

New Brunswick's honey bee importation conditions for 2014

April 2014

The following requirements apply to honey bee colonies imported into New Brunswick (NB) for 2014. These requirements are subject to change.

Please note: Inspection reports must have information recorded per beeyard. New Brunswick reserves the right to refuse any shipment of honey bee colonies if it considers that inspection requirements have not been met.

American foulbrood (AFB):

Ten percent of colonies, or a minimum of ten colonies per beeyard, whichever is greater, have to be inspected for visible signs of AFB. If any colonies show visible signs of AFB, then every colony from that beeyard has to be inspected for AFB. Only colonies free of AFB will be permitted to enter New Brunswick. Colonies are not allowed to enter New Brunswick from a beeyard where antibiotic resistant American foulbrood (rAFB) has been diagnosed within the previous two years of the importation date.

Colonies are not permitted to enter NB from any beeyard that has had 2 (two) percent or more of colonies with visible signs of AFB from an inspection made within the previous six months of the importation date.

Small hive beetle (SHB), *Aethina tumida* Murray - Ontario:

A) Honey bee colonies from beeyards in zone 1-ON (Figure 1) are not permitted to enter New Brunswick.

Definition of zone 1-ON: Zone 1-ON (Figure 1) encompasses the entire County of Essex; and the part of the Municipality of Chatham-Kent lying south-westward of a line made up of a Town Line Road, Pump Road and Merlin Road (also known as County Road 7), as if these roadways extended continuously from points of intersection with the shorelines of Lake St. Clair and Lake Erie.

B) All other areas in Ontario: Ten percent of colonies from each beeyard (or a minimum of ten colonies per beeyard, whichever is greater) have to be inspected for the presence of the SHB with a regular inspection of brood frames and an inspection of the underside of the top cover (or inner cover) plus the top of all frames under the cover.

Additional inspection: An additional fifteen percent of colonies from each beeyard (or a minimum of an additional fifteen colonies per beeyard (whichever is greater) have to be inspected for the presence of the SHB with an inspection of the underside of the top cover (or inner cover) plus the top of all frames under the cover.

If any SHB are found, then all the colonies in that beeyard will not be permitted to enter New Brunswick.

Small hive beetle (SHB), *Aethina tumida* Murray - Quebec:

A) Honey bee colonies in Le Haut-Saint-Laurent Regional County Municipality (RCM): Ten percent of colonies from each apiary (or a minimum of ten colonies per apiary, whichever is greater) have to be inspected for the presence of the SHB with a regular inspection of brood frames and an inspection of the underside of the top cover (or inner cover) plus the top of all frames under the cover.

Additional inspection: An additional fifteen percent of colonies from each apiary (or a minimum of an additional fifteen colonies per apiary, whichever is greater) have to be inspected for the presence of the SHB with an inspection of the underside of the top cover (or inner cover) plus the top of all frames under the cover.

If any SHB are found, then all the colonies in that apiary will not be permitted to enter New Brunswick.

B) All other areas in Québec: Ten percent of colonies from each apiary (or a minimum of ten colonies per apiary, whichever is greater) have to be inspected for the presence of the SHB with a regular inspection of brood frames and an inspection of the underside of the top cover (or inner cover) plus the top of all frames under the cover.

If any SHB are found, then all the colonies in that apiary will not be permitted to enter New Brunswick.

C) Areas outside Quebec: Honey bee colonies that have entered zone 1-ON (Figure 1) in Ontario in 2013 or 2014 are not allowed to enter New Brunswick in 2014.

Definition of zone 1-ON: Zone 1-ON (Figure 1) encompasses the entire County of Essex; and the part of the Municipality of Chatham-Kent lying south-westward of a line made up of a Town Line Road, Pump Road and Merlin Road (also known as County Road 7), as if these roadways extended continuously from points of intersection with the shorelines of Lake St. Clair and Lake Erie.

Other inspection details:

Colonies must also be inspected for European foulbrood (EFB), obvious signs of Varroa mite, chalkbrood and any obvious signs of any other diseases which may be considered detrimental to the colony.

Interprovincial movement of honey bees into NB:

A beekeeper intending to transport honey bees from outside of New Brunswick into New Brunswick must do the following: the beekeeper must ensure that the bees are

accompanied by a **“Permit to Import and Transport Honey Bees / Autorisation d’importer et de transporter des abeilles”** (issued by the Provincial Apiarist in NB).

Procedure to obtain the permit:

- a) The bees have to have been inspected by a qualified provincial honey bee inspector in the Province or Territory of origin, within six months of the expected date of being imported into New Brunswick.
- b) The beekeeper must sign and date a statement that honey bee colonies from the inspected beeyard did not enter zone 1-ON in Ontario in 2013 or 2014. This statement should be faxed along with the inspection report outlined above in “a)” to Chris Maund, Provincial Apiarist at FAX: 506-453-7978.
- c) If the results of the inspection and the beekeeper’s statement are acceptable, the Provincial Apiarist in NB may then issue a **“Permit to Import and Transport Honey Bees / Autorisation d’importer et de transporter des abeilles”** to the beekeeper in the Province or Territory of origin.

After inspection, shipments which will be sent first to NB are to be transported directly to NB and not be modified en route.

Please Note: Colonies that have received an import permit to enter a province other than New Brunswick in the previous forty five days do not require an additional inspection to enter New Brunswick. These colonies, however, will require the following: 1) copy of the import permit from the issuing province; 2) copy of the inspection report; 3) beekeeper statement, described above. If these documents are acceptable, the Provincial Apiarist in NB may then issue a **“Permit to Import and Transport Honey Bees / Autorisation d’importer et de transporter des abeilles”**.

These requirements are designed to help maintain the beekeeping industry in a healthy state by helping prevent the spread of bee diseases.

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Attachment (Figure 1)

Figure 1: For 2014: Zone 1-ON: Essex county and west of green line in Chatham Kent County

