Response Statement - Yellow-banded Bumble Bee

December XX, 2015

Common Name: Yellow-banded Bumble Bee

Scientific Name: Bombus terricola

Status assessment by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC): Special Concern

How the Minister of the Environment intends to respond to the assessment: The Minister of the Environment will forward the COSEWIC assessment of the Yellow-banded Bumble Bee to the Governor in Council as soon as possible following completion of the normal consultation period and analysis as appropriate. During the normal consultation period, the Minister of Environment will consult with the governments of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Yukon and Northwest Territories, the Yukon Fish and Wildlife Management Board, the Sahtu Renewable Resources Board (SRRB) and the Wek'eezhii Renewable Resources Board (WRRB), Aboriginal peoples, stakeholders, and the public on whether or not the Yellow-banded Bumble Bee should be added to the List of Wildlife Species at Risk (Schedule 1) under the Species at Risk Act as Special Concern.

Once a species has been assessed by COSEWIC, further steps must be undertaken before it is added to Schedule 1 of the *Species at Risk Act*. For more information on this process, please view <u>The Species Listing Process Under SARA</u>.

Reason(s) for status designation provided by COSEWIC: This bee has an extensive distribution in Canada, ranging from the Island of Newfoundland and the Maritime provinces, west to eastern British Columbia, and north into the Northwest Territories and extreme southwestern Yukon. Perhaps 50-60% of the global range of this species occurs in Canada. This species was historically one of the most common bumble bee species in Canada within its range. However, while this species remains relatively abundant in the northern part of its range, it has recently declined by at least 34% in areas of southern Canada. Causes for declines remain unclear, yet pesticide use, habitat conversion, and pathogen spill over from managed bumble bee colonies are suspected contributing factors.

Occurrence: British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Yukon, Northwest Territories

Competent Minister(s):

Minister of Environment Minister responsible for the Parks Canada Agency

Province(s) and territory (territories) to be consulted:

British Columbia
Alberta
Saskatchewan
Manitoba
Ontario
Quebec
Newfoundland and Labrador
New Brunswick
Nova Scotia
Prince Edward Island
Yukon

Northwest Territories