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| Bee equipment inspection / inventory | | |
| 1. User: | | |
|  | - all beekeepers | |
| 1. Frequency of use: | | |
|  | - annual (at minimum) | |
| 1. Reasons for recording this information include: | | |
| - business planning | | |
|  | | - provides information needed for equipment retirement plans,  - helps predict economic input needed for the next beekeeping season (i.e., how much money will be needed to replace or repair equipment)  - helps to determine how much equipment is sellable and realistically predict the economic value of equipment determined by condition  - aids in developing business plans which are needed for approaching financial institutions for loans  - provides needed information for selling beekeeping businesses and inheritance planning |
| - bee biosecurity | | |
|  | | - removal of equipment which might be contaminated with disease  - part of overall management to reduce disease |
| - food safety | | |
|  | | - helps ensure correct protocol followed  - provides a tool for tracing potential contaminants in honey  - part of overall management to reduce potential contaminants in honey |
| 1. References to the Bee Biosecurity Standard and CBISQT: | | |
|  | - Bee Biosecurity Standard: pages 56-65 and 107  - CBISQT: pages 9-15, 18, 27 and 29  - this template is an adaptation of Bee Biosecurity Standard form 6.0 (page 146), and CBISQT form 1.0.1 (page 119) | |
| 1. General comments: | | |
|  | - removal of disease ridden equipment is important to keep bees healthy in the bee yard as well as in other bee yards which are within flight distance  - all hive equipment should be thoroughly inspected and inventoried at least once per year | |