

# NATIONAL HONEY REPORT



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Agricultural Marketing Service  
Specialty Crops Program  
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## HONEY MARKET FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 2017

### 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 \$1.68

#### CALIFORNIA

Alfalfa White \$2.08  
Clover White \$2.08  
Clover Extra Light Amber \$2.08  
Buckwheat Light Amber \$1.80  
Cotton Extra Light Amber \$2.08  
Cotton Amber \$1.80  
Sage White \$2.08  
Star Thistle Extra Light Amber \$2.08  
Toyon Light Amber \$1.60  
Toyon Amber \$1.60  
Valley Extra Light Amber \$2.08  
Valley Light Amber \$2.08  
Wildflower Extra Light Amber \$2.08  
Wildflower Light Amber \$1.06 - \$2.08  
Wildflower Amber \$1.60

#### DAKOTAS

Alfalfa White \$2.08  
Alfalfa Extra Light Amber \$2.08  
Basswood White \$2.08  
Basswood Extra Light Amber \$2.08  
Buckwheat Light Amber \$1.60 - \$1.80  
Buckwheat Dark \$1.60  
Canola White \$2.08  
Canola Extra Light Amber \$2.08  
Clover White \$1.70 - \$2.08  
Clover Extra Light Amber \$2.00 - \$2.08  
Spurge White \$2.08  
Spurge Extra Light Amber \$2.08  
Spurge Light Amber \$1.60  
Sunflower White \$1.65  
Wildflower Light Amber \$1.70 - \$1.80

#### FLORIDA

Brazilian Pepper Light Amber \$1.70  
Wildflower Light Amber \$1.25

#### ILLINOIS

Basswood Light Amber \$2.08

#### IOWA

Clover White \$2.12  
Clover Light Amber \$1.54  
Wildflower Extra Light Amber \$2.08

#### HAWAII

Brazilian Pepper Light Amber \$1.80  
Wildflower Light Amber \$1.80

#### KANSAS

Clover White \$2.08

#### MINNESOTA

Basswood White \$2.08  
Canola White \$2.08  
Clover White \$2.08  
Star Thistle Extra Light Amber \$2.08  
Wildflower Light Amber \$2.08

#### MONTANA

Clover White \$2.08  
Clover Extra Light Amber \$2.08  
Wildflower Extra Light Amber \$2.08

#### NEW JESERY

Golden Rod White \$2.35

#### NEW YORK

Golden Rod Extra Light Amber \$2.35  
Wildflower White \$2.35

#### NEBRASKA

Clover White \$2.08  
Clover Extra Light Amber \$2.08  
Wildflower Extra Light Amber \$2.08

#### OREGON

Alfalfa White \$2.08  
Alfalfa Light Amber \$2.08  
Clover White \$2.08  
Clover Extra Light Amber \$2.08  
Mint Light Amber \$1.60  
Wildflower Extra Light Amber \$2.08

#### TEXAS

Buckwheat Light Amber \$2.00  
Clover Extra Light Amber \$2.00

#### WASHINGTON

Alfalfa Extra Light Amber \$1.60  
Buckwheat Light Amber \$1.60 - \$2.40  
Buckwheat Amber \$1.80  
Buckwheat Dark \$1.60  
Canola Extra Light Amber \$2.08

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.

Canola White \$1.03 - \$1.25  
Clover White \$1.44 - \$1.45  
Mixed Flower White \$1.35 - \$1.39

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

#### ARGENTINA

Mixed Flowers White \$1.39 - \$1.50

Mixed Flowers	Extra Light	\$1.04	-	\$1.52
Mixed Flowers	Light Amber	\$1.02	-	\$1.39
<b>BRAZIL</b>				
ORGANIC	White	\$2.11		
ORGANIC	Light Amber	\$2.10	-	\$2.32
<b>INDIA</b>				
Mixed Flower	Extra Light	\$.94	-	\$.97
Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$.89	-	\$.98
Mustard	Extra Light	\$.89		
Mustard	Light Amber	\$.89	-	\$1.07
ORGANIC	Light Amber	\$2.15		

<b>VIETNAM</b>				
Mixed Flowers	Light Amber	\$.74	-	\$1.17
Mixed Flower	Amber	\$.84	-	\$1.07
Mustard	Light Amber	\$1.07		
<b>UKRAINE</b>				
Mixed Flower	Extra Light	\$.97	-	\$1.21
Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$.93		
<b>URUGUAY</b>				
Mixed Flower	Extra Light	\$1.34		
Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$1.16	-	\$1.18
Mixed Flower	Amber	\$1.16		

**COLONY, HONEY PLANT AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING NOVEMBER, 2017**

**APPALACHIAN DISTRICT (MD, PA, VA, WV):** The weather in November was warmer than normal. The first hard freeze arrived very late in the month. Precipitation was about normal to lighter than normal for most of the District. Several bees were moved west for the almond pollination and local beekeepers prepared their colonies for winter. Nectar sources subsided with the cooling temperatures.

**ALABAMA:** November is generally a “finish-up” month in Alabama. Though the winter climate is warm and management procedures such as late season feeding and equipment removal/storage can still be accomplished, most honey bee enthusiasts have moved on other seasonal events.

The 2017 season was simply okay for most keepers. The typical problems continue to be the typical problems. The Small Hive Beetle (SHB) and Varroa (of course) are perpetual issues for many Alabama beekeepers. These two pests can certainly affect wintering success.

The first two weeks in November are prominent meeting times for local groups, but as December approaches, all things bee related grow quieter. This time of the year is not too early to begin to book bee package orders.

The mild Alabama winters are much easier on wintering colonies, but even so, some winter preparations, such as installing mouse barriers, are normally performed at this time. An exception to winter preparations is extreme southern Alabama locations from Dothan across to Mobile and up nearly to Montgomery. Beekeepers in the southern parts of the state are required to do very little for winter protection – other than provide abundant food sources. November and upcoming December are quiet times in the Alabama beekeeper’s season. Very soon, it will be “next year.”

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures in Arizona were at above normal levels during the entire month of November. The range in statewide temperatures for the month was from a high of 96 degrees Fahrenheit in Parker to a low of 6 degrees Fahrenheit in Window Rock.

During the month of November, the weekly number of reporting stations across Arizona to receive precipitation (out of 51 stations) were 5, 20, 5 and 0, respectively. 5 stations are at above normal precipitation levels for the year, while 42 stations are at below normal levels. There is currently a shortage of water in the state, and pasture conditions, which began the month at fair to good conditions, ended November with fair to poor conditions.

The main nectar and pollen sources for bees in the state was desert plant bloom, alfalfa, cantaloupes and honeydews. Beekeepers are starting to make preparations to move colonies to other locations within the state, or to other states, for pollination of nut and fruit trees. Demand for honey was good.

**ARKANSAS:** No report issued.

**CALIFORNIA:** With little left for their bees to forage outside the hive in November, California beekeepers continued to concentrate on extracting honey and preparing bees for the upcoming almond pollination.

November rains were average for the state, and so were temperatures, aside from a heat wave the week of Thanksgiving that brought highs of 89 to Santa Maria and 97 to Oxnard.

One beekeeper said cooler weather earlier in the month had brought an end to brood rearing, which in turn had helped efforts to control the varroa mite. Another reported unusually high levels of mites. “Whether we are being re-infested by our neighbors, or the control measures are ineffective, I don’t know,” he said. “Colony losses continue to mount.” Fortunately, his survivor colonies had enough winter stores, so less supplemental feeding would be required. “We will begin to more vigorously stimulate the bees near Christmas in preparing for the almond bloom,” he said. Almond bloom should begin by early February in the lower foothills and by mid-February on the valley floor. Beekeepers should be able to better assess the bee supply by mid-January. Though bloom was limited as fall arrived, bees near the coast were still able to forage eucalyptus bloom on the coastal range. Honey prices remained fairly stable, around \$2.00 to \$2.30 per pound.

**FLORIDA:** The month had a wide range of temperatures from highs in the 80’s to lows in the more northern areas in the 30’s, resulting in scattered frost in some areas. Precipitation was about normal and generally adequate statewide. Bee health was considered to be fairly good with some producers reporting problems controlling Varroa mites. There were few natural food sources with some aster and Spanish Needle reported in a few areas. Scattered wildflowers were about the only other source of food. Willow was beginning to show up in some of the more southern areas by the end of the month. Supplemental feeding was necessary with some beekeepers feeding protein patties to strengthen the hive before they started to split them. Some hives will be shipped to California by late December or early January in preparation for the almond pollination season which should start by the middle of February. Essentially no honey was produced in November, leaving stored supplies near zero. Little honey will be produced before the next citrus season starting next March.

**GEORGIA:** The bees are reported to be in good condition heading into the coldest time of the year. Fall treatments have been completed to keep beetles and mites under control. A light frost hit the Northern areas of the state late in the month. Otherwise the weather has been rather mild. The bees have been foraging when they can get out of the hives with wild turnips and other wild flower type plants. Some beekeepers are supplemental feeding the bees after pulling the fall honey crop. Prices are about steady with a strong demand.

**IDAHO, COLORADO, UTAH:** During the month of November temperatures were above normal over Colorado, Utah and most of Idaho during the month of November. The exception was cooler than normal temperatures in far Northern Idaho. Precipitation in November was below normal in Colorado and Utah and above normal in most of Idaho. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, moderate drought conditions existed in Eastern areas of

Utah during the month of November. Abnormally dry conditions were present in Western Colorado and Southern areas of Utah. Areas north of the Great Salt Lake in Utah, along with Eastern areas of Colorado and the entire State of Idaho had near normal soil moisture conditions during November.

Many commercial beekeepers in Idaho now have their bees stored in potato sheds. This has proven over the years to be an effective location to store bees until they are needed for the almond pollination in California. The potato sheds provide a refuge for the bees compared to the potential cold weather in Idaho during the months of December and January. The bees from Idaho will stay in the potato sheds until about the last part of January, 2018. At that time they will load up their bees and move them to the almond farms in California. Many commercial beekeepers from Utah and Colorado have already moved their bees to California for the 2018 spring almond pollination. By moving bees during November, beekeepers feel they can keep the bees in much better condition and prevent having to move them during the coldest time of the year.

As the truck headed down the road for the annual trip to California almond tree farms, beekeepers were overall fairly satisfied with the 2017 honey season. Fall feeding of bees is now completed. Many beekeepers have fed corn syrup and pollen patties to keep the colonies going strong for the period of time in between now and the almond pollination period in California. Most commercial beekeepers also have left on a good supply of the bees own honey stores. These fall feeding management practices are utilized, according to beekeepers to keep colonies strong going into the resting/slow period of the year when there is reduced hive activity. Beekeepers have also treated for varroa mites again. Most colonies seem to have mite loads under control, but there are still some problem spots. As most commercial beekeepers have stated, it is very difficult to stay ahead of the mite issues. Overall fall loss of bees has been smaller than in the last few years for many Idaho, Utah and Colorado beekeepers. The new normal for losses seems to be around 10 percent losses. However, some beekeepers in the three State area did suffer even larger losses earlier in the fall.

Finding commercial trucks continues to be an issue in November for many beekeepers and others associated with the agricultural industry as a whole. Maintenance of supers, top and bottom boards was in full swing now that the honey production season is completed.

Overall retail demand for Idaho, Utah and Colorado honey is still very good. Outside of honey that has been held back for retail, most wholesale honey has been sold or is committed by contract for the 2017 honey growing season. Open market prices for wholesale honey in November were reported at between: \$2.00 and \$2.10 per pound for white honey. Light capping wax was selling on the wholesale level for around \$5.00 per pound.

**ILLINOIS:** The weather for November has been good overall with slightly warm temperatures later in the month, with a little bit more rain needed. The bees should get one more cleansing flight before the cold weather settles in. Beekeepers have treated for mites. No foliage remains. The bees are ready for winter. Demand for honey is pretty good at the retail level and only fair at the wholesale level. Prices are generally unchanged.

**INDIANA:** The weather for November has been warm overall. Beekeepers report their bees in good condition. Few beekeepers continued supplemental feeding of their bees. No foliage remains. The bees are ready for winter. Demand for honey is good at the retail level and demand was fairly good at the wholesale level. Prices are generally unchanged.

**IOWA, KANSAS, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA:** No report issued.

**KENTUCKY:** Because the 2016-2017 USDA Honey Bee Health Survey results are finally all returned, it can be said with cautious confidence that Kentucky beekeepers seem to be heeding the messages regarding varroa mites. The number of apiaries exceeding the recommended threshold of varroa mites per honey bees is lower, substantially lower than the 2015-2016 results (29% as opposed to 46%). So, progress is being made among beekeepers on that front.

In terms of the virus report, the USDA decided to screen for a virus called the Varroa Destructor Virus in 2016-2017 results. So even though the virus is not new, the new screening suggests that 4 out of 24 samples screened positive for it in Kentucky. These results are the first assessments of this virus being in Kentucky.

Also, the 2016-2017 pollen samples provided results that indicated that 3 out of the 10 samples showed no signs of agricultural chemicals. The majority of the other samples showed trace amounts, with one sample having as many as 5 agricultural chemicals. Since neonicotinoids are a concern, officials like to mention that only two neonicotinoids were present, one of those in trace amounts. By far the most prevalent chemicals were beekeeper-applied miticide, amitriz (Apivar) and thymol (Apiguard).

There were some losses due to varroa mites in November and also much more education needs to be done to make beekeepers aware of the proper application of oxalic acid and also the proper type of oxalic acid (i.e., the pure form that is labeled a miticide). It can be difficult for beekeepers in Kentucky to have access to properly-labeled oxalic acid and so they often end up using oxalic acid that they can buy at hardware stores that have inert ingredients in it.

Thus far, the self-reported numbers of honey production have been mixed with commercial beekeepers saying their honey production was about the same as last year (2016), but many newer beekeepers having a good year.

**LOUISIANA:** No report issued.

**MICHIGAN:** The month was warm enough at times to allow bees cleansing flights. Hives have been prepped and treated for the coming winter months. Honey sales slowed slightly in recent weeks, but prices for local honey are steady. Smaller beekeepers are depleting their honey stocks, although commercial beekeepers have adequate supplies on hand at this time.

**MINNESOTA:** During the month of November temperatures were below normal across the entire State of Minnesota. Precipitation was normal to slightly below normal across the entire State during the same period. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, soil moisture conditions are normal over most of the State except for abnormally dry conditions in the North Central area of the State.

As fall season comes to a close in Minnesota, beekeepers reported that most of their bee colonies were looking fairly healthy and seems to be holding together well at this point of time, despite some heavy losses earlier this fall. As the truck headed down the road for the annual trip to California almond tree farms, beekeepers were overall fairly satisfied with the 2017 honey season in Minnesota. Fall feeding of bees is now completed. Many beekeepers have fed corn syrup and pollen patties this fall to keep the colonies going strong for the period of time in between now and the almond pollination period in California in the spring of 2018. Most commercial beekeepers also have left on a good supply of the bees own honey stores. These fall feeding management practices are utilized, according to beekeepers to keep colonies strong going into the resting/slow period of the year when there is reduced hive activity. Beekeepers have also treated for varroa mites again. Most colonies seem to have mite loads under control, but there are still some problem spots. Overall fall loss of bees has been smaller than in the last few years for many Minnesota beekeepers. However, some beekeepers in Minnesota did suffer some huge losses earlier in the fall.

Finding commercial trucks continues to be an issue in November for many beekeepers and others associated with the agricultural industry as a whole. Maintenance of supers, top and bottom boards was in full swing now that the honey production season is completed.

Overall retail demand for Minnesota honey is still very good. Currently there is a wide range in open market prices for white honey on the wholesale level from \$1.85 to \$2.35 per pound. There seems to be a wide difference in pricing patterns between packers of honey. Outside of honey that has been held back for retail sales, most wholesale commercial honey has been either sold or is committed by contract as the month of November comes to a close in Minnesota. Wholesale light capping wax is selling for around \$4.00, while darker capping wax was in the \$3.65 to \$3.75 range. According to Minnesota beekeepers, there has been some issues reported on imported wax from the quality standpoint. In some cases imported wax was either proven to be bleached or was not really wax at all.

**MISSISSIPPI:** The bees are in good shape and the hives are ready for the cold months ahead. Treatments have been completed to prevent problems from the small hive beetle and mites. Plenty of rain came through this month and beekeepers are preparing for a long cold winter ahead. Prices remain steady.

**MONTANA:** No report issued.

**NEW ENGLAND:** New England weather for the month of November featured seasonal temperatures with daytime highs in the 40s and with normal precipitation resulting in average soil moisture levels for the entire region. Due to the somewhat seasonal weather the bees have been working off the remaining late blooming floral and pollen sources such as buckwheat, mint especially mountain mint, wing stem, teasel, figwort, burdock, purple coneflower, heather, boneset, fireweed, ironweed, star thistle, and particularly aster and golden rod, knotweed and various fall wild flowers. Pollen and nectar sources have quickly diminished with just a few sources remaining which are hard to identify which ones the bees are using.

Honey flow and colony population buildup dramatically slowed by the end of the month. Hives that have exhibited large honeybee populations possess young bees which were born after Labor Day and are the ones that ultimately live through the winter because they have not been foraging. Reportedly some honey robbing occurred between hives due to weakness in population numbers in some hives and depleted nectar and food sources. Entrance reducers purportedly have been very effective in this regard. Some keepers are reporting colony loss because of queen failure. In this regard the queens were beginning to fail quite early during the summer hence weak hives experienced a robbing out of honey.

Beekeepers are already looking ahead to spring. Package and summer splits did not build up well as compared to years when foraging was plentiful. Beekeepers have been scrambling to finish late season preparations to over winter their colonies. Many keepers waited until October to finish removing honey as much of it remained uncapped. Many keepers report good production of fall honey. Many keepers have had to feed bees to bring the hive to weight before cold weather. Aside from the low honey crop is the additional problem it creates for colony growth. Honey stores on brood frames are very small although in many cases large quantities of pollen are found. Limited pollen and nectar means less brood and poor nutrition. This will likely contribute to creating a greater winter loss as many colonies are light and their winter bees were not developed under the best of conditions. Keepers took advantage of the late fall warmer temperatures by combining weak colonies to form strong ones and re-queen for a strong spring build up. Additionally keepers see an advantage for a fast spring build up by wintering over with two deep hive bodies. Keepers had been feeding with sugar syrup (2:1) with prescribed amounts of Fumidil-B added and feed two gallons per hive before clustering as this procedure will help restore the depleted honey stores and help prevent nosema. Keepers currently in New England have treated their hives for varroa and tracheal mites, American foul brood, wax moth, and chalk brood. The treatments used in New England are apiguard, apistan, mite-away II, paradichlorobenzene, formic acid and Terramycin to name the ones most popular in use. Most advise using Terramycin dusting for prevention of American Foul Brood before the bees form their winter cluster. Keepers are also utilizing more natural materials and techniques to treat such as powder sugar and drone cone removal/exchange/freeze methods with screened bottom boards. Additionally, extracted and stored honey supers are being treated with paradichlorobenzene moth flakes in order to kill the ever present wax moth. Hives are being winter prepared by shielding them with wind breaks and plastic sheeting to abate harsh wind and severe cold. Additionally, over wintering procedure entails installing mouse guards, entrance reducers, and insulation boards between inner and outer covers and/or boards under the bottom screens to ensure proper ventilation.

Beekeepers report colonies to be in good to very good condition with mite problems under control. The 2017 season marked concerns with new reports of small hive beetles, colonies absconding, and black bear damage to hives. Overall this past season will be considered by many beekeepers as a negative one for queen and colony problems.

The region has exhibited a mixed bag relative to amounts of honey production reported. The region has exhibited honey yields in all shape and sizes, occasionally spotty with underperforming hives mixed with better than expected ones. It is the local environment and the work that the bees do that determines the honey quantity, quality, taste and color. The criteria of moisture content, clarity, and taste determines how honey is graded for quality.

Demand at the farmer markets, local roadside stands and fall/winter festivals are excellent while prices remain strong. In the Northeast, Prices quoted for retail 1 lb. bottled units were \$9.00 to \$12.00 mostly \$10., occasionally higher, and 1 Quart bottled units were \$18.00 to \$22.00 mostly \$22.00, occasionally higher, inclusive of all varieties; for food service operations, prices were higher with 5 gallon units at \$200.00 to \$235.00 mostly \$225.00 and occasionally lower for all raw and natural honey depending on variety and quality. Additionally, current prices quoted for 1 Quart bottled units for raw pollen were \$28.00 to \$30.00 mostly \$28.00 and for raw Propolis tincture are \$16.00 to \$18.00 mostly \$16.00 for 2 ounce containers. Current wholesale prices quoted exclusively for white, cleaned beeswax are steady and for 11lb block units at \$5.50 to \$5.75 mostly \$5.50 and for 50lb block units at \$4.50 to \$5.00 mostly \$4.75. Price quotes taken for bulk orders above 50lbs are \$2.20 to \$3.50 mostly \$3.50 for white/light, cleaned beeswax. Retail white and cleaned beeswax prices reported are \$16.00 to \$20.00 per pound mostly \$18.00.

**NEW YORK:** The ever-changing climate continues to affect the bee-keeping cycles in recent times. Currently, mid-central New York is experiencing a week of above normal temperatures, followed by the prediction of below average cold and threat of snow. Although the bees are well adapted to fluctuations, the frequency and extremes in weather that has made it difficult to care properly for hives. As the fall season winds down, bees have been mite-treated and put away for the upcoming winter months. Overall, colonies appear to be doing well at this time, with an occasional hive losing an abnormal number of dying workers. Cold weather stimulates honey sales with the inclusion of honey on popular fall drinks like hot teas and coffees. Network cooking shows also feature honey recipes ahead of the holidays. Wholesale prices are stable at this time, although there is a slight shortage of Goldenrod honey, due to cool temperatures around Labor Day, which decreased the flow.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** No report issued.

NORTH & SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures and precipitation varied considerably throughout the region. Some areas were milder with little rain or snow while other areas had much colder temperatures and snowfall especially earlier in the month. Harvest continued on most commodities. Bees were generally being moved to winter locations in more temperate parts of the country.

OHIO: No report issued.

OKLAHOMA: No report issued.

OREGON: No report issued.

SOUTH CAROLINA: No report issued.

TENNESSEE: Tennessee has been cold enough not to have any nectar or pollen sources. There are reports of very high early winter losses in all areas of Tennessee.

TEXAS: No report issued.

WASHINGTON: Harvest continued through October into early November. Some cold weather near the end of October delayed some field work a few days. Some snow has fallen in the mountains but cover is still fairly light. Overall precipitation has decreased after substantial rain in early October. Bees have generally been moved to winter locations.

WISCONSIN: The weather has been good for November with warm temperatures later in the month and with less than average rainfall. Beekeepers have prepared for the winter. Beekeepers report that there is no more wild foliage for their bees. Most have finished treatment for mites. Some beekeepers have finished feeding their bees, while a few others continue to feed them. Most beekeepers report that their bees are in good condition. Demand for honey is good at the retail level and fairly good at the wholesale level. Prices are generally unchanged.

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

	Year to Date		OCTOBER 2017	
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars
<b>COMB &amp; NATURAL HONEY PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -</b>				
Argentina	1,322	0	3,210	0
Bahamas, The	3,283	41,047	12,972	100,829
Bahrain	62,286	43,217	151,188	104,902
Barbados	18,491	29,753	87,733	134,453
Bermuda	14,621	16,667	71,392	68,518
British Indian Ocean Territory	0	272	0	2,784
Cambodia	2,064	713	15,313	5,946
Cayman Islands	2,238	4,216	13,272	24,871
China	423,152	176,088	1,415,910	421,557
Costa Rica	0	1,404	0	6,087
France(*)	0	71,265	0	158,500
Germany(*)	0	1,474	0	3,578
Guyana	2,612	4,080	22,662	35,335
Hong Kong	16,877	2,042	57,128	24,350
Israel(*)	0	16,844	0	30,000
Jamaica	0	3,685	0	18,580
Japan	144,245	120,927	483,385	357,152
Jordan	733	0	3,676	0
Korea, South	472,264	443,192	1,840,511	1,961,625
Kuwait	293,449	406,714	717,311	1,022,961
Lebanon	408	0	3,221	0
Leeward-Windward Islands(*)	721	442	7,627	4,588
Malaysia	353	303	4,613	4,125
Mexico	0	20,289	0	61,917
Mongolia	2,464	0	9,440	0
Netherlands Antilles(*)	13,745	18,456	89,263	91,559
New Zealand(*)	1,772	0	4,302	0
Nigeria	199	0	3,445	0
Other Pacific Islands, NEC(*)	849	849	3,956	3,956
Pakistan	35,704	0	136,230	0
Panama	28,641	46,215	155,572	228,615
Philippines	555,024	726,957	1,352,253	1,777,183

Qatar	656	0	3,834	0
Saudi Arabia	15,574	793	69,813	9,600
Singapore	73,626	41,393	201,676	114,350
United Arab Emirates	365,118	117,764	913,291	305,650
Vietnam	675	73,067	6,963	115,490
Yemen(*)	349,398	35,337	1,191,268	56,576

**NATURAL HONEY, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED  
OR SPECIFIED - - -**

Australia(*)	77,899	32,658	284,273	169,920
Bahamas, The	27,603	49,221	157,279	207,907
Barbados	13,216	14,445	61,827	58,850
Bermuda	12,158	15,471	76,339	81,548
Brazil	19,108	19,741	62,622	84,645
Cambodia	3,122	1,080	22,704	6,053
Canada	659,706	507,776	2,864,123	1,745,267
Cayman Islands	2,388	0	13,284	0
China	92,201	84,700	325,953	226,912
Dominican Republic	2,536	0	9,520	0
Ecuador	0	3,256	0	16,147
France(*)	11,923	0	28,940	0
Germany(*)	0	1,384	0	3,360
Guatemala	0	3,558	0	12,595
Haiti	406	1,078	2,576	6,099
Honduras	0	1,679	0	4,075
Hong Kong	60,840	23,198	313,283	137,930
Indonesia	19,113	0	50,750	0
Israel(*)	0	23,444	0	101,095
Jamaica	1,815	0	5,915	0
Japan	72,059	82,827	306,050	390,919
Jordan	394	0	4,659	0
Korea, South	8,640	289,130	15,999	1,053,492
Kuwait	410	3,054	2,928	23,339
Lebanon	2,239	0	10,836	0
Leeward-Windward Islands(*)	567	367	2,510	3,526
Mexico	42,094	20,890	181,580	72,960
Netherlands Antilles(*)	5,155	5,308	37,405	23,491
Panama	0	506	0	4,269
Philippines	18,456	11,126	91,972	54,374
Portugal	0	2,064	0	5,010
Qatar	0	249	0	2,615
Saudi Arabia	4,664	1,118	13,442	2,713
Singapore	21,384	5,047	98,221	24,256
Taiwan	81,180	10,281	172,260	24,954
Thailand	0	6,388	0	29,300
Trinidad and Tobago	6,531	16,958	19,044	49,586
Ukraine	0	17,436	0	70,030
United Arab Emirates	24,264	1,751	95,646	6,935
Venezuela	18,597	59,328	34,410	144,000
Vietnam	888	58,980	8,168	161,320
Yemen(*)	0	23,821	0	39,788

<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	4,214,120	3,864,783	14,426,948	12,304,917
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## U.S Imports of Honey By Country, Quantity, and Value

Year to Date			OCTOBER 2017		
Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars

**WHITE HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -**

Argentina	7,711,749	18,819,426	19,409,612	342,331	995,118	1,030,604
Brazil	331,676	1,706,488	1,746,876	0	0	0
Canada	11,557,006	30,965,712	31,227,110	1,031,915	3,109,871	3,134,884
Egypt	2,253	9,898	10,043	0	0	0
France(*)	1,023	13,896	14,768	0	0	0
Hungary	6,000	28,989	29,543	0	0	0
India	3,189,300	6,332,670	6,635,342	0	0	0
Italy(*)	7,996	93,162	103,812	0	0	0
Mexico	853,928	3,337,072	3,356,334	24,499	103,296	103,635
New Zealand(*)	8,836	86,601	93,611	0	0	0
Serbia	1,659	9,316	9,320	0	0	0
Spain	16,455	80,912	82,899	0	0	0
Taiwan	137,091	254,223	270,528	20,150	34,875	36,975
United Kingdom	4,017	26,463	27,648	1,128	10,021	10,414
Uruguay	220,588	581,965	592,718	0	0	0
Vietnam	150,600	232,400	245,944	0	0	0

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

Argentina	17,662,487	42,439,964	43,937,177	1,190,926	3,480,177	3,557,910
Australia(*)	136,733	464,895	477,643	15,194	51,660	54,438
Brazil	331,859	1,130,123	1,154,334	0	0	0
Canada	266,037	732,898	746,448	36,651	101,056	102,056
France(*)	1,829	31,346	33,055	0	0	0
India	12,811,907	24,404,610	25,881,443	881,700	1,867,488	1,969,785
Italy(*)	700	7,630	8,130	700	7,630	8,130
Mexico	907,130	3,427,716	3,473,435	76,345	290,182	294,346
New Zealand(*)	150	3,026	3,076	0	0	0
Spain	22,458	76,356	80,856	0	0	0
Taiwan	1,088,774	2,808,835	2,854,835	169,277	277,338	280,638
Thailand	86,596	263,134	264,781	0	0	0
Ukraine	15,093,737	29,040,367	30,829,908	1,303,619	2,447,177	2,613,240
Uruguay	902,668	2,370,247	2,425,381	0	0	0
Vietnam	1,877,797	4,437,867	4,650,152	253,479	503,198	526,778

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

Argentina	4,389,591	9,598,419	10,029,129	96,115	271,150	288,158
Armenia	2,996	20,220	21,701	0	0	0
Australia(*)	4,476	64,160	65,756	1,300	6,122	6,991
Austria	73,482	654,859	702,437	6,049	38,862	41,667
Bangladesh	19,312	78,214	79,760	0	0	0
Brazil	941,369	4,194,839	4,298,738	38,080	154,224	156,892
Bulgaria	1,542	10,140	10,663	0	0	0
Burma	259,004	402,651	435,382	186,000	293,880	325,880
Canada	56,178	194,360	195,867	0	0	0
Croatia	806	5,722	5,723	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	204,480	603,116	619,908	1,977	5,536	5,975
El Salvador	19,045	43,891	44,085	0	0	0
France(*)	623	12,795	13,079	176	3,642	3,697

Germany(*)	565,817	2,862,285	3,006,996	95,400	474,573	492,073
Greece	8,827	41,097	43,679	5,300	19,418	20,394
Hong Kong	12,312	91,998	92,764	0	0	0
Hungary	4,280	34,059	35,709	0	0	0
India	21,865,203	39,325,998	41,514,070	2,035,832	4,075,439	4,245,737
Israel(*)	1,227	7,560	7,792	0	0	0
Italy(*)	33,231	253,970	260,840	2,260	54,951	56,382
Laos	195,000	321,750	345,320	78,000	128,700	137,836
Mexico	387,631	1,133,611	1,164,782	0	0	0
New Zealand(*)	439,768	3,367,773	3,386,421	64	3,390	3,400
Pakistan	1,023	5,427	5,443	0	0	0
Poland	1,980	10,575	12,321	0	0	0
Spain	31,509	221,581	227,799	2,092	22,154	22,495
Switzerland(*)	338	5,628	5,803	0	0	0
Thailand	3,193,690	5,663,629	6,052,036	748,760	1,322,910	1,413,727
Turkey	1,525,200	3,692,100	4,094,300	409,200	952,320	1,062,320
Ukraine	1,885,162	3,432,357	3,851,293	158,174	314,460	340,111
Uruguay	1,830,256	4,482,688	4,636,852	152,011	370,237	386,022
Vietnam	17,261,241	28,587,811	30,468,430	2,243,660	4,041,526	4,271,256

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

Albania	340	2,620	2,847	0	0	0
Argentina	301,365	693,800	717,929	0	0	0
Brazil	46,270	171,098	182,577	0	0	0
Bulgaria	3,556	23,929	24,986	0	0	0
Canada	190,974	636,332	643,044	58,668	175,659	176,259
Colombia	2,051	21,531	22,587	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	166,848	325,026	337,136	14,091	18,305	18,840
France(*)	10,349	120,656	129,258	200	2,887	2,971
Greece	44,317	278,898	296,363	3,621	27,488	28,809
India	5,665	25,931	27,606	2,146	10,212	10,801
Israel(*)	9,734	98,867	101,822	0	0	0
Italy(*)	16,252	181,439	185,381	314	5,332	5,514
Lebanon	1,000	22,000	22,759	0	0	0
Mexico	279,930	818,406	831,788	29,177	88,707	89,141
New Zealand(*)	1,664,257	11,098,519	11,211,892	851,519	5,083,082	5,119,627
Pakistan	2,835	11,966	12,453	0	0	0
Poland	24,855	123,084	134,947	7,824	33,117	35,650
Russia	3,414	20,651	23,618	570	4,294	4,923
Saudi Arabia	10,164	79,000	81,500	0	0	0
Sierra Leone	36,500	88,515	98,515	0	0	0
Spain	7,541	90,802	94,089	444	4,561	4,855
Switzerland(*)	1,047	7,597	7,598	0	0	0
Taiwan	9,606	87,821	90,530	0	0	0
Thailand	384	2,300	2,416	0	0	0
Turkey	2,880	11,160	11,161	0	0	0
Ukraine	170,734	352,982	391,652	21,921	56,103	61,261
United Kingdom	28,497	369,519	384,722	2,225	60,749	62,341
Vietnam	9,723,270	14,348,586	15,794,906	1,670,695	2,814,073	3,088,941
Yemen(*)	8,408	39,558	50,346	0	0	0

**COMB AND RETAIL HONEY –**

Argentina	7,124	56,110	63,910	0	0	0
Armenia	7,201	37,544	39,314	0	0	0
Australia(*)	27,139	248,820	287,639	599	10,148	15,911

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Austria	8,312	91,726	96,615	396	4,285	4,485
Belarus	22,321	103,124	113,556	0	0	0
Bolivia	6,289	51,886	56,515	0	0	0
Brazil	13,617	107,321	113,302	1,340	11,739	16,430
Bulgaria	77,691	268,707	285,455	0	0	0
Canada	102,171	515,701	518,895	14,751	69,277	69,589
Chile	4,536	52,968	57,545	0	0	0
Cyprus	216	2,084	2,324	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	3,426	11,484	13,119	0	0	0
Ecuador	204	2,170	2,278	204	2,170	2,278
Egypt	13,164	27,792	30,452	0	0	0
France(*)	507,876	3,136,445	3,212,961	103,662	564,955	582,126
Germany(*)	84,466	513,909	540,186	12,855	92,501	97,911
Greece	59,176	570,027	602,863	14,423	193,045	198,954
Guatemala	3,707	7,400	8,098	0	0	0
Hungary	84,617	832,988	854,241	26,400	287,100	295,100
India	328,603	1,045,932	1,091,059	20,924	68,092	70,892
Israel(*)	50	2,160	2,165	0	0	0
Italy(*)	27,612	293,302	304,210	5,130	39,140	41,325
Lithuania	6,534	26,266	28,892	3,446	15,194	16,713
Malaysia	375	5,500	10,783	0	0	0
Mexico	56,688	227,356	233,003	2,598	9,314	9,355
Moldova	9,361	21,385	23,556	0	0	0
New Zealand(*)	1,258,631	15,590,503	16,026,742	120,508	1,797,145	1,824,283
Poland	77,450	277,651	295,296	6,669	48,013	50,500
Portugal	39,613	259,622	267,233	3,420	28,974	29,629
Russia	64,671	277,938	305,173	430	3,039	3,328
Serbia	10,495	83,248	87,683	2,700	30,120	31,498
Spain	279,556	1,921,919	1,996,775	8,345	38,418	43,418
Switzerland(*)	3,061	48,194	51,095	391	6,711	7,108
Taiwan	85,082	124,457	131,451	650	3,561	3,837
Thailand	1,200	5,950	6,159	0	0	0
Turkey	111,047	822,970	850,277	18,725	135,950	138,625
Ukraine	56,692	190,376	206,666	2,345	6,444	7,088
United Kingdom	298,091	2,459,341	2,479,142	56,188	462,291	467,310
Yemen(*)	121	6,735	7,352	0	0	0

**FLAVORED HONEY –**

Canada	52,824	296,318	299,799	1,882	79,042	79,296
Denmark(*)	10,779	544,511	589,804	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	603	5,976	6,809	0	0	0
France(*)	1,322	5,629	6,017	0	0	0
Greece	2,631	33,833	36,984	204	2,168	3,199
Guatemala	17,500	21,854	25,354	0	0	0
Honduras	10,012	90,192	93,046	4,033	28,224	29,106
India	85,366	229,883	240,533	0	0	0
Ireland	1,144	12,049	12,936	482	4,721	5,035
Italy(*)	2,980	76,989	78,754	200	7,323	7,408
Jordan	585	15,000	17,868	0	0	0
Korea, South	168,087	691,758	721,064	14,748	46,989	48,536
New Zealand(*)	338	15,033	15,592	0	0	0
Spain	7,299	10,861	14,361	0	0	0
Taiwan	5,141	8,694	9,694	0	0	0
Thailand	19,543	80,062	81,789	0	0	0
Turkey	1,940	10,046	10,433	0	0	0
United Kingdom	889	8,054	8,925	0	0	0

**ORGANIC HONEY –**

Argentina	190,661	769,770	794,756	39,910	153,283	159,080
Australia(*)	28,873	173,160	177,453	9,043	53,805	54,555

Brazil	18,912,911	87,088,100	89,510,189	756,774	3,240,348	3,351,293
Canada	1,585,553	6,689,103	6,714,546	23,650	122,260	122,460
Denmark(*)	449	4,162	4,174	449	4,162	4,174
Dominican Republic	98,538	421,393	432,533	18,857	73,229	75,195
Ethiopia(*)	500	3,100	4,263	0	0	0
France(*)	308	3,636	3,794	0	0	0
Greece	2,404	36,401	39,758	0	0	0
India	948,818	3,668,486	3,758,119	74,400	319,920	327,120
Italy(*)	13,675	151,687	157,602	776	10,717	10,863
Mexico	1,986,773	7,510,153	7,649,433	168,610	651,405	676,657
New Zealand(*)	119,012	2,982,070	3,047,748	1,563	155,877	163,298
Portugal	201	2,084	2,135	0	0	0
Russia	11,713	49,200	53,200	0	0	0
Spain	3,821	22,192	22,642	3,521	17,537	17,986
Thailand	18,600	61,194	61,379	18,600	61,194	61,379
Ukraine	129,920	231,252	250,002	74,240	132,144	142,344
Uruguay	526,328	2,331,481	2,383,511	74,025	296,872	304,805
Yemen(*)	47	3,150	3,262	0	0	0
Zambia	92,824	325,469	333,548	37,200	132,680	136,642

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<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	172,189,779	458,809,079	477,305,857	16,022,045	43,738,676	45,522,903
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**Notes:**

1. Data Source: Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Statistics
2. All zeroes for a data item may show that statistics exist in the other import type. Consumption or General.
3. (\*) denotes a country that is a summarization of its component countries.
4. Users should use cautious interpretation on QUANTITY reports using mixed units of measure. QUANTITY line items will only include statistics on the units of measure that are equal to, or are able to be converted to, the assigned unit of measure of the grouped commodities.
5. The CIF Value is not included within the 13th month data loads. This means that the CIF Value will be zero (0) for any records that are inserted during this process.
6. Product Group : Harmonized