



NORTHEASTERN REGION HONEY BEE COLONIES REPORT

United States Department of Agriculture
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE
NORTHEASTERN REGIONAL FIELD OFFICE
4050 Crums Mill Rd, Harrisburg PA 17112



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
August 9, 2017

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April 1 Honey Bee Colonies in U.S. Up 3 Percent from a Year Earlier for Operations with Five or More Colonies

HARRISBURG, PA ---- The number of honey bee colonies in the U.S. on April 1, 2017 totaled 2.89 million for operations with at least five colonies, up from 2.80 million colonies a year earlier, according to King Whetstone, Director of the USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Northeastern Regional Field Office. On January 1, 2017, the number of honey bee colonies in the U.S. for such operations was 2.62 million, the same as a year earlier. The U.S. honey bee colony inventories on July 1 and October 1 in 2016 were 3.18 million and 3.03 million, respectively, for operations with five or more colonies.

Honey bee colony loss in the U.S. during January-March 2017 for operations with at least five colonies totaled 362 thousand colonies, or 14 percent of the colonies at the start of the quarter for such operations, compared to 416 thousand colonies lost during January-March 2016, or 16 percent of the colonies at the start of that quarter. This was the second highest quarterly percentage loss in 2016. The October-December 2016 quarterly percentage loss was the highest in 2016, at 17 percent.

The number of honey bee colonies added in the U.S. during April-June 2017 by operations with five or more colonies was 653 thousand, compared to the 737 thousand colonies added during the same quarter in 2016 and the 586 thousand colonies added during January-March 2017. The April-June 2016 quarter had the highest quarterly number of added colonies last year.

Renovated honey bee colonies totaled 806 thousand in the U.S. during April-June 2017 for operations with at least five colonies, or 28 percent of the colonies at the start of the quarter for such operations. In 2016, the April-June quarter had the highest quarterly percentage of starting colonies that were renovated, at 20 percent.

Varroa mites were the leading honey bee colony stressor in the U.S. during the first two quarters of this year and all four quarters of 2016.

Please see the tables below for detailed quarterly statistics for the eight published Northeastern Region states (CT, ME, MD, MA, NJ, NY, PA, and VT) and the U.S. Delaware, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island are not published to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

These statistics are from the Colony Loss Survey, which the National Agricultural Statistics Service conducted for the first time in May 2015. The survey collects information required by the White House Pollinator Health Task Force's National Strategy to Promote the Health of Honey Bees and Other Pollinators. It provides a statistical benchmark on colony numbers and death loss.

The Honey Bee Colonies report and all other NASS reports are available online at www.nass.usda.gov.

April-June 2017

Colony Inventory and Lost, Added, and Renovated Colonies for Operations with Five or More Colonies, April-June 2017, Published Northeastern States and the United States

State ¹	April 1, 2017 Number of Colonies	April-June 2017					
		Maximum Colonies ²	Lost Colonies	Percentage Lost ³	Added Colonies	Renovated Colonies ⁴	Percentage Renovated ⁵
Connecticut	3,000	3,000	140	5	2,200	350	12
Maine	2,200	40,000	910	2	790	1,400	4
Maryland	8,000	9,500	190	2	3,200	930	10
Massachusetts	1,900	8,000	130	2	1,900	490	6
New Jersey	6,000	21,000	430	2	1,600	660	3
New York	25,000	41,000	1,300	3	16,000	7,500	18
Pennsylvania	15,000	16,500	510	3	7,000	2,200	13
Vermont	6,000	8,000	170	2	390	190	2
United States	2,886,030	(X)	225,680	8	653,470	806,170	28

(X) Not applicable.

1 - Delaware, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island are not published to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

2 - April 1 number of colonies plus all colonies moved into the state during the quarter.

3 - Number of colonies lost divided by maximum number of colonies, except for United States, where percentage lost is the number of lost colonies divided by April 1 number of colonies.

4 - Surviving colonies that were requeened or received new honey bees through nucs or packages.

5 - Number of renovated colonies divided by maximum number of colonies, except for United States, where percentage renovated is the number of renovated colonies divided by April 1 number of colonies.

Percentages of Colonies Affected by Health Stressors for Operations with Five or More Colonies¹, April-June 2017, Published Northeastern States and the United States

State ²	Varroa Mites	Other Pests and Parasites ³	Diseases ⁴	Pesticides	Other ⁵	Unknown
Connecticut	9.7	0.2	-	0.5	2.0	0.7
Maine	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.6	1.6	14.2
Maryland	3.3	6.9	0.7	0.2	2.0	1.0
Massachusetts	13.8	11.4	11.8	9.9	0.4	1.6
New Jersey	24.1	5.4	2.3	1.9	0.3	0.7
New York	21.7	2.2	2.2	2.1	9.1	0.1
Pennsylvania	13.9	1.0	0.8	1.4	2.4	1.6
Vermont	3.3	0.3	0.3	-	0.2	0.5
United States	41.6	11.7	4.3	12.9	6.6	4.4

- Represents zero.

1 - Percentages of colonies affected by stressors anytime during the quarter. A colony may be affected by multiple stressors during a quarter.

2 - Delaware, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island are not published to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

3 - Tracheal mites, nosema, hive beetles, wax moths, etc.

4 - American and European foulbrood, chalkbrood, stonebrood, paralysis (acute and chronic), kashmir, deformed wing, sacbrood, IAPV, Lake Sinai II, etc.

5 - Weather, starvation, insufficient forage, queen failure, hive damaged/destroyed, etc.

January-March 2017

Colony Inventory and Lost, Added, and Renovated Colonies for Operations with Five or More Colonies, January-March 2017, Published Northeastern States and the United States

State ¹	January 1, 2017 Number of Colonies	January-March 2017					
		Maximum Colonies ²	Lost Colonies	Percentage Lost ³	Added Colonies	Renovated Colonies ⁴	Percentage Renovated ⁵
Connecticut	3,100	3,100	380	12	100	110	4
Maine	2,700	3,100	1,000	32	100	-	-
Maryland	9,000	9,000	2,100	23	770	260	3
Massachusetts	3,300	3,300	1,500	45	120	110	3
New Jersey	6,000	6,500	490	8	10	-	-
New York	32,000	33,000	6,000	18	520	-	-
Pennsylvania	17,000	18,000	4,200	23	810	410	2
Vermont	6,500	6,500	440	7	-	-	-
United States	2,615,590	(X)	361,850	14	586,240	239,580	9

- Represents zero.

(X) Not applicable.

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

1 - Delaware, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island are not published to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

2 - January 1 number of colonies plus all colonies moved into the state during the quarter.

3 - Number of colonies lost divided by maximum number of colonies, except for United States, where percentage lost is the number of lost colonies divided by January 1 number of colonies.

4 - Surviving colonies that were requeened or received new honey bees through nucs or packages.

5 - Number of renovated colonies divided by maximum number of colonies, except for United States, where percentage renovated is the number of renovated colonies divided by January 1 number of colonies.

Percentages of Colonies Affected by Health Stressors for Operations with Five or More Colonies¹, January-March 2017, Published Northeastern States and the United States

State ²	Varroa Mites	Other Pests and Parasites ³	Diseases ⁴	Pesticides	Other ⁵	Unknown
Connecticut	51.5	1.5	-	-	6.1	5.6
Maine	23.9	20.9	30.5	8.1	26.3	-
Maryland	11.3	3.3	1.0	1.0	11.9	4.3
Massachusetts	32.0	5.6	2.9	4.5	10.5	5.2
New Jersey	16.3	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.6
New York	20.4	9.4	9.8	4.4	13.2	10.9
Pennsylvania	21.0	2.4	0.8	2.9	3.6	7.3
Vermont	6.0	0.7	2.1	0.2	0.9	2.1
United States	42.2	15.6	7.1	8.9	7.2	7.4

- Represents zero.

1 - Percentages of colonies affected by stressors anytime during the quarter. A colony may be affected by multiple stressors during a quarter.

2 - Delaware, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island are not published to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

3 - Tracheal mites, nosema, hive beetles, wax moths, etc.

4 - American and European foulbrood, chalkbrood, stonebrood, paralysis (acute and chronic), kashmir, deformed wing, sacbrood, IAPV, Lake Sinai II, etc.

5 - Weather, starvation, insufficient forage, queen failure, hive damaged/destroyed, etc.

January-March 2016

Colony Inventory and Lost, Added, and Renovated Colonies for Operations with Five or More Colonies, January-March 2016, Published Northeastern States and the United States

State ¹	January 1, 2016 Number of Colonies	January-March 2016					
		Maximum Colonies ²	Lost Colonies	Percentage Lost ³	Added Colonies	Renovated Colonies ⁴	Percentage Renovated ⁵
Connecticut	2,700	2,700	270	10	70	10	(Z)
Maine	2,200	3,700	170	5	-	-	-
Maryland	7,500	7,500	820	11	1,200	10	(Z)
Massachusetts	3,000	3,000	370	12	1,200	140	5
New Jersey	6,000	6,000	1,000	17	80	20	(Z)
New York	31,000	33,000	4,200	13	970	600	2
Pennsylvania	12,500	12,500	2,900	23	480	170	1
Vermont	5,500	5,500	410	7	-	-	-
United States	2,619,940	(X)	416,100	16	571,880	245,060	9

- Represents zero.

(X) Not applicable.

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

1 - Delaware, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island are not published to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

2 - January 1 number of colonies plus all colonies moved into the state during the quarter.

3 - Number of colonies lost divided by maximum number of colonies, except for United States, where percentage lost is the number of lost colonies divided by January 1 number of colonies.

4 - Surviving colonies that were requeened or received new honey bees through nucs or packages.

5 - Number of renovated colonies divided by maximum number of colonies, except for United States, where percentage renovated is the number of renovated colonies divided by January 1 number of colonies.

Percentages of Colonies Affected by Health Stressors for Operations with Five or More Colonies¹, January-March 2016, Published Northeastern States and the United States

State ²	Varroa Mites	Other Pests and Parasites ³	Diseases ⁴	Pesticides	Other ⁵	Unknown
Connecticut	12.3	0.8	0.2	-	7.7	1.7
Maine	3.3	0.4	0.3	-	0.8	1.4
Maryland	26.2	0.1	-	9.5	6.7	0.7
Massachusetts	10.1	5.2	0.7	-	3.1	1.1
New Jersey	8.0	1.1	0.2	0.6	1.7	12.0
New York	27.5	5.9	1.5	7.6	9.5	2.6
Pennsylvania	44.8	4.3	0.3	3.8	5.5	4.6
Vermont	1.3	-	0.3	-	0.5	1.7
United States	34.6	12.6	6.2	10.9	6.9	5.4

- Represents zero.

1 - Percentages of colonies affected by stressors anytime during the quarter. A colony may be affected by multiple stressors during a quarter.

2 - Delaware, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island are not published to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

3 - Tracheal mites, nosema, hive beetles, wax moths, etc.

4 - American and European foulbrood, chalkbrood, stonebrood, paralysis (acute and chronic), kashmir, deformed wing, sacbrood, IAPV, Lake Sinai II, etc.

5 - Weather, starvation, insufficient forage, queen failure, hive damaged/destroyed, etc.

April-June 2016

Colony Inventory and Lost, Added, and Renovated Colonies for Operations with Five or More Colonies¹, April-June 2016, Published Northeastern States and the United States

State ¹	April 1, 2016 Number of Colonies	April-June 2016					
		Maximum Colonies ²	Lost Colonies	Percentage Lost ³	Added Colonies	Renovated Colonies ⁴	Percentage Renovated ⁵
Connecticut	2,500	2,500	100	4	390	60	2
Maine	3,600	25,000	4,200	17	510	560	2
Maryland	8,000	9,000	320	4	2,800	400	4
Massachusetts	4,200	8,500	300	4	1,100	440	5
New Jersey	4,200	18,000	1,500	8	1,900	110	1
New York	31,000	46,000	4,000	9	13,500	1,500	3
Pennsylvania	11,000	14,000	1,300	9	6,500	1,100	8
Vermont	5,000	6,500	20	(Z)	480	30	(Z)
United States	2,801,470	(X)	329,820	12	736,920	561,160	20

(X) Not applicable.

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

1 - Delaware, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island are not published to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

2 - April 1 number of colonies plus all colonies moved into the state during the quarter.

3 - Number of colonies lost divided by maximum number of colonies, except for United States, where percentage lost is the number of lost colonies divided by April 1 number of colonies.

4 - Surviving colonies that were requeened or received new honey bees through nucs or packages.

5 - Number of renovated colonies divided by maximum number of colonies, except for United States, where percentage renovated is the number of renovated colonies divided by April 1 number of colonies.

**Percentages of Colonies Affected by Health Stressors for Operations with Five or More Colonies¹,
April-June 2016, Published Northeastern States and the United States**

State ²	Varroa Mites	Other Pests and Parasites ³	Diseases ⁴	Pesticides	Other ⁵	Unknown
Connecticut	9.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	4.4	1.2
Maine	82.7	-	4.3	31.1	2.4	27.9
Maryland	4.2	2.3	2.4	2.9	3.3	0.6
Massachusetts	40.5	10.6	0.3	10.6	2.3	11.9
New Jersey	11.9	0.9	0.2	(Z)	0.2	0.3
New York	20.4	3.1	0.9	11.7	4.1	3.8
Pennsylvania	18.7	3.9	2.4	3.6	4.6	0.9
Vermont	2.6	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	0.1
United States	53.4	16.3	9.5	12.4	12.3	4.1

- Represents zero.

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

1 - Percentages of colonies affected by stressors anytime during the quarter. A colony may be affected by multiple stressors during a quarter.

2 - Delaware, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island are not published to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

3 - Tracheal mites, nosema, hive beetles, wax moths, etc.

4 - American and European foulbrood, chalkbrood, stonebrood, paralysis (acute and chronic), kashmir, deformed wing, sacbrood, IAPV, Lake Sinai II, etc.

5 - Weather, starvation, insufficient forage, queen failure, hive damaged/destroyed, etc.

July-September 2016

**Colony Inventory and Lost, Added, and Renovated Colonies for Operations with Five or More Colonies,
July-September 2016, Published Northeastern States and the United States**

State ¹	July 1, 2016 Number of Colonies	July-September 2016					
		Maximum Colonies ²	Lost Colonies	Percentage Lost ³	Added Colonies	Renovated Colonies ⁴	Percentage Renovated ⁵
Connecticut	3,100	3,100	270	9	890	180	6
Maine	5,500	5,500	420	8	240	140	3
Maryland	7,000	7,000	200	3	400	20	(Z)
Massachusetts	9,500	9,500	530	6	450	40	(Z)
New Jersey	18,000	18,000	270	2	120	80	(Z)
New York	56,000	56,000	10,000	18	1,900	800	1
Pennsylvania	19,000	22,000	1,300	6	680	780	4
Vermont	6,500	6,500	400	6	170	50	1
United States	3,181,180	(X)	397,290	12	217,320	282,130	9

(X) Not applicable.

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

1 - Delaware, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island are not published to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

2 - July 1 number of colonies plus all colonies moved into the state during the quarter.

3 - Number of colonies lost divided by maximum number of colonies, except for United States, where percentage lost is the number of lost colonies divided by July 1 number of colonies.

4 - Surviving colonies that were requeened or received new honey bees through nucs or packages.

5 - Number of renovated colonies divided by maximum number of colonies, except for United States, where percentage renovated is the number of renovated colonies divided by July 1 number of colonies.

**Percentages of Colonies Affected by Health Stressors for Operations with Five or More Colonies¹,
July-September 2016, Published Northeastern States and the United States**

State ²	Varroa Mites	Other Pests and Parasites ³	Diseases ⁴	Pesticides	Other ⁵	Unknown
Connecticut	18.8	1.6	-	0.2	5.0	0.8
Maine	9.3	0.1	0.2	-	0.6	-
Maryland	10.8	4.8	0.1	0.7	0.6	1.6
Massachusetts	14.1	8.7	6.8	0.1	3.4	7.9
New Jersey	20.2	7.1	1.2	8.5	1.3	0.3
New York	37.4	9.0	5.5	5.2	24.7	2.6
Pennsylvania	27.3	7.7	1.6	4.3	2.8	1.2
Vermont	5.6	8.0	1.7	-	2.4	0.8
United States	46.1	15.6	6.7	15.1	9.3	4.5

- Represents zero.

1 - Percentages of colonies affected by stressors anytime during the quarter. A colony may be affected by multiple stressors during a quarter.

2 - Delaware, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island are not published to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

3 - Tracheal mites, nosema, hive beetles, wax moths, etc.

4 - American and European foulbrood, chalkbrood, stonebrood, paralysis (acute and chronic), kashmir, deformed wing, sacbrood, IAPV, Lake Sinai II, etc.

5 - Weather, starvation, insufficient forage, queen failure, hive damaged/destroyed, etc.

October-December 2016

Colony Inventory and Lost, Added, and Renovated Colonies for Operations with Five or More Colonies, October-December 2016, Published Northeastern States and the United States

State ¹	October 1, 2016 Number of Colonies	October-December 2016					
		Maximum Colonies ²	Lost Colonies	Percentage Lost ³	Added Colonies	Renovated Colonies ⁴	Percentage Renovated ⁵
Connecticut	3,100	3,100	240	8	-	-	-
Maine	3,500	3,500	280	8	-	-	-
Maryland	7,500	9,500	500	5	20	30	(Z)
Massachusetts	8,000	8,000	740	9	-	-	-
New Jersey	12,000	12,000	340	3	400	-	-
New York	48,000	49,000	9,000	18	240	130	(Z)
Pennsylvania	21,000	21,000	3,100	15	120	180	1
Vermont	6,500	6,500	260	4	20	10	(Z)
United States	3,032,060	(X)	502,350	17	124,660	60,390	2

- Represents zero.

(X) Not applicable.

(Z) Less than half of the unit shown.

1 - Delaware, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island are not published to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

2 - October 1 number of colonies plus all colonies moved into the state during the quarter.

3 - Number of colonies lost divided by maximum number of colonies, except for United States, where percentage lost is the number of lost colonies divided by October 1 number of colonies.

4 - Surviving colonies that were requeened or received new honey bees through nucs or packages.

5 - Number of renovated colonies divided by maximum number of colonies, except for United States, where percentage renovated is the number of renovated colonies divided by October 1 number of colonies.

Percentages of Colonies Affected by Health Stressors for Operations with Five or More Colonies¹, October-December 2016, Published Northeastern States and the United States

State ²	Varroa Mites	Other Pests and Parasites ³	Diseases ⁴	Pesticides	Other ⁵	Unknown
Connecticut	14.7	6.6	1.1	1.0	5.8	3.2
Maine	10.7	0.8	0.1	-	5.8	0.1
Maryland	23.8	8.3	4.5	4.6	5.8	0.6
Massachusetts	6.1	2.6	0.4	0.4	0.7	4.2
New Jersey	28.6	11.3	0.4	1.9	3.4	8.6
New York	27.8	2.2	3.6	12.5	2.2	2.1
Pennsylvania	18.7	2.6	1.0	2.8	4.9	3.1
Vermont	44.5	41.3	41.2	41.0	0.4	-
United States	46.6	16.9	8.3	9.4	10.1	6.4

- Represents zero.

1 - Percentages of colonies affected by stressors anytime during the quarter. A colony may be affected by multiple stressors during a quarter.

2 - Delaware, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island are not published to avoid disclosing data for individual operations.

3 - Tracheal mites, nosema, hive beetles, wax moths, etc.

4 - American and European foulbrood, chalkbrood, stonebrood, paralysis (acute and chronic), kashmir, deformed wing, sacbrood, IAPV, Lake Sinai II, etc.

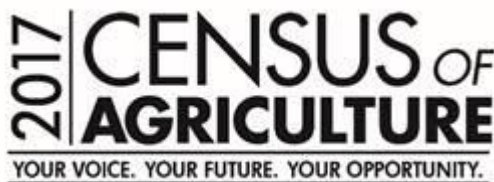
5 - Weather, starvation, insufficient forage, queen failure, hive damaged/destroyed, etc.

For the complete "Honey Bee Colonies" report, go to:

<https://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1943>

The "Honey Bee Colonies" report and all other NASS reports are available online at www.nass.usda.gov.

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