

# NATIONAL HONEY REPORT



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Agricultural Marketing Service  
Fruit and Vegetable Programs  
Market News Branch

Federal Market News Service  
1400 Independence Ave, SW  
STOP 0238

Washington, DC 20250

Phone: 202-720- 2175 FAX: 202-720-0547

Website: <http://marketnews.usda.gov/portal/fv>  
[www.ams.usda.gov/marketnews.htm](http://www.ams.usda.gov/marketnews.htm)

Issued Monthly

Number XXVII - #8

September 10, 2007

## HONEY MARKET FOR THE MONTH OF August, 2007

### 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 -

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

#### ARKANSAS

Soybean	light amber	\$0.87
---------	-------------	--------

#### COLORADO

Alfalfa	amber	\$0.91
---------	-------	--------

#### FLORIDA

Orange Blossom	white	\$1.15
----------------	-------	--------

Saw Palmetto	extra light amber	\$1.05
--------------	-------------------	--------

Galberry	extra light amber	\$1.10
----------	-------------------	--------

Wildflowers	extra light amber	\$0.87
-------------	-------------------	--------

#### MONTANA

Clover	white	\$0.94 - \$1.01
--------	-------	-----------------

#### NORTH DAKOTA

Clover	extra light amber	\$0.95
--------	-------------------	--------

#### SOUTH DAKOTA

Clover	white	\$0.92 - \$0.98
--------	-------	-----------------

Wildflowers	extra light amber	\$0.87
-------------	-------------------	--------

#### TEXAS

Tallow	light amber	\$0.80
--------	-------------	--------

#### WASHINGTON

Alfalfa	extra light amber	\$0.95
---------	-------------------	--------

Raspberry	extra light amber	\$0.95
-----------	-------------------	--------

#### WISCONSIN

Clover	white	\$1.00
--------	-------	--------

Prices paid to Canadian Beekeepers for unprocessed, bulk honey by packers and importers in U. S. currency, f.o.b. shipping point, containers included unless otherwise stated. Duty and crossing charges extra. Cents per pound.

Province Not Reported

Clover	white	\$0.95
--------	-------	--------

Prices paid to importers for bulk honey, duty paid, containers included, cents per pound, ex-dock or point of entry unless otherwise stated.

#### EAST COAST

##### Argentina

Clover/Alfalfa	white	\$0.97
----------------	-------	--------

Mixed Flowers	white	\$0.96 - \$0.99
---------------	-------	-----------------

Mixed Flowers	extra light amber	\$0.96 - \$0.98
---------------	-------------------	-----------------

##### Brazil

Mixed Flowers	extra light amber	\$0.92 - \$0.93
---------------	-------------------	-----------------

Mixed Flowers	light amber	\$0.85 - \$0.87
---------------	-------------	-----------------

##### Chile

Mixed Flowers	light amber	\$0.89
---------------	-------------	--------

##### Vietnam

Mixed Flowers	light amber	\$0.86 - \$0.87
---------------	-------------	-----------------

#### WEST COAST

none reported

## COLONY, HONEY PLANT AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING AUGUST, 2007

**APPALACHIAN DISTRICT (MD, PA, VA, WV):** After the hot, dry weather in July, the District received good rains resulting in the nectar flow to bounce. Colonies are doing fairly well and have built up honey stores during a period that is normally very dry and slow. There are occasional spotty areas in the District where colonies do not have adequate honey stores requiring close monitoring and feeding. Extension agents are reporting the honey entries in state and county fairs are up and they are seeing the cleanest, lightest honey they've seen in years. A few beekeepers are having problems with queen failure and are having to requeen colonies. Current nectar sources are clover, various wildflowers, and the start of goldenrod.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the month of August were below normal for the first half of the month, and above normal for the second half of the month. Most areas of the state reported some precipitation, with the Tucson area and the northeast region of the state receiving the highest amount of precipitation in the past month. For the year, five of the twenty two reporting stations have received above normal precipitation. Major pollen and nectar sources in August were alfalfa and cotton. Other pollination crops included seed crops, ironwood; and melons the first part of August. Bee populations have remained fairly stable throughout the state for the past month. The splitting of hives in preparation for the fall harvest has pretty much concluded. With CCD and other causes contributing to a decline in the bee population, many are anticipating a high demand for available honey supplies in the state, as well as an increased value in bees and bee pollination services.

**ALABAMA:** Weather in August was very hot and very dry but ideal for harvesting honey. There is no pollen to speak of and little honey being gathered at this time due to the drought. However, current rainfall may produce September winter stores. The bees are in excellent condition. No real pest problems were reported possibly due to the heat. Mites are in check.

**ARKANSAS:** Pollen and nectar sources received in the month of August were from irrigated cotton and soybean. The last significant rainfall was in early July. All non-irrigated crops, pastures, ditches and areas with wild vegetation are drying up rapidly. Most beekeepers are optimistic that honey production may be above average due to warm, dry conditions during July and August when soybeans and cotton were blooming. Some producers are starting to harvest honey, but most will begin harvesting in early September. Preliminary yields look favorable. Areas in Arkansas that depend on spring and early summer nectar flows from wild vegetation will likely be below average in production. Retail sales are above average for summer. Wholesale prices being quoted by packers are similar to slightly improved over last year.

**CALIFORNIA:** In the Central Coast region, colonies are on their fall locations. Some are in Tarweed locations, and others just near water, which is a major concern this year. Some pollen is being gathered from tarweed and other late season wildflowers, and heavy feeding is taking place. Many colonies have been treated for Varroa mites, as this season's heavy stress (lack of natural feed) seems to have created favorable conditions for the mites. Most of the colonies seem to have responded well to the treatments. Colonies that were in Alfalfa seed pollination suffered from pesticide applications made to nearby crops – cotton and corn – and are in a weakened condition. Those colonies are receiving additional supplements.

**COLORADO:** It has been extremely dry in Colorado and the Rocky Mountains. Some producers report honey production as low as 12 percent of what it was one year ago. Others expect maybe half of the normal honey. There are reports of some disease problems and incidence of mites. At least one producer summering in the Colorado mountains is having problems with a bear. Some reports of wholesale white honey selling at 95 cents per pound.

**FLORIDA:** This is the slowest time of the year for Florida honey producers. Beekeepers are getting ready for the fall nectar flow. Many bees are out of State at this time of year. Most colonies will be coming back within three to four weeks. Bees are making a little honey from cabbage palm and other wild flowers.

**GEORGIA:** Colonies in central Georgia, the Piedmont area, and the northern mountains were in mostly good condition, sustaining themselves on food gathered in the last few months. Some required supplemental feeding with sugar or corn syrup. Colonies in South Georgia were in fair condition with many colonies being fed sugar or corn syrup during the month to supplement the limited stores of food. Trade sources report at least 25% of the colonies in South and Central Georgia has been lost this summer due to Small Hive Beetle and Colony Collapse Syndrome. Further north the losses to these problems seem to be much less. Most hives, whose colonies were lost, will be re-queened late this winter or in early spring. Statewide, even healthy colonies are declining in population as is normal for this time of year. The August flow from cotton in the area in and around the central Georgia counties of Dooly and Houston was disappointing, producing little or no surplus honey. This was, at least in part, due to drier than normal conditions during much of the spring and summer. During August, there were no other significant food sources elsewhere in the state. Around the state, extraction of honey was mostly completed by the end of August. After the completion of the extraction process, during August or later into the fall, most beekeepers treat their hives for Varroa mites with products such as Apistan strips, Coumaphos strips or Apiguard gel. Also, antibiotic powder is applied to help prevent American Foul Brood. Statewide, weather in August featured mostly hot to very hot, humid days with warm nights. Despite isolated thunderstorms across much of the State during the month, moisture levels were drier than normal in most areas as the month ended.

**IDAHO:** Idaho beekeepers are reporting dry conditions across the state. Only bees on irrigated acres are producing honey at a normal rate. Any bees on dry land alfalfa or on CRP (Conservation Reserve Program) ground are being moved or have been moved to irrigated areas. Any of the dry area bloom won't yield much, if any, nectar when it is this dry. Also, some of the high elevation valleys have frozen, reducing honey production yield. The dry conditions have forced producers to move bees sooner than normal. The drought has limited bloom in the alfalfa. Alfalfa has a long tap root and will sustain itself quite well if it has some early moisture; but Idaho didn't have much snow pack or early rain. Some producers are reporting a higher incidence of mite problems and are treating more and earlier than normal.

**ILLINOIS:** Beekeepers reported most summer extraction has been wrapped up. Due to the extremely hot and dry month, extraction activities were behind compared to previous years. Most areas of the state reported a lack of precipitation resulting in spotty extraction. Beekeepers reported honey sales at local fairs have been good. Due to the increased interest by hobbyists in beekeeping, beekeepers have been alerted to treat hives after extraction was completed. Main floral sources were reported as golden rod and hostas. However, due to dry conditions, honey flow for the month was lighter than expected. Bulk honey movement was slow while retail sales were reported as good.

**INDIANA:** Forage and floral sources deteriorated the first of the month due to continued hot, humid weather conditions throughout the state. Very little precipitation had been reported with central and southern sections only receiving 1/10 of an inch while most other areas received no measurable rainfall. Thunderstorms with high winds in the latter part of the month produced much needed rainfall for the State. Floral sources continue to deteriorate due to the hot weather. By month's end, beekeepers had removed supers and extracted the summer flow. Many beekeepers reported their colonies were in fairly good condition despite the harsh summer heat.

**IOWA – KANSAS – MISSOURI – NEBRASKA:** Much of the Midwest experienced above normal temperatures and dry conditions. Temperatures reached the high of 106 degrees across the southeastern region of Missouri, while the average high was 101 and low was 58 degrees throughout the lower Midwest. Iowa and Nebraska were nearly two inches above normal for precipitation. However, Kansas and Missouri was nearly two to three inches below. Beekeepers attended state fairs, seminars, and meetings. Honey flow was fairly good. Some beekeepers were still experiencing CCD, as some hives were without queens.

**MICHIGAN:** Most of the state has received much needed rainfall during the month. However, the extreme southern part of the state has experienced record amounts of rain. Temperatures have generally been about average for this time of year. Some beekeepers are reporting that it is hard to assess yields due to ongoing bee losses. Currently bees are feeding on goldenrod and purple loosestrife. Prices are reported to be steady.

**MINNESOTA:** Producers are giving mixed reports for honey production for the month of August. Moisture has been spotty throughout the state for most of the summer. However, much of the State has been dry this month, except the southeast portion has had above average precipitation. Honey production has been average overall. One producer indicated he has hives harvesting from 200 pounds per box to none. For the most part, honey production has been average to a little below. Alfalfa in sandy soil has been dryer, producing less bloom than alfalfa in heavier soil. Most bee keepers are reporting very little incidence of mite damage this month. Overall health of colonies is good. Some of those producers affected by what was considered CCD (Colony Collapse Disorder) are indicating they are recovering. Bee numbers are increasing and they hope to overcome their losses from last winter and fall. More than one bee keeper is giving his opinion of "CCD" relating to nutrition as the cause of the heavy death loss. They indicate that the heavy extracting of honey, leaving little for the bees and replacing with corn syrup has weakened the colony's overall health and affected the natural aging of the hive. They indicate bees need a heavy volume of pollen to make feeding syrup work, as syrup doesn't have much nutritional value by itself. Many areas have not had enough pollen to overcome the lack of natural honey. Thus, hive health has been weakened limiting rearing brood and shortening the life span of the worker bee.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Colonies around the state were in mostly good condition. In all areas of the state, colonies were sustaining themselves mostly on food gathered earlier this year although some beekeepers have reported food reserves low as the month was drawing to a close. Statewide, colony populations continued to decline in August as is typical for the time of year. A small number of colonies (less than 10%) have been reported as lost due to Small Hive Beetle, particularly around the city of Jackson. During August in the Delta and Prairie Belt regions of central Mississippi, some surplus honey was produced with cotton and soybean as the prime food sources. Blue Vervain, a weed, continued to provide pollen and nectar in various areas around the state but most significantly in areas north of southern Mississippi. During August, various wildflowers in southern Mississippi produced a small amount of pollen and nectar to help sustain the colonies in that area of the state. In mid September, aster and goldenrod in southern Mississippi should begin to bloom producing an even greater amount of food to help sustain the colonies. However, a surplus flow is not expected. Statewide, extraction of honey was ongoing during the month. In southern Mississippi, where extraction of honey was completed, beekeepers treated their hives for Varroa mites with products such as Apistan strips, Coumaphos strips or Apiguard gel. Also, antibiotic powder was applied to help prevent American Foul Brood. These treatments will occur in September or later where honey extraction has not yet been completed. Moisture conditions were adequate in southern Mississippi. Further north, moisture levels were drier than normal in August despite scattered isolated thunderstorms during the month. Statewide, days were mostly hot to very hot and humid with warm nights.

**MONTANA:** Montana generally received very little rainfall during the month of August while temperatures have been very warm for long stretches. At month's end, topsoil moisture was rated: 0 percent surplus, 0 percent last year; 12 percent adequate, compared to 11 percent last year; 42 percent short, 37 percent last year; and 46 percent very short, compared to 52 percent last year. Subsoil moisture combined for adequate and surplus was rated at 20 percent, 40 percent short and 40 percent very short. Beekeepers reported colonies to be in generally good condition. Very few wild sources of pollen and honey existed for the bees during August due to the hot, dry weather. Irrigated crop areas provided some sources of pollen. Several very large wildfires in forested areas around the state have produced smoky conditions throughout the month. Keepers have begun to extract honey with the general expectations of a below average honey crop. Honey demand was moderate.

**NEW ENGLAND:** During the month of August, New England's average temperatures were generally above normal combined with high humidity early on in the month. Precipitation and soil moisture levels were average to slightly above for the month. Early summer honey flow has been strong and can best be described as above average. The current weather conditions have recently accelerated plant growth creating ample pollen and nectar flow. Bees were working staghorn sumac, white clover, sweet clover, basswood, purple loosestrife, thistle, buttonbrush, aster, little leaf linden, especially sweet pepper bush, knotweed and golden rod which seems to be prolific around the bogs and marshes. Generally, sweet pepper and white clover produce exceptional quality honey (very light in color, thick and flavorful) similar to sourwood which is sought after and highly prized in the south. The perfect timing of favorable weather early this summer has resulted in an unusually lengthy and strong nectar and honey flow with good reports of quality and quantity. Yields have netted 30 pounds per super with 60 pound average and this flow is expected to continue through mid September. Many beekeeping associations throughout New England have been discussing the possibility of offering within their group a list of keepers and a general price list for pollination service to commercial growers and local farmers. The blueberry deal has now passed but cranberry crop pollination is currently underway and poses a substantial need. Beekeepers are checking their colonies and adding supers particularly because of the intense late run. Most of the regions colonies were in generally better condition than normal due to new education and advertising of using mite-away II (formic acid), apiguard, apilife var and the effective confectioner's sugar technique treating of hives for mites. Colonies were reported to be of good strength and condition as keepers prepared fall mite treatments. There were no major mite or parasite problems reported. However, many keepers feel that package bees bought from southern locations had created an occasional African hive beetle and possible wax moth problem. All U.S. states require beekeepers to use removable frames to allow bee inspectors to check the brood for disease. Beekeepers were busy collecting raw/unfiltered honey, comb honey, wax

molds, candles, honey candy, honey sticks and many other hive products for local country fairs and floral-garden shows. Samples indicated a wide range of honey quality. Lots of good things are going on at the shows, fairs and farmer's markets as reportedly sales of all bee products has been brisk. Natural honey and wax supply was moderate. Demand was very good. Movement was very active. Prices were about unchanged for new crop natural honey, selling at local and farm markets at \$6.00-\$10.00 mostly \$7.00 per pound.

**NEW YORK:** Nearly all beekeepers continue to express concern about Colony Collapse Disorder with average reported losses of 15-20% state wide. Demand for honey remains good for adequate supplies. With the increase in supplies, honey prices are reported lower at \$1.00-1.35 per pound and .70-.80 cents per pound for drums to wholesalers. Most of the western areas of the state have received adequate moisture while the eastern areas remain dry. Current floral sources are primarily star thistle and goldenrod.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** During the month of August, North Carolina has experienced record-breaking temperatures with a severe drought throughout most of the state. According to state officials, North Carolina needs 15 to 25 inches of rain to dent the drought situation. Because of the severe dry weather, most areas have implemented water restrictions and burning bans. The Sourwood Festival was held early in August with a better than expected Sourwood supply. Beekeepers continue to check their bees for beetles or mites and to treat as needed. Colony collapse disorder has added to the challenges of beekeeping with possibly 25 percent of the 30-40 percent of hives that died being caused by CCD. Bees are working Goldenrod and some Aster. Beekeepers and apiary officials are preparing to work with the North Carolina Mountain State Fair during the first part of September. Honey that will be available for sale during the fall season is expected to be good.

**NORTH & SOUTH DAKOTA:** Hot, dry weather in July turned to cooler, wet weather in August. In most areas, soil moisture improved as did some crops. In some areas, not much honey was produced due to lower activity levels of the bees. Some honey was produced from alfalfa, clover, goldenrod, and sunflowers. Hive strength has improved and most look good for over wintering. Below average yields would have been better with more favorable weather. Weather in the upcoming months may help or hurt their conditions. Despite wetter weather, the main floral sources were shut down by the dry, hot conditions in July and did not really recover in August.

**OHIO:** Beekeepers reported that bees are in good condition. Temperatures were above normal earlier in the month. The northern part of the state received heavy rainfall, while the southern part of the state received below average moisture. Beekeepers were harvesting August honey and reported good flow. Beekeepers are readying hives for mite treatments. Demand for honey is reported to be good. Floral sources include clover, soybean and golden rod.

**OKLAHOMA:** In Southern Oklahoma, pollen and nectar sources received during August were from nut trees, cotton, clover, winter squash, pumpkins and gourds. Colonies are in excellent condition, strong and thriving and producing honey. Weather conditions have gone from hot and dry to hot and wet. There has been massive flooding in many different parts of Oklahoma this month, and in bee apiary. The surplus is still found in many areas. Supply and demand are very high with fall approaching and ragweed goldenrod season upon us. There were no reports of CCD this month but when extracting honey. Hive beetles have been noted in central Oklahoma counties – not extensive but notable. In Northern Oklahoma, pollen and nectar sources received in the month of August were none due to the very hot and dry days of August. Colonies were in very good condition. Temperatures have been above normal, with little to no rainfall. There was no surplus noted for the month of August. Supply and demand are good. Due to all the rain in the spring, farmers lost all of their alfalfa, so bees had no surplus of food for honey production.

**OREGON:** Oregon generally received little rainfall during the month of August. By month's end, topsoil moisture was rated: 12 percent adequate, 48 percent short, 40 percent very short. Subsoil moisture combined for adequate and surplus was rated at 15 percent; 44 percent was rated short and 41 percent very short. For the month of August, precipitation was minimal in most areas with more received in coastal western Oregon than on the east side. Temperatures were decreasing throughout most of the state by month's end from earlier summer highs. Colonies were reported to be of fairly good strength with the use of mite controls. Vegetable fields, red clover and later varieties of blackberries provided sources of pollen and honey for the bees during August. Keepers had begun to extract honey with the general expectations of an average honey crop. Honey demand was moderate.

**TEXAS:** Pollen and nectar sources received in the month of August were wild flowers and cotton. Colonies were doing well all through the month of August. Weather conditions were dry, but still had good soil moisture due to spring and early summer rains. Bees were working hard storing honey and production was considered fair. Retail demand for honey continues at a strong pace. Very wet spring and early summer weather resulted in a reduced supply of honey. Some expect personal supplies will be less than demand which would require purchasing from others to meet market needs.

**UTAH:** Dry weather continues to force bee keepers to move all their colonies onto irrigated ground. A large portion of the State's commercial bee industry is around Delta, Utah, in Millard County near the center of Utah. They have a large commercial alfalfa growing area there. This isn't a large commercial dairy area, however. So, alfalfa is allowed to mature more than in dairy hay areas, giving honey bees ample blossom to forage. Much of the alfalfa in the area is now destined for the horse industry. It is mostly irrigated from water out of the Sevier River irrigation system. Producers report irrigation water is still available. Alfalfa growers are starting to harvest their 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting this season. Beekeepers in that area will be able to keep their bees producing honey until the first heavy frost which normally occurs in early October. Honey production in Utah started somewhat slow this summer due to low humidity, but is finishing strong as producers are reporting heavy production in August due to warm weather and higher humidity. One producer reported 70 pounds per colony, which is above average. Bee health is mostly good throughout the state. No mite treatments reported.

**WASHINGTON:** The weather cooled off and some rain fell in early August. Irrigation availability continues to be adequate. The bees are doing well overall with some exceptions. Floral sources varied with the season, ranging from alfalfa to some wildflowers. Yields have been variable, but generally good with the outlook for the season to be about average. The hives are looking fairly good as they start to prepare for fall and cooler weather.

**WISCONSIN:** High humidity made uncomfortable conditions for honeybees and beekeepers this month. Adequate rainfall by month's end helped improve the quality of nectar sources. The second week of August, temperatures moderated and steady rainfall slowed beekeepers activities. Early reports indicated beekeepers had spotty yields which depended on the amount and time of the rainfall. Beekeepers have been reluctant to estimate yields due to the spotty crop.

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

	June 2007		Year to Date	
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars
<b>COMB &amp; NATURAL HONEY PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -</b>				
Aruba	-	-	2,788	12,879
Australia	-	-	1,363	4,032
Bahamas; The	-	-	1,742	6,021
Barbados	-	-	2,557	11,869
Bermuda	1,026	5,696	2,356	13,427
China; Peoples Republic of	3,302	11,700	60,402	284,465
Guyana	-	-	920	3,894
India	-	-	8,603	18,903
Japan	5,575	27,902	24,849	103,435
Korea; Republic of	18,836	49,688	45,462	121,096
Kuwait	-	-	51,340	246,445
Netherlands	1,451	7,104	2,866	17,076
Panama	-	-	860	4,125
Philippines	1,090	3,753	1,784	6,729
Saudi Arabia	15,774	56,110	49,080	172,984
Singapore	-	-	10,795	26,203
Taiwan	-	-	4,490	14,377
United Arab Emirates	-	-	34,208	162,662
Yemen	-	-	72,034	216,432
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>47,054</b>	<b>161,143</b>	<b>378,499</b>	<b>1,447,054</b>
<b>NATURAL HONEY, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED OR SPECIFIED - - -</b>				
Antigua and Barbuda	-	-	2,105	11,220
Australia	-	-	18,610	46,184
Bahamas; The	-	-	1,893	6,245
Bahrain	-	-	4,463	16,692
Barbados	-	-	1,756	8,469
Belgium	4,989	21,704	22,162	82,575
Bermuda	-	-	1,022	5,699
Canada	21,280	67,182	188,707	586,412
Cayman Islands	-	-	395	4,080
China; Peoples Republic of	3,021	4,100	5,467	18,949
Costa Rica	-	-	7,465	19,656
Germany	-	-	500	2,519
Guatemala	-	-	7,258	13,920
Hong Kong	-	-	11,503	33,221
Iceland	1,161	3,540	2,811	10,458
India	7,716	18,727	9,082	22,042
Indonesia	10,038	26,323	73,595	185,506
Israel	-	-	202,250	495,320
Japan	16,447	39,920	210,244	541,692
Korea; Republic of	-	-	13,903	43,035
Malaysia	30,258	75,600	182,728	469,329
Mexico	53,743	130,443	53,743	130,443
Netherlands	-	-	1,450	4,500
Pakistan	-	-	4,006	12,941
Panama	-	-	1,700	8,250
Philippines	-	-	29,942	126,684
Singapore	-	-	6,237	15,139
Thailand	-	-	63,956	158,217
Turkey	-	-	10,432	25,884
United Arab Emirates	-	-	16,359	74,828
United Kingdom	-	-	5,895	14,308
Vietnam	-	-	2,613	8,123
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>94,910</b>	<b>257,096</b>	<b>1,164,252</b>	<b>3,202,540</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>141,964</b>	<b>418,239</b>	<b>1,542,751</b>	<b>4,649,594</b>

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

	June 2007			Year to Date		
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars
<b>WHITE HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -</b>						
Argentina	816,197	1,357,375	1,448,938	3,569,403	6,029,207	6,446,523
Brazil	94,769	171,866	187,743	361,833	642,732	698,023
Canada	1,167,933	2,366,542	2,381,834	7,594,839	13,771,693	13,890,516
Chile	57,714	99,268	105,268	115,848	200,184	210,702
China; Peoples Republic of	278,400	139,200	166,200	352,640	180,032	216,357
India	265,187	452,590	501,090	2,339,870	3,687,914	4,010,719
Malaysia	111,600	167,940	179,676	111,600	167,940	179,676
Mexico	154,736	295,443	302,661	557,817	1,076,897	1,101,457
Mongolia	-	-	-	260,830	324,684	358,685
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	11,324	19,971	20,400	11,324	19,971	20,400
Russian Federation	-	-	-	777,070	1,053,026	1,144,026
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	3,175	5,600	6,196
Taiwan	39,479	57,960	62,167	39,479	57,960	62,167
Thailand	-	-	-	1,200	3,900	4,067
Ukraine	37,700	50,914	55,789	131,780	181,061	197,864
United Kingdom	-	-	-	2,825	32,880	34,069
Uruguay	173,712	304,287	319,266	720,139	1,189,910	1,252,085
Vietnam	125,400	188,556	210,584	328,646	470,238	524,474
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>3,334,151</b>	<b>5,671,912</b>	<b>5,941,616</b>	<b>17,280,318</b>	<b>29,095,829</b>	<b>30,358,006</b>

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

Argentina	397,219	725,426	760,843	4,733,405	7,997,914	8,440,142
Brazil	192,758	317,170	340,506	1,056,476	1,660,271	1,806,852
Chile	38,473	64,827	65,627	38,473	64,827	65,627
China; Peoples Republic of	793,894	451,259	540,359	6,137,050	3,653,441	4,477,641
Germany	37,025	58,126	59,523	37,025	58,126	59,523
India	38,166	67,946	72,377	913,580	1,239,572	1,350,316
Malaysia	55,800	85,920	91,863	227,200	325,965	358,573
Mexico	57,748	84,649	87,505	153,495	271,203	276,859
Mongolia	-	-	-	54,498	80,574	97,074
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	125	4,949	6,249	125	4,949	6,249
Pakistan	14,595	19,525	23,025	14,595	19,525	23,025
Russian Federation	73,080	77,298	86,798	830,088	936,197	1,023,197
Taiwan	-	-	-	111,940	158,113	166,813
Turkey	19,175	28,762	29,328	38,350	54,840	55,972
Ukraine	36,522	58,277	60,874	55,697	84,355	87,502
Uruguay	252,233	463,193	481,328	642,873	1,121,265	1,189,798
Vietnam	344,700	493,466	540,734	437,700	625,346	681,164
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>2,351,513</b>	<b>3,000,793</b>	<b>3,246,939</b>	<b>15,482,570</b>	<b>18,356,483</b>	<b>20,166,327</b>

**LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -**

Argentina	451,171	798,763	838,424	4,438,294	7,347,737	7,875,052
Brazil	1,407,819	2,177,031	2,343,697	4,352,790	6,608,980	7,143,341
China; Peoples Republic of	-	-	-	723,840	434,304	521,414
Czech Republic	-	-	-	26,000	21,168	40,168
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	2,364	5,000	5,318
Egypt	-	-	-	1,012	2,610	2,611
Germany	1,512	4,623	6,623	180,254	222,760	234,260
Greece	-	-	-	3,922	26,850	28,090
Hong Kong	-	-	-	6,480	41,040	42,240
India	95,700	146,061	156,836	823,353	1,223,170	1,329,967

	June 2007			Year to Date		
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars
<b>LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - continued</b>						
Indonesia	-	-	-	160,660	160,660	185,860
Italy	-	-	-	187,349	232,299	261,616
Mexico	98,962	140,881	151,912	519,909	802,757	861,452
Moldova; Republic of	1,800	5,904	6,412	145,546	108,276	125,659
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	835	10,049	12,049	3,245	41,388	43,997
Peru	2,567	6,090	6,335	2,567	6,090	6,335
Philippines	-	-	-	77,880	93,456	105,456
Portugal	21,198	44,951	47,537	21,198	44,951	47,537
Spain	2,241	18,011	18,517	13,259	77,570	79,863
Taiwan	-	-	-	55,800	80,910	88,478
Thailand	19,823	28,830	30,430	438,523	580,166	640,715
Ukraine	-	-	-	37,318	62,321	63,443
Uruguay	77,480	145,662	153,902	360,330	540,159	572,739
Vietnam	1,981,350	2,866,298	3,138,537	6,636,792	9,223,379	10,123,582
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>4,162,458</b>	<b>6,393,154</b>	<b>6,911,211</b>	<b>19,218,685</b>	<b>27,988,001</b>	<b>30,429,193</b>

**NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED HONEY - - -**

Australia	107	4,410	4,689	18,890	71,980	77,384
Belgium	-	-	-	367	3,537	4,055
Brazil	169,460	303,881	330,553	508,506	1,046,281	1,128,519
Canada	-	-	-	57,746	70,900	71,800
China; Peoples Republic of	123	3,100	3,400	123	3,100	3,400
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	43,909	41,000	44,085
Egypt	-	-	-	900	2,300	2,301
France	-	-	-	837	6,095	6,854
Greece	-	-	-	1,147	8,478	8,850
Indonesia	-	-	-	1,106	15,160	15,492
Iran	-	-	-	1,584	5,490	5,787
Israel	1,129	13,912	14,618	1,129	13,912	14,618
Italy	-	-	-	1,381	7,063	7,363
Malaysia	-	-	-	138,803	189,000	208,667
Mexico	113,310	219,955	222,575	635,355	1,202,949	1,212,724
Moldova; Republic of	-	-	-	4,580	12,545	12,547
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	1,478	13,416	13,541	1,569	15,832	16,157
Poland	-	-	-	4,332	15,673	16,299
Russian Federation	-	-	-	1,326	4,209	4,210
Spain	-	-	-	5,885	31,827	33,693
Switzerland	6,517	25,508	26,792	18,819	148,281	156,410
Taiwan	8,165	11,760	12,848	19,563	40,833	43,654
United Kingdom	31,794	56,074	57,074	67,907	119,765	121,765
Uruguay	-	-	-	18,741	24,363	26,763
Vietnam	-	-	-	229,700	351,309	388,899
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>332,083</b>	<b>652,016</b>	<b>686,090</b>	<b>1,784,205</b>	<b>3,451,882</b>	<b>3,632,296</b>

**COMB & RETAIL HONEY - - -**

Argentina	21,415	39,581	42,954	28,388	59,088	64,764
Armenia; Republic of	-	-	-	7,524	41,723	43,614
Australia	-	-	-	44,627	357,495	362,258
Austria	18,916	62,470	66,884	53,470	212,262	224,513
Brazil	4,197	10,201	10,849	10,909	36,822	38,183
Bulgaria	37,654	113,691	119,399	105,280	294,437	315,550
Canada	81,424	276,115	278,650	763,663	2,790,839	2,814,001
Dominican Republic	19,636	30,218	31,145	45,208	69,346	72,089

	June 2007			Year to Date		
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars
<b>COMB &amp; RETAIL HONEY - - - continued</b>						
Egypt	-	-	-	936	3,100	3,919
France	10,974	88,728	93,346	42,986	266,173	279,705
Germany	12,556	56,708	60,208	77,878	342,513	367,577
Greece	6,780	73,082	76,010	53,816	304,579	314,159
Guatemala	-	-	-	1,096	3,300	5,734
Hungary	12,189	26,917	29,804	50,392	111,931	123,869
India	13,592	34,390	36,889	282,480	619,282	672,256
Italy	1,627	15,756	16,362	16,989	126,856	131,577
Lebanon	-	-	-	750	9,450	10,002
Lithuania	-	-	-	8,609	25,866	28,506
Mexico	-	-	-	419	2,250	2,253
Moldova; Republic of	-	-	-	6,082	9,543	10,497
Monaco	420	4,226	4,733	1,889	8,030	8,727
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	37,212	101,888	106,128	148,118	430,337	450,085
Pakistan	-	-	-	1,236	5,714	6,285
Poland	569	3,785	4,266	13,215	50,260	55,684
Portugal	-	-	-	4,740	24,217	24,984
Russian Federation	708	2,806	3,087	27,233	113,632	119,706
Slovenia	-	-	-	6,527	22,491	25,391
Spain	220	2,268	2,319	220	2,268	2,319
Switzerland	5,002	40,720	42,624	20,077	134,549	140,716
Taiwan	24,931	45,076	48,094	40,996	92,617	98,610
Thailand	660	2,450	2,644	660	2,450	2,644
Turkey	-	-	-	21,613	49,657	52,808
Ukraine	860	2,475	2,723	24,005	46,662	51,329
United Kingdom	-	-	-	3,807	11,339	12,056
Uruguay	3,600	12,312	13,675	3,600	12,312	13,675
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>315,142</b>	<b>1,045,863</b>	<b>1,092,793</b>	<b>1,919,438</b>	<b>6,693,390</b>	<b>6,950,045</b>
<b>FLAVORED HONEY - - -</b>						
Canada	-	-	-	1,488	6,983	7,011
China; Peoples Republic of	-	-	-	212	7,440	7,940
France	-	-	-	341	3,722	3,972
Germany	8,800	107,764	111,882	17,600	211,137	217,900
Italy	-	-	-	1,752	25,805	26,901
Mexico	6,200	88,560	89,386	53,900	741,816	747,374
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	13,173	278,825	283,807	13,623	287,962	295,065
Taiwan	-	-	-	2,935	7,358	7,853
Thailand	27,158	54,268	58,686	50,493	114,813	122,734
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>55,331</b>	<b>529,417</b>	<b>543,761</b>	<b>142,344</b>	<b>1,407,036</b>	<b>1,436,750</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>10,550,678</b>	<b>17,293,155</b>	<b>18,422,410</b>	<b>55,827,560</b>	<b>86,992,621</b>	<b>92,972,617</b>

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