NATIONAL HONEY REPORT



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HONEY MARKET FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 2009 IN VOLUMES OF 10,000 POUNDS OR GREATER UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

Prices paid to beekeepers for extracted, unprocessed honey in major producing states by packers, handlers & other large users, cents per pound, f.o.b. or delivered nearby, containers exchanged or returned, prompt delivery & payment unless otherwise stated. - REPORT INCLUDES BOTH NEW AND OLD CROP HONEY -

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(# Some in Small Lot --- +Some delayed payments or previous commitment)

ARKANSAS						
Soybean	light amber	\$1.15 - \$1.				
CALIFORNIA			importers in U.S. currency,	11 01		
Orange Blossom	extra light amber	\$1.21	otherwise stated. Duty and o	crossing charges extra. Cent	s per pound.	
Wildflower	extra light amber	\$1.16	Province Not Reported	1.4	¢1.04	
FLORIDA			Canola	white	\$1.24	
Orange	extra light amber	\$1.40	Prices paid to importers for	wilk honov duty paid conta	inars included cants par	
Palmetto	extra light amber	\$1.30	pound, ex-dock or point of e			
Pepper	extra light amber	\$1.30	EAST COAST	ing alless other inse stated.		
Pepper	light amber	\$1.10	Argentina			
Wildflower	amber	\$1.13	Mixed Flowers	extra light amber	\$1.14	
DAKOTAS			Brazil		+	
Clover	white	\$1.22 - \$1.	35 Mixed Flowers	white	\$1.27 - \$1.44	
Clover	extra light amber	\$1.21 - \$1.	25 Mixed Flowers	extra light amber	\$1.24 - \$1.25	
MONTANA			Mixed Flowers	light amber	\$1.08 - \$1.25	
Clover	white	\$1.26 - \$1.	27 Mixed Flowers	amber	\$1.09	
WISCONSIN						
Clover	white	\$1.50				

COLONY, HONEY PLANT AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING JANUARY, 2009

APPALACHIAN DISTRICT (MD, PA, VA, WV): January was another cold month with temperatures hovering below normal for much of the month and several days of a wintry mix of precipitation. A thin layer of snow and ice blanketed the area late in the month. Beekeepers monitored hives as weather permitted.

ALABAMA: Camellias were providing pollen for early brood production in South Alabama along with maples, tag alder, and other early flowering ornamentals. Build up was reportedly well underway with populations expanding. Extended cold in North Alabama delayed brood expansion but ornamentals were blooming as well as maple and colonies were beginning to bring in pollen. Beekeepers continued to feed. Colony losses though the winter were reported as low. There was little honey left and beekeepers were getting good prices if they had some to sell.

ARIZONA: Temperatures started and ended the month of January at below normal levels, and were above normal during the middle of the month. The range statewide in temperatures for the month was a high of 84 degrees Fahrenheit in Marana and Paloma to a low of 4 degrees below zero Fahrenheit at the Grand Canyon. Precipitation was reported at half the reporting stations during the first week of January, and at 18 of 22 stations the third week of the month, with little precipitation the other weeks of January. All 22 reporting districts are below normal precipitation levels for the year. The main nectar and pollen sources for bees in the state were various citrus, and alfalfa. Local honey is being sold across the state, and it has been reported that many farmers markets across Arizona were selling organic Arizona honey during the past month. Bee activity in the state was limited during the month of January. Some beekeepers have moved colonies to other locations, mainly California, for pollination of nut and fruit trees. Demand for honey remains good.

ARKANSAS: Pollen and nectar sources in January were from various trees. Colonies were generally in average to good condition. Weather has seen normal temperatures with adequate rainfall. Some beekeepers were staging and moving bees for California Almonds. However, there was not much other activity. Most bulk sellers were sold out. Store sales were good to above average. Bulk prices were down some. Retail prices remained strong. There seemed to be lots of interest from new people in beekeeping.

CALIFORNIA: At the beginning of the month, cool, moist air remained over much of northern California, resulting in cool and foggy weather. Some isolated shower activity occurred along the extreme northern coast and across the far northern counties, the result of storm systems passing through the Pacific Northwest. Southern California basked in sunny and unseasonably warm weather, as the cool high pressure over the north created a dry offshore flow across the southern counties. As the month progressed, no significant precipitation was reported in the state, as dry conditions continued to plague California. Temperatures across the state were very warm for this time of year. As the high slowly shifted east however, temperatures began to cool slightly. A series of Pacific storm systems finally began to reach California. The first significant storm was centered across the central and southern sections of the state. Following systems also spread into the northern tier of the state, so all parts of the state received some rain. Temperatures warmed back up in the state at the close of January and there is danger of California suffering a severe drought if rainfall and snowfall do not occur soon in the state.

Flower buds developed on nectarine and apricot trees in the San Joaquin valley. Almonds were starting to bud. Both in-state and out-of-state honeybees were fed and over-wintered, and movement of bees into the state continued in preparation for upcoming almond pollination. The bees are in the best shape they have been in for years. Many strong colonies, for almond pollination, however there are too many bees in the state for almond pollination (about 100,000 colonies). Pollination prices are falling drastically as beekeepers try to place their colonies at any price. Many growers have reduced or cut out colony rentals due to the lack of water. Some out of state colonies are already going home as they have nowhere to pollinate. This is going to be a tough year. The outlook for honey production in California is bleak, again due to the lack of water from the sky. Some beekeepers may not be able to survive. The down economy does not help either.

There also is a move afoot to block Australian bees from entering the United States due to the perceived fear of unwanted pathogens and unwanted gene pool.

COLORADO: Beekeepers were busy hauling bees to California from Colorado, or placing bees already in California into the almond groves. Keepers in California's San Joaquin Valley indicated the early variety almond trees should start blooming February 7. Beekeepers were hustling to get through their bee colonies and getting inspections made on inventory by themselves, the almond grower, or the County Inspectors. Most pollination contracts were in place at the \$150 per colony level under the conditions that the colony must have 8 frames per box with at least 75 percent of each frame covered by the cluster of bees. Beekeepers were experiencing some difficulty due to the uncommonly high temperatures in the San Joaquin Valley. Beekeepers moving into the California almond groves especially on the West side of the Valley were finding fewer acres of almonds because of the water shortage.

FLORIDA: Many hives were on the way or were being prepared to leave for California almond pollination. Florida inspectors were busy inspecting for fire ants and issuing compliance certificates when the hives pass inspection. Of the estimated 200,000 hives in Florida, approximately 80,000 will go to California for pollination. Due to recent cold weather, little pollen or nectar was available. Most hives were being feed to maintain colony condition. The next sources of pollen will be from the Orange, Ti Ti and Gallberry blooms in a few weeks. Another round of cold temperatures was expected during the first week of February which could delay the bloom of those sources.

GEORGIA: Bees were still in hives waiting for winter to end and blooms to continue to build up starting the Spring feeding cycles. Some activity has taken place as weather has been anything from freezing temperatures on some evenings, cool days and then warmer afternoons. No serious management of hives has started yet, most anticipate by the end of February. What little activity that has occurred has been used for winter feed by the bees keeping them dormant in the hives. So far it appears to be a normal to average amount of winter loss as some have indicated potential losses from a low of 10 percent up to 50 percent, depending upon conditions in the hive and outside environment. Most of the beekeepers have expressed a hopeful optimism in anticipation of a good spring buildup for the year. The Red Maple blossoms and other blooms are now taking place and appear to be in good shape for the beginning of the feeding cycles. Some needed rainfall was reported in various areas of the state.

IDAHO: Beekeepers were busy hauling their bees into California. Late January brought a flurry of storms coming out of California across much of the Great Basin and moving farther inland. Road conditions have been a concern and the biggest share of Idaho's bees were moved under those conditions. Idaho bees for the most part are stored in State through the winter season. The buzz word in the bee industry seems to be "drought"; that is certainly fitting as beekeepers from all over the U.S.A. move their bees into California for the almond pollination season. A water shortage in California almond growing country this spring will have ripple effects in pollination businesses in every state for the rest of the year. When almond contracts were paying premium prices because there was ample water but a shortage, or perceived shortage of colonies for pollination, and the price of almonds was high and looking to get higher, rental prices were high enough for beekeepers to head west. They could stay in California this year due to trees coming out of production, and lots of healthy colonies looking for a pollination home, crops down the road, both figuratively and seasonally will have to look twice at colony availability and crop demand. Wise beekeepers are already looking ahead to see what this change may bring and adjusting their movements accordingly.

ILLINOIS: Beekeepers continued supplemental feeding activities of sugar syrup and candy boards. Some beekeepers pulled treatment strips from hives in preparation of spring collection due to warmer than normal temperatures early in the month. Weather conditions were very good for the hives over the month. An unusual snow storm arrived the 22^{nd} and snowfall continued util the 28^{th} . Most areas received 6 inches or more of snowfall. Honeybees had numerous cleansing flights the first of the month which helped hives regain strength. The beekeepers reported heavy package demand as beekeepers were rebuilding some of their hives due to losses from the summer and fall months. Honey demand continued to be good as beekeepers had little stores on hand. Bulk movement was slow.

INDIANA: Beekeepers were checking their hives early in the month due to mild temperatures. Many of the beekeepers placed orders for package bees and queens traditionally ordered this month. Overwintering went well as no threatening weather patterns had passed over the state early in the month. A winter storm not seen in southern section of the state blanketed with 8 inches or more of snow. Despite hazardous driving conditions the snowfall had

been welcomed due to below normal rainfall so far this season. Supplemental feeding of hives was the main activity of the beekeepers for the month. Honeybees had very limited cleansing flights due to the cold temperatures. Honey movement was good.

IOWA, KANSAS, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA: Temperatures were well below normal averages. Precipitation was nearly an inch below normal. Beekeepers were busy with beekeeping classes and meetings. Beekeepers reported that colony populations were about normal.

KENTUCKY: It is mid-winter in Kentucky with no activity by bees at this time. Due to drought in the summer which continued into the fall, the fall nectar flow was very poor in most of the state. Fears are that we will again have heavy winter losses due to starvation.

LOUISIANA: Pollen and nectar sources were from various trees. Colonies were generally in good condition. Temperatures were normal and rainfall was adequate. Supply and demand were good.

MICHIGAN: Beekeepers continued dealing with winter weather conditions by checking colonies for mite problems as well as for feeding conditions. Feed has been supplemented on an as needed basis. Many beekeepers in the state have moved their hives to the southeastern United States for pollinations. Interest in beekeeping continued to grow across the state of Michigan, as the Kalamazoo Bee Club held their first meeting in January, and discussed the problems of Colony Collapse Disorder, and the importance of alternative management practices. Also discussed were the strengths behind locally raised bees, including the possibility of better adaptation to Michigan weather. Demand for honey remained good.

MINNESOTA: Most bees were in California and for the most part spent the winter there. According to preliminary estimates, the death loss has been somewhat normal this winter. Some reported losses of up to forty percent. Others indicated they had very little loss. The poor honey crop this season seems to have played a part in the death loss. Bees were under more stress, especially late in the honey season, as there was little for the bees to feed on. Many of the Minnesota bee keepers are members of a honey co-op, but they reported hearing open market cash sales at \$1.20-1.30 per pound for white honey. Most of the bees are sorted prior to going into the California almond groves to make certain of the colony's health and to inventory bee count per frame within each box. Beekeepers indicate the weather has been warm enough that they can work bees for only a short time each day. The bees are out and flying early in the day. Most Minnesota beekeepers have pollination contracts or long term relationships with the California almond growers. That relationship is paramount this year as there seems to be more bees than trees. That is extremely rare, as the past several years it has been the opposite; more trees than bees. Much of the shortage of trees is from the drought conditions in California.

MISSISSIPPI: Little to no feeding was necessary as most bees were still in dormancy due to cold temperatures and rain. Management of the hives is expected to start next month and mostly around April. Blooms have started a little early with the Red Maple blossoms showing up. No one has reported any major losses and the bees appeared to be in good condition for now. Conditions appeared to be normal for this time of year, with beekeepers expecting a good flow of honey for this upcoming season.

MONTANA: Montana received normal amounts of rain and snow in all areas during the month of January, and temperatures were also normal for the season. Keepers reported their home bound colonies to be in generally good security. These colonies will remain wrapped in their winter protective layers until late March or April. Keepers also traveled to the Central Valley of California to check on the security of their wintering migratory colonies; working these colonies to check on colony and queen strength; dividing colonies to build new ones; introducing new queens; and adding supplemental sugar syrup feed. Bee drop out or losses were noted to be generally within expected levels. As the month drew to a close, colonies were being staged to be moved into the first Almond or citrus groves in early February. It was noted that at the present time the thought was that there are plenty of bees wintering in California to cover the upcoming Almond pollination. Noting that the continuing three year drought conditions being experienced in the central valley has lead to a reduction in acreage of groves being irrigated with water to produce a crop rather than just ensure the survival of the trees. Keepers and brokers were noted to be booking strong colonies at rental rates similar to last year.

NEW ENGLAND: In New England seasonal winter weather has been the norm with the recent advent of strong winds with bitter cold temperatures. Precipitation in the form of significant snowfall throughout January resulted in high moisture levels across the region. The occasional break in harsh weather allows keepers to check the status of their hives. The current mindset is, feed while you can. As needed, colonies are being fed with fondant, protein patties, sugar candy, sugar water syrup, high fructose corn syrup and frame feeders.

Many keepers report using mite treatments and antibiotics utilizing newly approved variations of formic acid and treatment formulas made up of organic acids and botanical oils. Beekeepers reported colonies to be in generally good to very good condition with many claiming that their colonies are in better condition than at the same time last year. The improved health is most likely due to regular and aggressive application of mite treatments. The New England honey crop reportedly shows an average around 80 to 100 pounds per colony.

Keepers are occupied at building, repairing and maintenance of equipment, arranging for bee school, and especially developing strategies for creating new markets and honey related products. The movement, supply and demand for natural honey and wax remained very good with prices generally unchanged. Retail one pound units were \$5.50 to \$7.50, mostly \$7.00 and occasionally \$8.00. Five gallon units were \$75.00 to \$85.00, mostly \$80.00 and occasionally \$90.00 for raw honey.

NEW YORK: Beekeepers continued dealing with winter weather conditions by checking for mites and feeding conditions, and have been supplementing feed where needed. Many beekeepers across New York have relocated their hives to Florida and other southeastern states for pollinations. Demand for honey remained good.

NORTH CAROLINA: The average temperature for the state of North Carolina was 46-49 degrees during the day and 27-30 degrees at night. Even with some precipitation received, it remained below normal. According to the meteorologists, the drought in western North Carolina is the worst in a century. The mountain region is entering its third year of serious drought. The area needs rain once or twice a week to recharge groundwater supplies. A recent report does not show the central and eastern part of the state in drought conditions. One of the challenges for the areas is to learn to manage the water they have and maximize its use. Bee schools continue to be held all across the state, sponsored by the North Carolina Beekeepers Association and the North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service. Many of the schools were already full and interest was high. For the next couple of months,

beekeepers have to keep a close watch on their bees for starvation. They need to check for feeding and begin medicating. Honey stores were getting low. Prices were higher with demand exceeding supplies.

NORTH & SOUTH DAKOTA: Thing were a bit slow, but some were heading to California. There was some concern over the health of the bees in California as well as the serious lack of moisture. The Modesto area has received some rain but more is needed. There is talking of limiting the amount/duration of contracts due to lack of moisture.

OHIO: Beekeepers continued dealing with winter weather conditions by checking for mites and feeding conditions, and have been supplementing feed where needed. Many beekeepers in Ohio have relocated their hives to Florida and other southeastern states for pollinations. Beekeepers remaining in Ohio have continued to adapt and seek out, by way of experimenting, different ways to deal with harsh winter weather and the survival of bee colonies. Continual problems remained, such as bacterial infections, CCD, and a shortage of beekeepers. Thus far, bees in Ohio seem to be withstanding this seasons below normal temperatures. Demand for honey has been good.

OKLAHOMA: Pollen and nectar sources for Northern Oklahoma were none. Conditions of the colonies were good. Temperatures were cold and there was no rainfall. Supply and demand was fair.

Pollen and nectar sources for Southern Oklahoma were from nut and pine trees. Conditions of the colonies were fair to poor with clustered and weak hives struggling. Temperatures were cold and there was no rainfall. Supply was low and demand was extremely high. Little moisture and pollen was available and the low temperatures caused even those hives with pollen patties and feed available to stay tightly clustered and struggling.

OREGON: For the month of January, temperatures were slightly above average while precipitation amounts were slightly below average. Rain and occasional snow falls amounted to one to two inches. Keepers reported their bee colonies to be in generally good health with continued maintenance practices by the keepers. Some migratory colonies were trucked out of the state to California wintering areas in anticipation of the almond pollination season in February during the month. Other keepers traveled to the Central Valley to check wintering over colonies that had already arrived previously. Bee drop out or losses for the wintering colonies were noted to be generally within expected levels. Pollination rental rates were noted to be similar to last year. Although, with a seemingly plentiful supply of colonies in California for the pollination season and with the continued dry conditions, there was some concern expressed of possible price undercutting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Colonies across the state were reported in mixed conditions for the month of January. Some beekeepers reported up to twentyfive percent of their colonies lost mostly due to cold and starvation and a few to hive beetles. The majority of hive stores across the state did not hold up and most bees were being fed sugar water. Around the middle of the month bees were starting to gathering pollen from Alders and Red Maples across the state. The state experienced cold temperatures and rain throughout the month. Towards the end of the month a few of the large beekeepers took their colonies to California for the almond pollination.

TENNESSEE: January was cool with higher than average rainfall. Very few sources of nectar or pollen were available. Beekeepers were reporting colonies running low on stores and feeding was needed.

TEXAS: Pollen and nectar sources were limited to dandelion and cedar. Colonies were weaker than desired but were beginning to brood up as the month progressed. Warm days followed by below freezing limited the overall growth. There was no honey production but January had some warm days followed by freezing rain and below normal temperatures. Supply is limited with prices steady and above previous years. Demand continues at greater that previous year. Both national associations met during January with good attendance. Primary trust encouraged better nutrition for bees and improved colony management practices.

UTAH: Beekeepers reported bees in general look much better than one year ago. They seemed to be experiencing a more normal death loss this season. As beekeepers prepared for the most profitable time of year (almond pollination), they also prepared for what is usually the time of heaviest death loss. Most Utah beekeepers are moving their bees into the California almond groves as the month of January came to a halt. The almond bloom seems to be coming earlier this season than past years, mostly credited to warmer than normal temperatures around the San Joaquin Valley. Beekeepers were concerned about the abundance of bees available for almond pollination this year. Most beekeepers are getting calls from others wondering if there is room or need where they are. There is a fraction of the beekeepers that have held out and not contracted pollination to get a higher price at the end as almond growers have not been able to cover their acres with enough bees in past years. Now, with reduced acres from lack of water, increased bee population from a more favorable death loss this year, and almond growers putting fewer colonies per acre; there are too many bees. Some almond growers are paying premiums for full 8 frame colonies, but are spreading them out over 2 ½ acres instead of 2. Thus, cutting their pollination costs, but maintaining ample bee population to cover their groves.

WASHINGTON: An inversion has settled over most of the Central part of the state. Everyone was hoping for more precipitation at least in the mountains to help with irrigation for the summer. Precipitation was light in January and temperatures were mostly seasonal with no extreme cold. Colonies remained in their winter locations or were being moved south.

WISCONSIN: Colonies were reported overwintering well despite the month's cold temperatures and many windy days over the state. Temperatures averaged below normal and precipitation levels were adequate due to frequent snowfalls. Supplemental feeding activities continued throughout the month. The state beekeepers were encouraged to check their hives while the temperatures were favorable. Beekeepers supplemented feed with sugar syrup and candy boards. Honey demand was reported as good in the retail sector. However, little bulk honey movement was reported.

U.S Exports of Honey By Country, Quantity, and Value	ıe

	December	: 2008	Year to Date		
-	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
	Kilograms	Dollars	Kilograms	Dollars	
COMB & NATURAL HONEY PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE					
Aruba	398	3,384	6,773	34,081	
Bahamas: The	493	2,550	1,804	9,617	
Barbados	493	2,550	4,253	22,710	
Bernuda	0	0	4,255	25,158	
Cambodia	0	0	4,334	3,958	
Cayman Islands	0	0	505	2,523	
China; Peoples Republic of	0	0	43,409	190,051	
Costa Rica	0	0	1,638	3,977	
Germany	0	0	2,404	5,836	
Guatemala	0	0	13,456	32,520	
Guyana	0	0	1,415	9,469	
Honduras	0	0	430	3,455	
Hong Kong	0	0	19,441	53,353	
Iceland	0	0	725	7,975	
India	0	0	1,685	6,514	
Indonesia	0	0	2,514	12,184	
Japan	21,478	91.656	139,277	551,665	
Korea; Republic of	107,276	400,005	296,140	1,041,644	
Kuwait	107,270	400,003	92,558	455,401	
Libya	0	0	16,201	52,609	
Malaysia	1,785	5,584	64,447	155,646	
Netherlands	1,785	5,584 0	2,268	10,180	
Netherlands Antilles (exc. Aruba)	0	0	823	2,989	
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	0	0	1,586	3,850	
Pakistan	0	0	14,623	68,896	
Panama	0	0	5,705	30,059	
Philippines	14,893	36,150	104,866	471,791	
Oatar	0	0	2.637	9.353	
Saudi Arabia	0	0	65,044	320,782	
Singapore	0	0	9,923	24.086	
Taiwan	8,392	25,435	43,077	141,090	
United Arab Emirates	57,856	193,320	158,860	646,375	
United Kingdom	0	195,520	1,349	3,275	
Vietnam	1,180	7,399	58,771	120,142	
Yemen	39,872	59,800	276,201	754,416	
SUBTOTAL	253,623	825,283	1,459,886	5,287,630	

	Decembe	r 2008	Year to	Date
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Kilograms	Dollars	Kilograms	Dollars
NATURAL HONEY, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED OR	0	·		
SPECIFIED				
Antigua and Barbuda	0	0	31,815	86,050
Aruba	0	0	1,222	2,966
Australia	26,454	71,645	82,479	215,902
Bahamas; The	0	0	12,443	39,361
Bahrain	0	0	22,255	54,016
Barbados	0	0	4,372	20,355
Belgium	0	0	22,978	65,410
Belize	0	0	20,948	50,845
Bermuda	0	0	1,161	6,576
Brazil	0	0	1,960	3,189
Brunei	0	0	108,345	269,075
Cambodia	0	0	1,131	5,683
Canada	24,824	102,378	621,535	2,277,413
Cayman Islands	0	0	2,983	13,843
China; Peoples Republic of	0	0	14,315	47,202
Colombia	0	0	680	2,916
Costa Rica	0	0	5,008	14,794
Guatemala	0	0	29,691	60,320
Hong Kong	6,586	21,834	39,107	143,097
India	0	0	29,707	66,299
Indonesia	39,062	63,544	181,596	480,976
Israel	59,385	222,564	1,252,820	4,349,392
Jamaica	0	0	943	2,640
Japan	0	0	168,789	442,097
Korea; Republic of	0	0	35,983	90,694
Kuwait	0	0	16,289	78,087
Malaysia	10,181	24,251	62,939	135,982
Netherlands	11,721	35,296	16,118	47,670
Pakistan	0	0	25,975	67,978
Panama	0	0	1,552	3,766
Philippines	0	0	32,084	149,701
Saudi Arabia	17,915	78,307	116,733	433,458
Singapore	0	0	20,851	52,812
South Africa; Republic of	0	0	20,000	74,450
Taiwan	0	0	6,339	19,165
Thailand	12,194	29,598	82,815	232,496
United Arab Emirates	0	0	771	3,467
Venezuela	0	0	3,629	8,346
Vietnam	0	0	5,472	26,688
Yemen	2,322	5,635	3,322	8,635
SUBTOTAL	210,644	655,052	3,109,155	10,153,812
GRAND TOTAL	464,267	1,480,335	4,569,041	15,441,442

U.S Imports of Honey By Country, Quantity, and Value

	De	cember 200	8		Year to Date		
	Quantity	Value	CIF Value	Quantity Value		CIF Value	
	Kilograms	Dollars	Dollars	Kilograms	Dollars	Dollars	
WHITE HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE							
Argentina	194,628	583,471	593,442	2,730,857	7,959,027	8,199,127	
Australia	0	0	0	19,499	58,497	60,497	
Austria	0	0	0	927	5,933	6,149	
Brazil	0	0	0	642,006	1,685,938	1,776,446	
Canada	746,019	2,167,931	2,182,502	14,659,834	42,199,622	42,385,433	
China; Peoples Republic of	37,120	124,352	127,575	3,127,887	1,488,209	2,023,382	
Egypt	0	0	0	2,040	5,630	5,632	
India	423,453	1,130,750	1,227,843	5,374,908	11,156,118	12,009,143	
Indonesia	38,280	63,545	68,045	1,585,430	2,583,741	2,725,914	
Italy	0	0	0	10,407	36,385	38,787	
Japan	23,175	46,350	48,696	53,738	152,168	165,299	
Malaysia	0	0	0	964,860	1,340,237	1,518,187	
Mexico	0	0	0	149,794	432,286	441,250	
Mongolia	0	0	0	18,166	22,049	27,249	
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	0	0	0	4,200	30,230	35,716	
Poland	0	0	0	819	7,340	7,341	
Romania	19,478	84,924	85,492	19,478	84,924	85,492	
Russian Federation	0	0	0	5,369	17,484	17,651	
Taiwan	0	0	0	74,400	104,160	114,592	
Thailand	36,000	54,000	56,000	608,480	525,948	604,658	
Turkey	0	0	0	38,610	111,970	114,470	
United Kingdom	1,411	13,590	14,275	10,157	122,582	126,077	
Uruguay	0	0	0	57,377	166,393	172,393	
Vietnam	19,500	40,950	44,055	379,650	719,674	782,899	
SUBTOTAL	1,539,064	4,309,863	4,447,925	30,538,893	71,016,545	73,443,784	

EXTRA LIGHT AMBER HONEY - NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -

Argentina	57,580	168,531	174,531	6,437,987	18,812,755	19,333,135
Brazil	229,696	552,243	589,346	3,399,239	8,194,812	8,582,211
Cambodia	0	0	0	71,920	109,318	119,318
Canada	3,900	11,512	11,587	359,719	1,043,381	1,047,464
China; Peoples Republic of	0	0	0	8,083,426	4,061,234	5,371,254
Germany	0	0	0	18,517	34,256	34,822
India	76,800	134,400	145,920	2,135,176	4,227,082	4,485,579
Indonesia	0	0	0	228,520	362,877	381,877
Italy	220	2,319	3,419	7,884	18,653	24,153
Malaysia	409,720	639,846	717,296	2,547,370	3,816,567	4,305,092
Mexico	0	0	0	292,767	818,380	835,662
Mongolia	36,332	55,406	61,956	290,656	430,897	448,004
Pakistan	57,000	117,610	122,910	361,000	715,705	759,870
Russian Federation	0	0	0	2,625,950	3,833,777	4,041,589
Singapore	0	0	0	269,250	363,488	393,488
Taiwan	38,280	59,334	71,407	765,600	1,203,906	1,323,763
Ukraine	19,140	49,381	51,881	37,990	100,276	104,776
Uruguay	0	0	0	77,106	222,212	230,144
Vietnam	0	0	0	2,018,480	3,733,288	4,033,027
Zambia	21,600	67,608	67,610	21,600	67,608	67,610
SUBTOTAL	950,268	1,858,190	2,017,863	30,050,157	52,170,472	55,922,838

	De	December 2008		,	Year to Date	
	Quantity	Value	CIF Value	Quantity	Value	CIF Value
	Kilograms	Dollars	Dollars	Kilograms	Dollars	Dollars
LICHT AMDED HONEY NOT BACKAGED FOR DETAIL CALE						
LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE Argentina	0	0	0	720,881	2,068,689	2,126,720
Austria	0	0	0		2,008,089	
Brazil	789,595	1,877,960	1,999,452		18,660,252	
Bulgaria	0	1,077,500	0		6,942	7,843
Canada	0	0	0		724,583	
Chile	0	0	0		64,049	
China; Peoples Republic of	0	0	0		32,422	
Dominican Republic	0	0	0		10,656	
Germany	0	0	0		74,755	
Greece	0	0	0		26,618	
Hong Kong	6,612	36,366	37,899		36,366	
Hungary	3,642	16,267	17,067	7,824	34,211	35,711
India	16,956	48,910	50,760		10,515,216	11,105,117
Israel	0	0	0	80	2,304	2,804
Italy	584	2,048	2,240	69,762	132,357	141,070
Malaysia	0	0	0	557,370	828,224	944,249
Mexico	655	3,450	3,453	392,006	904,562	935,358
Mongolia	0	0	0	54,498	81,747	81,830
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	0	0	0	57,734	186,517	196,516
Peru	0	0	0	23,557	132,471	136,252
Poland	0	0	0	1,631	19,806	19,905
Russian Federation	0	0	0	475,020	712,530	720,881
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	6,150	12,300	14,002
Spain	10,897	50,849	54,230	30,754	145,550	
Taiwan	18,300	34,770	37,570		948,015	
Thailand	19,200	37,824	40,784		428,964	
United Kingdom	0	0	0		2,085	
Uruguay	0	0	0	·	259,615	
Venezuela	0	0	0	-)	21,384	
Vietnam	1,428,275	2,728,348	2,869,383		29,301,861	31,256,992
SUBTOTAL	2,294,716	4,836,792	5,112,838	32,442,703	66,377,837	70,454,178
NOT OTHERWARE ORE OFFICE OF MIDIO (TER MONEY						
NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED HONEY	1.056	4 021	5 290	117.042	265 800	278 262
Argentina	1,056	4,921	5,289		365,800	
Australia Brazil	0	0 467,672			348,588 2,651,599	
	187,930 0	407,072	303,083 0			
Bulgaria Canada	19,019	18,868	18,968		8,518 773,238	
China; Peoples Republic of	19,019	18,808	18,908		7,600	
Dominican Republic	38,340	36,800			126,400	
Egypt	38,340 0	30,800 0			2,805	
France	0	0	0		12,286	
Germany	0	0	0		3,797	
Greece	0	0	0		7,177	
Honduras	0	0	0		2,167	
Hong Kong	0	0	0		11,868	
India	38,400	55,296	61,296		995,328	
Israel	0	0	01,290		9,244	
Italy	0	0	0		33,913	
Lithuania	0	0	0		60,480	
Malaysia	39,834	44,240	50,975		88,640	
	,001	,		,		,

	December 2008			Ţ		
	Quantity	Value	CIF Value	Quantity	uantity Value	
	Kilograms	Dollars	Dollars	Kilograms	Dollars	Dollars
NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED HONEY - Cont'd						
Mexico	18,760	41,741	41,743	573,625	1,409,753	1,421,493
Moldova; Republic of	0	0	0	4,888	14,043	14,045
Morocco	0	0	0	6,420	17,488	20,328
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	6,069	13,679	14,304	194,247	446,860	478,407
Poland	0	0	0	4,320	24,287	24,609
Russian Federation	16,489	94,343	99,351	18,742	98,998	104,018
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	650	2,349	5,349
Spain	0	0	0	10,412	58,777	60,777
Switzerland	0	0	0	21,531	183,769	192,825
Taiwan	1,385	5,886	6,097	73,058	134,619	143,181
Thailand	0	0	0	36,300	71,511	78,461
United Kingdom	34,476	60,805	62,805	110,384	194,681	198,681
Vietnam	0	0	0	333,619	606,645	668,498
SUBTOTAL	401,758	844,251	903,967	4,000,426	8,773,228	9,285,807

COMB AND RETAIL HONEY ---

Argentina	0	0	0	36,135	129,189	133,383
Australia	378	3,834	5,084	68,860	392,055	409,766
Austria	3,758	34,068	36,222	100,762	493,268	531,767
Brazil	2,244	7,102	7,160	54,084	183,831	188,417
Bulgaria	30,745	104,288	113,817	154,959	511,706	548,166
Cambodia	0	0	0	283,632	409,248	443,448
Canada	168,186	775,717	778,893	1,730,791	7,371,227	7,410,623
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	50,972	95,563	98,020
Egypt	0	0	0	2,847	11,865	12,580
Fiji	0	0	0	1,872	13,880	16,662
France	4,984	22,110	22,771	59,218	530,354	551,573
Georgia; Republic of	0	0	0	636	4,080	4,488
Germany	30,672	100,071	106,071	302,244	1,241,585	1,306,468
Greece	2,142	23,648	23,984	71,168	516,811	525,638
Hungary	6,930	41,940	43,840	65,698	180,714	199,518
India	39,921	113,949	121,968	338,806	797,275	856,375
Iran	0	0	0	4,717	10,197	11,489
Israel	0	0	0	24,610	109,192	114,341
Italy	2,079	9,419	10,114	26,612	153,821	162,938
Japan	0	0	0	4,514	7,961	8,226
Korea; Republic of	0	0	0	2,160	2,400	2,594
Lebanon	0	0	0	300	4,488	4,757
Lithuania	1,856	7,586	7,882	28,892	103,452	112,365
Mexico	2,470	11,088	11,688	3,262	16,881	17,487
Moldova; Republic of	1,238	4,279	4,707	6,826	30,143	33,159
Monaco	0	0	0	6,720	71,183	74,019
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	63,058	133,748	139,354	386,820	1,196,664	1,238,310
Peru	0	0	0	3,026	18,070	19,082
Poland	2,208	14,296	14,368	32,452	107,676	112,929
Portugal	0	0	0	12,206	70,485	72,845
Russian Federation	2,080	13,970	15,367	39,800	189,458	208,372
Spain	180	2,148	2,398	7,965	40,828	44,152
Switzerland	587	7,200	7,433	78,151	489,034	525,851
Taiwan	172,260	292,842	319,842	2,444,056	4,281,943	4,622,693
Thailand	1,320	5,650	6,310	1,980	8,150	9,026
Turkey	0	0	0	15,138	61,530	64,938
Ukraine	19,522	53,733	59,106	45,768	132,601	145,868
United Kingdom	0	0	0	21,151	45,225	48,364
Vietnam	0	0	0	1,408,330	1,904,672	2,084,572
SUBTOTAL	558,818	1,782,686	1,858,379	7,928,140	21,938,705	22,975,269

	December 2008					
	Quantity	Value	CIF Value	Quantity	Quantity Value	
	Kilograms	Dollars	Dollars	Kilograms	Dollars	Dollars
FLAVORED HONEY						
Argentina	0	0	0	7,429	32,170	33,372
Canada	0	0	0	78,912	169,989	170,353
China; Peoples Republic of	0	0	0	26,432	118,274	125,929
France	0	0	0	830	7,470	8,095
Germany	9,600	138,923	140,423	27,200	380,924	390,467
Italy	690	9,236	9,595	3,416	51,632	54,062
Japan	0	0	0	12,703	114,448	119,741
Korea; Republic of	4,970	17,489	18,288	25,514	121,291	130,386
Mexico	43,268	428,885	432,192	117,879	1,276,126	1,288,051
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	0	0	0	22	2,132	2,320
Singapore	4,234	4,116	4,435	4,234	4,116	4,435
Taiwan	0	0	0	580	2,174	2,332
Thailand	11,700	47,500	49,776	86,253	306,131	319,847
United Kingdom	0	0	0	227	15,077	16,658
Vietnam	7,571	42,897	45,077	7,571	42,897	45,077
SUBTOTAL	82,033	689,046	699,786	399,202	2,644,851	2,711,125
GRAND TOTAL	5,826,657	14,320,828	15,040,758	105,359,521	222,921,638	234,793,001

Source for U.S. Import and Export Data: U.S. Department of Commerce

2008 Honey Loan Summary Report U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Farm Service Agency Price-Support Loan Activity As of February 13, 2009 – Honey in Pounds

Loans Made				Loans Outsta	nding	
State	Count Original	Quantity Original	Amount Original	Count Out	Quantity Out	Amount Out
AL	1	50,400.00	\$30,240.00	1	11,965.00	\$7,179.00
AZ	2	27,720.00	\$16,632.00	1	7,200.00	\$4,320.00
AR	6	113,585.00	\$68,151.00	2	63,820.00	\$38,292.00
CA	23	676,850.00	\$406,110.00	14	422,090.00	\$253,254.00
FL	5	164,000.00	\$98,400.00	2	48,800.00	\$29,280.00
GA	5	27,870.00	\$16,722.00			
ID	22	387,887.00	\$232,732.20	4	80,077.00	\$48,046.20
IA	10	898,320.00	\$538,992.00	9	892,740.00	\$535,644.00
KS	1	15,600.00	\$9,360.00	1	15,600.00	\$9,360.00
LA	4	24,160.00	\$14,496.00			
MI	11	411,774.00	\$247,064.40	9	356,645.00	\$213,987.00
MN	18	572,794.00	\$343,676.40	5	186,454.00	\$111,872.40
MS	1	36,000.00	\$21,600.00			
MT	79	3,543,691.00	\$2,126,214.60	61	2,717,764.00	\$1,630,658.39
NE	18	555,875.00	\$333,525.00	12	315,660.00	\$189,396.00
NY	3	60,650.00	\$36,390.00	3	59,450.00	\$35,670.00
ND	21	874,690.00	\$524,814.00	7	300,411.00	\$180,246.60
OR	6	260,160.00	\$156,096.00	5	207,040.00	\$124,224.00
SD	35	2,565,990.00	\$1,539,594.00	27	1,828,470.00	\$1,097,082.00
TN	2	18,750.00	\$11,250.00	2	11,372.00	\$6,823.20
TX	4	138,180.00	\$82,908.00	4	125,380.00	\$75,228.00
UT	4	111,240.00	\$66,744.00	4	103,330.00	\$61,998.00
WA	8	151,306.00	\$90,783.60	7	116,947.00	\$70,168.20
WI	5	80,420.00	\$48,252.00	5	80,420.00	\$48,252.00

	2008 National Loan Totals								
Loans Made Loans Outstanding									
Count	Quantity	Amount	Count	Quantity	Amount				
294	11,767,912.00	\$7,060,747.20	185	7,951,635.00	\$4,770,980.99				