

Commissioners' Journal
January 28, 2016

The Geauga County Board of Commissioners met in session on January 28, 2016 at 6:30 p.m. in the Commissioners' Chambers located at 470 Center Street in Chardon, Ohio.

It is declared and determined that all formal actions of the Board of County Commissioners concerning and relating to the adoption of all resolutions that were adopted in this meeting, and that all deliberations of the Board of County Commissioners that resulted in such formal action were open to the public and were in compliance with all legal requirements, including section 121.22 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The President of the Board, Walter M. Claypool opened the meeting at 6:30 p.m. by leading the Board and audience in reciting the Pledge of Allegiance.

COUNTY HOME- AMEND MOTION TO ADJUST DATE OF FMLA – SHARI FRENCH
Director Karen DeCola explained that we need to amend the previous motion extending her FMLA leave by one day, because she came in to make sure her shift would be trained and covered even though she cannot return.

Motion: by Commissioner Rear, seconded by Commissioner Spidalieri to amend the motion from January 5, 2016 to read: approve an unpaid Family Medical Leave for Shari French, Full-time Attendant, beginning January 11, 2016.

<i>Roll Call Vote:</i>	<i>Commissioner Rear</i>	<i>Aye</i>
	<i>Commissioner Spidalieri</i>	<i>Aye</i>
	<i>Commissioner Claypool</i>	<i>Aye</i>

COUNTY HOME – ACCEPT RESIGNATION – SHARI FRENCH
Ms. DeCola asked the Board to accept the resignation of Ms. French.

Motion: by Commissioner Rear, seconded by Commissioner Spidalieri to accept the resignation of Shari French, Full-time Attendant to be effective January 11, 2016.

<i>Roll Call Vote:</i>	<i>Commissioner Rear</i>	<i>Aye</i>
	<i>Commissioner Spidalieri</i>	<i>Aye</i>
	<i>Commissioner Claypool</i>	<i>Aye</i>

COUNTY HOME – APPROVE HIRING BOBBI PORTER – PART-TIME ATTENDANT
Ms. DeCola explained that Ms. Porter has been working as an Attendant as a Temporary through an agency, and now that the required minimum hours paid to the temp agency have been met, she would like to hire her.

Motion: by Commissioner Rear, seconded by Commissioner Spidalieri to approve hiring Bobbi Porter to the position of Part-time Attendant (#1504-1) to be effective February 2, 2016 at a rate of \$10.47 per hour. After the successful completion of a 1,000 hour probationary period the rate will increase to \$11.02 per hour.

<i>Roll Call Vote:</i>	<i>Commissioner Rear</i>	<i>Aye</i>
	<i>Commissioner Spidalieri</i>	<i>Aye</i>
	<i>Commissioner Claypool</i>	<i>Aye</i>

COUNTY HOME – ADVERTISE INTERNALLY – FULL-TIME COOK
Ms. DeCola asked the Board to advertise internally for the Full-time Cook. Ms. DeCola invited the Board to come down and see the improvements to the kitchen.

Motion: by Commissioner Rear, seconded by Commissioner Spidalieri to grant permission to advertise internally for the position of Full-time Cook (#1503) for a period of five days.

<i>Roll Call Vote:</i>	<i>Commissioner Rear</i>	<i>Aye</i>
	<i>Commissioner Spidalieri</i>	<i>Aye</i>
	<i>Commissioner Claypool</i>	<i>Aye</i>

Commissioners' Journal
January 28, 2016

APIARIST

County Apiarist Richard Manley introduced himself, explaining that he had been an Apiarist for the last five years, serving two years in Cuyahoga County and the last three in Geauga County. Mr. Manley stated that he was president of the Geauga County Bee Keepers Association, Ohio State Beekeepers Association Director, participates and takes care of the bees at the Case Western Reserve University Farm, and teaches bee keeping classes. Mr. Manley expressed the opinion that they are the most important thing in agriculture, because they are responsible for pollinating about 1/3 of what we eat; without them the almond crop would cease to exist.



Honey Bee & Agriculture

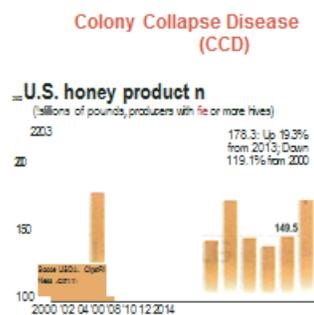
- 75 % of the world's food is pollinated by an animal (bee, butterfly, bats, birds, etc.)
- 1/3rd of what you eat has been pollinated by a Honey Bee
- Postulated that without bees the world would cease to exist in 4 years
- Honey bees are Nature's indicators for Ecological Health (canary in the coal mine)
- Pesticides/Herbicides are Contraindicated by Nature

Colony collapse disease hit in 2006 and that was when 75% of all hives were lost. In Ohio in 1950 we had about 100,000 hives, today its down to about 35,000. In the old days honey was produced by farmers because they had a lot of land. A beekeeper now is typically an urban rather than a rural dweller, even though in Geauga County we still have farms and the average number of hives per person is about 3 or 4.



2014 - US Honey Production

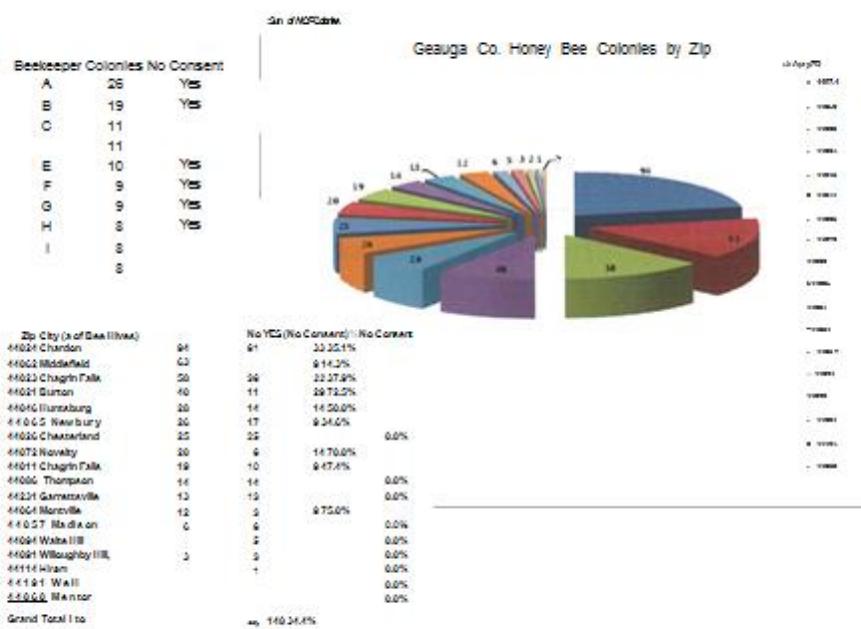
- Up 4 % in 2014, down 19% from 2000
- 178 million lbs.
 - 2.74 million colonies
 - 641bs./colony
- Record high prices
 - 216.1 cents/lb.



Mr. Manley explained that the next page is a breakdown of where we see hives registered. By Ohio Revised Code, anyone who keeps an hive is required to register with the Ohio Department of Agriculture and it's \$5.00 per location. A hive may be located in a different location from where the person who registered is located. In Ohio the Department of Agriculture allows a "no consent" form, which means that he cannot inspect the bees when the owner declines to allow them to be inspected. Legally if disease is suspected, he could get the Sheriff involved in order to inspect the bees. In Chardon, 35% of the registered hives by a person in Chardon have a no consent form. Commissioner Spidalieri inquired about why they would have a no consent form, to which Mr. Manley explained that it could be two reasons, a previous inspector that they didn't care for and don't want them on their property, or that they just don't like inspectors. Mr.

**Commissioners' Journal
January 28, 2016**

Manley stated that he is trying to building rapport as a way to try and reduce the number of no consents.



Mr. Manley says this is what has been happening in Ohio in the last five years, based on what has been reported.



Colony Survival Rates

- 30% of Ohio Bee Colonies died over the 2010/2011 winter
- 21% of Ohio Bee Colonies died over the 2011/2012 winter
- > 50% of Ohio Bee Colonies died over the 2012/2013 winter
- > 60% of Ohio Bee Colonies died over the 2013/2014 winter
- > 50% of Ohio Bee Colonies died over the 2014/2015 winter

Lost 85% (6) colonies — 2013/2014 winter
Lost 57% (4) colonies — 2014/2015 winter

Mr. Manley explained that this is what his job is, and per O.R.C. there are four diseases that they check for. American Foulbrood is the worst and the only real way to treat it, is to burn it. It cannot be treated with medications, if it is suspected, a scientific test is done by the Beltsville Maryland Agriculture lab to prove it. Mr. Manley stated that there are two different kinds, European and American, noting that European can be treated. The Varroa mite is like a tick, it lands on the bee and sucks the blood from it, it reduces the immunity of the bee and passes viruses. Even feral bees that live in the trees can have the Varroa mite. If the numbers are low you can treat, but if you have high numbers you have to treat, and depending on what it used you may be able to still use the honey. Tracheal mite is still listed as a serious disease but we haven't seen it in Ohio in the last fifteen years. Small hive beetles were brought into the Ohio from a package from Florida, and while it is a pest, it can be treated.

Commissioners' Journal
January 28, 2016



Bee Diseases

Route: [Ohio Administrative Code, 001:5 Plant Industry, Chapter 901:5-55 Apiary Registration](#)

901:5-55-03 Serious bee diseases.

The following have been classified as serious bee diseases:

- A. American foulbrood, Bacillus larvae = Paenibacillus larvae
- B. Varroa mite, Varroa Jacobsoni
- C. Tracheal mite, Acarapis woodi
- D. Small hive beetle, Aethina tumida

R.C. [119.032](#) review dates: 05/19/2010 and 05/19/2015

Promulgated Under: 119.03

Statutory Authority: [909.03](#)

Rule Amplifies: [909.01\(H\)](#)

Prior Effective Dates: 5-1-95; 5-3-99 (Enter.); 7-30-99

Dr. Jim Tew from Ohio State University put together this slide, which shows other things that can affect the bees. Mr. Manley noted again that the American Foulbrood is the worst, because it creates spores that can live for at least 100 years, and that is why it must be burned. Mr. Manley talked about the Dysentery, and Nosema is like “montezuma’s revenge” for bees, and while you can save the bees, you cannot sell the honey product. There was a brief discussion about it happening in the spring and fall, and how you can check for it. Mr. Manley noted that Varroa mites affects the bees but not the honey product. Generally the inside of a bee hive is surgically sterile and is more sterile than a surgical suite, unless disease is affecting the hive. Mr. Spidalieri inquired about cases of the American Foulbrood, to which he noted that they had 1 case in Cuyahoga that had been suspected, but he has not seen any cases here in Geauga. Mr. Manley stated that three years ago there was 1 case on Pioneer Road suspected, it was tested and came back positive and the owner burned everything.

The Common Honey Bee Pest Complex

- **Pests**
 - Varroa mites¹
 - Tracheal mites²
- **Insects**
 - Small Hive Beetles²
 - Ants³
 - Wax Moths²
 - Other (roaches, earwigs)³
- **Mammals**
 - Mice³
 - Skunks³
 - Birds, frogs, lizards³
- **Foulbrood diseases**
 - American¹
 - European³
- **Dysentery**
 - Nosema²
 - Common dysentery³
- **Fungal Infections**
 - Chalkbrood²
- ***Viral infections**
 - Sacbrood³
 - BPMS³

#1 Worry #2 Worry Some #3 Don't Worry

Dr. Jim Tew

Commissioner Rear inquired about how you get started in raising bees, to which Mr. Manley explained that the wooden ware (boxes) can be bought from a variety of places; there are different types of frame foundation, wax or plastic, he personally uses wax. You can order a package of bees (2 lbs. 7,500 plus Queen, or 3 lbs. 10,500 plus Queen) and you dump them in the box, removing the cork for the Queen cage. Eventually the phormones will release, build honeycomb cells and start laying eggs. The first year you won't get honey, but the second year if they make it through winter, you could possibly have honey the following year. You want the hives to have two deeps, ten frames about 9 1/2 inches tall that are completely full of honey and

Commissioners' Journal
January 28, 2016

pollen going into winter so they have enough food to make it through. Nectar is the carbs for bees and pollen is the protein and they store that in the cells with honey, and then they begin to evaporate moisture off; if you see a frame that is not capped, then it has not had enough moisture taken off. If honey is capped it will last forever.

Commissioner Claypool asked how Mr. Manley can be contacted, to which Mr. Manley stated he is listed on the Ohio Department of Agriculture's website, and the Geauga County Beekeepers website, or via cell phone (740) 644-2277 or via email at pioneerbees@aol.com. Mr. Manley is a Geauga County resident.

The Geauga County Beekeepers Association meets the 4th Thursday of every month at the Kent State Geauga Campus and will have meetings in February, March and April, with a field day event in May at the Case Western Reserve University Farm.

Mr. Rear inquired about nuisance types of bees, wasps, hornets, etc. and if you put product or dust on flowers will that affect the bees. Mr. Manley stated that nuisance bees eat protein, dead things, while honey bees only use nectar and use pollen for their protein. If you use sevin dust on flowers you will affect the bees. Mr. Manley stated that if you use bologna and sevin dust in the area where the yellow jackets are, they will take back pieces to the queen and it will kill the nest. Mr. Manley stated that there are ten native pollinators, while a honey bee is non-native. The carpenter bee, squash bee, sweat bee are all pollinators. Generally honey bees won't bother you, if they lose a queen in the hive they can start to get a little more aggressive. Once a honey bee stings you it dies, while a yellow jacket, wasp or hornet can sting you multiple times.

Ms. DeCola inquired about the no consent beekeepers and if they sell honey, do they need to have it approved. Mr. Manley explained that there are labeling rules and regulations for selling honey. Mr. Manley stated that there are different rules for how it is sold, private, retail and if it's mixed with someone else's honey and how it is labeled. Mr. Manley stated that generally honey is sterile, and if it was bad, you would know, and the color, smell and consistency would be different. Mr. Manley stated that if you cream it, or mix it with any flavorings they have even more requirements. Any honey you purchase that has been pasteurized means that it has gone through a heat process, it no longer has nutritional value, because the process kills everything in there.

Mr. Manley stated that maintaining bee colonies is important right now in Ohio, and ODOT has even gotten on board to plant seeds for bees, through a pollinator program. If you plant wildflowers and pollinator plants you're not only helping the honey bees but also the monarch butterfly, because they only eat the milkweed, but it too is a pollinator plant.

Mr. Manley talked about feral beehives and a study that he had done starting back in the 1970's and, comparing the numbers today, the same number of hives exist today.

A local resident inquired about the requirements on the honey labeling, which can be found on the Ohio Department of Agriculture website. The resident inquired about the types of hives, to which Mr. Manley noted that to be inspected you have to have removal frames, and described the differences between the Top Bar and Langstryth types of hives.

The Commissioners invited Mr. Manley to stay and continue to answer any additional questions anyone may have.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- a) Geauga County Board of Developmental Disabilities Board Minutes for December 16, 2015.

OTHER

The Board reviewed upcoming events.

MEETINGS

Tue., 2/2 The Commissioners will hold regular session at 9:00 a.m.

Tue., 2/2 Geauga Trumbull Solid Waste Board of Directors meeting, 1:30 p.m. Warren, Ohio

Commissioners' Journal
January 28, 2016

- Wed., 2/3 NOC COG, 1:30 p.m. 470 Center St., Building #8, Chardon
- Mon., 2/8 Board of Revision, 9:00 a.m. Auditor's Office
- Tue., 2/9 The Commissioners will hold regular session at 9:00 a.m.
- Tue., 2/9 Planning Commission meeting at 7:00 p.m. in the Planning Commission meeting room, Bldg. #1C, 470 Center Street, Chardon
- Fri., 2/12 NOACA Governance 10:00 a.m., Executive 11:30 a.m., Cleveland,
- Fri., 2/12 Leadership Geauga Government Day, 12:00 Noon, St. Mary's
- Mon., 2/15 **County offices will be closed for general business due to the President's Day holiday. Twenty-four hour operations will continue to operate as usual.**
- Tue., 2/16 **The regularly scheduled Commissioners meeting has been cancelled.**
- Thu., 2/18 The Commissioners will hold regular session at 9:00 a.m.
- Mon., 2/22 Family First Council, 2:00 p.m. Mental Health Offices
- Tue., 2/23 The Commissioners will hold regular session at 9:00 a.m.
- Thu., 2/25 The Commissioners will hold regular session at 6:30 p.m.

BEING NO FURTHER BUSINESS TO COME BEFORE THE BOARD

Motion: by Commissioner Rear, seconded by Commissioner Spidalieri to adjourn the meeting at 7:1 p.m.

Geauga County Board of Commissioners

Walter M. Claypool

Ralph Spidalieri

Blake A. Rear

Christine Blair, Commissioners' Clerk

Commissioners' Journal
January 28, 2016

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK