437 – Relating to the task force on pollinator health. (González)

HB 1276 – Relating to a study of this state's response to plant disease or pest outbreaks.

(González, Mary)

SB 1360 – Relating to the labeling and sale of Texas honey.

(Kolkhorst)

You can find the text and track all these bills online here:

<https://capitol.texas.gov/Home.aspx>

Use that great lookup tool to find out who represent you and send them an e-mail or call their office if you would like to offer support or otherwise comment on proposed bills.

Dodie



Gary Barber back in Austin testifying in support of HB1437 for Representative Mary Gonzalez

Membership Report: Shirley Doggett

March 2025

New Members

Chris Brown	Georgetown	Richard Annett	Georgetown
Silvia Juro de Flores	Manchaca	Arlisha Baldwin	Cedar Park
Sergio Garza	Austin	Louisa Chandler	Georgetown
Brock Holland	Temple	Collin Hampton	Round Rock
Dave Janson	Leander	Dave Johnson	Jarrell
Douglas Skelley	Georgetown	Bill Krueger	Wimberley
Cody Stillman	Austin	Sadie Pitzenberger	Cedar Creek
Ethan Strong	Temple	Penny Roberts	Marble Falls



Shirley Doggett - Membership

Renewing Members

Shawn Anchors	Georgetown	Mark Krenek	Lexington
Maria and Ernest Bouldin	Austin	Eric Larson	Liberty Hill
Keith Brainard	Georgetown	Frank Morgan	Copperas Cove
Joann and Rodney Brown	Georgetown	Ryan Ohendalski	Hutto
Louisa Chandler	Georgetown	Tanner Parker	Liberty Hill
Great Gersib	Taylor	Jennifer Shear	Georgetown
Carmen Grosio	Pflugerville	Rachel Strong	Temple
Philip Hamilton	Leander	Renee Tice	Leander
Jill Haury	Salado	Kevin Ueckert	Florence
Chris Huck	Georgetown	Jennifer and Keith Virden	Georgetown
Andrea & Shawn Jagodzinski	Liberty Hill	Darla and Jack Ward	Georgetown
		Wayne Zieschang	Bartlett

***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.

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

Beekeeping 201 Issues – An Apology...

Hi folks,

We've had issues with our 201 meetings the last few months and I wanted to take a moment to apologize to our membership about it.

Last year, I moved the meetings around to support a different email address since I cannot host two meetings at the same time. When I migrated things around, the meeting number was the same BUT the passcode changed. This resulted in members not being able to join and view the 201 meetings for the last 2 months.

As of this month, the invites have been fixed and should work going forward.

I know it can be difficult to join meetings in person sometimes so, as long as we have significant interest from the membership, I will help ensure we provide this capability.

On a similar topic, the library also changed their AV setup last year, removing an HDMI cable for the projector and instead relies on an app to connect the presentation screen. Since we also run Zoom at the same time, this leads to a few issues getting everything together and working properly. This has presented a learning curve but I expect we can provide adequate audio quality going forward.



Matt Ludlum - Historiasn

Matt Ludlum - IT

Grandma's Apple Walnut Cake

Ingredients

1 1/2 C. BUTTER,
MELTED AND COOLED
1 1/2 C. TEXAS HONEY
3 EGGS
2 TSP. VANILLA
3 C. FLOUR
1 1/2 TSP. BAKING SODA
1/2 TSP. SALT
1 TSP. CINNAMON
1/4 TSP. ALLSPICE
3 C. CHOPPED APPLES (CUBED)
2 C. CHOPPED WALNUT



Directions

PREHEAT OVEN TO 325 DEGREES. GREASE WELL A 9"X13" GLASS CASSEROLE DISH, OR A BUNDT PAN. USING A WHISK, COMBINE HONEY AND BUTTER AND MIX WELL TO INCORPORATE. ADD IN EGGS AND VANILLA. STIR IN FLOUR, BAKING SODA, SALT, CINNAMON AND ALLSPICE. MIX UNTIL COMPLETELY COMBINED THEN FOLD IN APPLES AND WALNUTS. BAKE FOR AN HOUR AND 15 MINUTES OR UNTIL THE CAKE TESTER COMES OUT MOSTLY CLEAN.

Note

YOU DON'T WANT THE TESTER TO COME OUT COMPLETELY CLEAN, OR THE CAKE WILL BE DRY AND DENSE. CAKE WILL CONTINUE TO BAKE AS IT COOLS WHEN IT COMES OUT OF THE OVEN.



Recipe from **Honey Nature's Sweetener** by Hanna Oakley (youngest daughter of Randy & Amy Oakley)

WCABA Executive Board Minutes January 26, 2025

Attending: Shirley Doggett, Nan Helmke, Ken Browning, Jimmie Oakley, Sean O'Neal, Matt Ludlum, Gary Bible,

- The board approved the November 2024 minutes.
- Nuc program discussion: Gary Bible
 - The tentative date is set for April 19, 2025. Gary Bible will contact Wes to confirm the date.
 - The proposed pick-up window was from 7 a.m. to noon. At noon, calls to those who have not picked up their NUCs will begin.
 - The proposed queen order was tentatively set for 125.
 - Jimmie will contact the insurance carrier for the load insurance.
 - Gary will attempt to get Wes Card to provide the permit.
 - Gary Bible will contact John Hibbard regarding drivers.
- Membership report by Shirley Doggett: Shirley reported that 54 people have paid for the 2025 membership so far.
- Program report by Nan Helmke:
 - Phil Ainslie will continue doing beekeeping 101.
 - Sean O'Neal will do a presentation on the Master Beekeeping program.
 - Nan suggested trying Zoom for 201. That is, having a Zoom presentation in the presented in the classroom. The committee considered this a solution to getting speakers with long distances to travel. Matt Ludlum said the technical details could be worked out.
 - Nan proposed a survey of topics for the membership to choose from. The board agreed to the study.
 - Nan plans to invite the Texas Honey Queen sometime in late summer or early fall, perhaps during the honey tasting.
 - Sean O'Neal plans to set up another "Bee Mixer."
 - Nan will contact the library to make meeting reservations.
- Refreshment: Matt Ludlum
 - Matt will contact the library to ensure it's okay to continue having classroom refreshments. A suggestion was made to have volunteers bring honey recipe snacks and have the recipe printed or posted in the newsletter.
- Scholarship report by Jimmie Oakley:
 - Jimmie will announce the scholarship program and application process in the newsletter and member meetings.
 - The scholarship bee colonies will be at the Bost farm until the crazy ant control at the Heritage Garden is resolved.
- The annual donations discussion was tabled until the next meeting.
- Sean O'Neal volunteered to write an article for the newsletter about his 3D printer-generated beekeeping hacks.
- New WCABA website: Sean O'Neal is working on getting the remaining bugs resolved.