

NATIONAL HONEY REPORT



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Agricultural Marketing Service
Specialty Crops Program
Market News Division

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HONEY MARKET FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 2018 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)

CALIFORNIA

Cotton	Light Amber	\$1.80	
Valley	Extra Light Amber	\$1.80	
Valley	Light Amber	\$1.60	- \$1.80
Valley	Amber	\$1.80	

DAKOTAS

Buckwheat	Extra Light Amber	\$1.83	
Canola	White	\$1.83	
Canola	Extra Light Amber	\$1.80	- \$1.83
Clover	White	\$1.83	- \$2.05
Clover	Extra Light Amber	\$1.80	- \$2.05
Clover	Light Amber	\$2.05	
Mixed Flower	Extra Light Amber	\$1.83	
Sunflower	Extra Light Amber	\$1.80	

FLORIDA

Orange Blossom	White	\$2.60	
Mixed Flower	Extra Light Amber	\$1.80	
Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$1.60	- \$1.83

GEORGIA

Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$1.60	
Mixed Flower	Amber	\$1.60	

IDAHO

Mixed Flower	Dark	\$1.45	
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MICHIGAN

Basswood	Extra Light Amber	\$2.15	
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MINNESOTA

Basswood	White	\$1.83	
Clover	Extra Light Amber	\$1.83	

MISSISSIPPI

Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$1.70	
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MONTANA

Clover	White	\$1.75	- \$1.83
Clover	Extra Light Amber	\$1.83	
Clover	Light Amber	\$1.83	
Mixed Flower	White	\$1.83	
Mixed Flower	Extra Light Amber	\$1.83	

NEW YORK

Mixed Flower	Extra Light Amber	\$2.50	
Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$2.35	

OREGON

Clover	White	\$1.83	
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TEXAS

Clover	White	\$2.05	
Clover	Extra Light Amber	\$2.05	

WYOMING

Alfalfa	Extra Light Amber	\$2.05	
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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.

Clover	White	\$1.30	- \$1.34
Mixed Flower	White	\$1.39	- \$1.40

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

ARGENTINA

Clover	White	\$1.27	- \$1.33
Mixed Flowers	White	\$1.17	- \$1.23
Mixed Flowers	Extra Light	\$1.17	- \$1.23
Mixed Flowers	Light Amber	\$.85	- \$1.10

BRAZIL

ORGANIC	White	\$1.66	
ORGANIC	Extra Light	\$1.66	- \$1.70
ORGANIC	Light Amber	\$1.37	- \$1.75
Orange Blossom	Extra Light	\$2.26	

INDIA

Mixed Flower	White	\$.98	- \$.99
Mixed Flower	Extra Light	\$.87	- \$.93
Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$.87	- \$.93

MEXICO

Orange	White	\$2.35	
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VIETNAM

Mixed Flowers	Light Amber	\$.82	- \$.90
Mixed Flowers	Amber	\$.68	

COLONY, HONEY PLANT AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING SEPTEMBER 2018

APPALACHIAN DISTRICT (MD, PA, VA, WV): September unleashed more clouds, rain and high humidity as beekeepers and growers looked for relief. The joe pye weed and goldenrod bloom in the Appalachians was very good. It was hit or miss for other wildflowers. Bloom and nectar quality was variable due to the cloudy, rainy weather. There was a mix in condition of health and honey stores in colonies as some were reported to be doing very well and others were struggling. Several beekeepers were providing supplemental food to build up colonies. After very high losses last winter, beekeepers would like to avoid numbers that high going into this winter.

ALABAMA: Through September, European Foulbrood (EFB) continued to be an issue for Alabama beekeepers. This is an old disease that had nearly faded from the disease charts, but for uncertain reasons, it has made a noticeable comeback. This resurgence of this old disease was reported in last month's report. At this time EFB continues to be an issue. Of course, Small Hive beetles are a plague that all Southeastern states must deal with – including Alabama. There are seemingly no new control methods for this established pest. It is a particular pest of queen mating nucs.

September tends to be a bit of a slow month in the state's beekeeping activities. Most honey has been extracted and equipment has been stored for next season. Some late season Varroa treatments are still being applied and routine winter management procedures are being implemented (e.g. Late season feeding, equipment replacement and finishing honey extracting.)

Winters in South Alabama are rarely severe, but even so, Alabama beekeepers must be certain that their colonies are prepared for the long upcoming dearth. Those preparations are being made. Happily, there are no outstanding issues at this time.

ARIZONA: Temperatures in Arizona were at below normal levels during the first week of September and were at above normal levels for the rest of the month. The range statewide in temperatures for the month was from a high of 114 degrees Fahrenheit in Parker to a low of 29 degrees Fahrenheit in Grand Canyon.

During the month of September, the weekly number of reporting stations across Arizona to receive precipitation (out of 48 stations) were 28, 1, 34 and 24, respectively. Out of the 48 reporting stations, 7 are at above normal precipitation levels for the year, with 41 stations at below normal levels for the year.

The main nectar and pollen sources for bees in the state during the month of September was desert plant bloom, alfalfa, cotton; as well as mixed melons in the central part of the state. Demand for honey was good.

ARKANSAS: No report issued.

CALIFORNIA: Dry conditions continued to limit nectar for California bees for most of September, though beekeepers found some relief toward the end of the month. Often in September, tar weed and blue curl can provide good forage, but not this year, one beekeeper said. Meanwhile, beekeepers removed hives from cotton fields to avoid sprays. They also continued to treat bees for varroa mites, which in some cases had spiked unexpectedly. "We feel that the increase we see is coming from collapsing colonies all around us as we see many colonies being reduced to singles or stacked up as dead," one beekeeper said. Limited floral sources had also slowed brooding. "Feeding has also begun in earnest," he said. "Not much good news."

FLORIDA: Normal precipitation and above normal temperatures were prevalent across the state for the month. Bee health was good, with many beekeepers treating for mites before the arrival of winter. Brazilian Pepper honey production may have been the largest in the last 4-5 years with some prices being reported in the \$2.20-\$2.30 per pound range. Honey was also produced from wildflowers such as Spanish Needle and Goldenrod, but by the end of the month, Brazilian Pepper was about the only honey stored in any appreciable quantity. The Panhandle area was one of the few places in the state where supplemental feeding was necessary. Florida bees had almost all returned from areas outside of the state before the end of the month with many returning specifically for the Brazilian Pepper honey season. Stored supplies of honey were fairly light and demand good at the end of the month. Retail honey sales were reported to be very good in many areas with stores struggling to keep their shelves fully stocked.

GEORGIA: In some areas of the state rain has had an impact on the quality and volume of honey this month. Any honey headed to market has been pulled and ready for sale. All other honey will be left in the hives for the bees to feed on during the cooler fall months and winter ahead. Treatment for small hive beetles and varroa mites have started again and some areas losses were reported to be around 35 percent.

The Sourwood crop volume is average to below average this year. The Tupelo honey is reported as excellent in quality and color, while the wildflower honey mixed with cotton is running about thirty percent in volume which is very low when compared to previous years.

Prices in the barrel: Tupelo: \$7.00 per lb. Wildflower: \$3-3.50 per lb as low as \$2.00

IDAHO, COLORADO, UTAH: During the month of September temperatures were much above normal across Idaho, Colorado and Utah. Precipitation during September was below normal across the Three State area. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, some type of drought conditions exists in all parts of Idaho and Utah. The whole State of Colorado, except Northeast Colorado, were experiencing moderate to extreme drought conditions during the month of September as well. The worst drought conditions were in Eastern Utah and Western Colorado.

The 2018 honey crop in Idaho, Utah and Colorado will be only average at best. In some cases, beekeepers were only able to produce one half of a normal crop. Production in pounds of honey per colony range sharply, but basically are well below historic annual average. The weather just did not cooperate in many locations with unseasonable warm and dry weather. Many foraging crops if they were dryland, did not provide the necessary nectar for bees this summer.

There was still a small amount of honey left to pull and extract by the end of September. As soon as beekeepers pull honey, they are turning around to treat for varroa mites. In addition, many beekeepers plan to treat for a second time this fall to stay ahead of any varroa mite issues. There have not been any reported issues with mites late in the season in the Three State area. At this point there do not appear to be any major losses of bees either. Treatment for varroa mites is an ongoing management practice. Bees seem to be looking healthy overall, although a little on the light side. Beekeepers have been adding supplemental corn syrup, sucrose or a blend to help their bees fatten up going into the winter months on a colony by colony basis. Pollen patties are also being utilized in some cases, to supplement lower levels of natural pollen sources. There were still some pollen sources yet at the end of September where there had not been a killing frost. These pollen sources included rabbit brush, Russian thistles and gum weed to name a few. There were some locations at higher elevations across the Three State area that had already received a killing frost to end the 2018 growing season. Scattered forest fires were still affecting some beekeepers during the month of September. Some bee yards losses as the result of forest fires in the State of Colorado.

Demand for Idaho, Utah and Colorado honey continues to exceed the supply. Prices for good locally sourced white domestic wholesale honey ranged from \$1.80 to \$2.10 per pound.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures for the month of September were higher than normal temperatures with a several days of ninety plus degrees. There was also more than average rainfall. Some beekeepers are having problems with mites and beetles and are treating accordingly. Most beekeepers report that their

bees are in good to excellent condition. Beekeepers also report a little bit of foliage for their bees to feed on, such as goldenrod and aster. Production was good. Demand for honey is good at the retail level and fairly good at wholesale level. Prices are generally unchanged.

INDIANA: Temperatures for the month of September were slightly higher than average and rainfall in most parts of the state was greatly above average for this time of the year. Beekeepers report that their bees continue to feed on foliage, such as goldenrod. Some beekeepers report their bees in good condition and that they have a healthy population, while others have said that their population is only in fair condition. Beekeepers report a presence of mites and have begun treatment with vaporized formic acid. Some beekeepers report that they have had normal production in September. Prices are generally unchanged.

IOWA, KANSAS, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA: Conditions were extremely wet and unseasonably warm. Nashua, Iowas (Floyd County) recorded a high of 14.58 inches of precipitation, 11.16 inches above normal. Drought conditions were improved significantly throughout the month. Temperatures were 3 degrees above normal as precipitation was 4.51 inches above normal. It was Iowa's third wet month of observed records. The same pattern of above temperatures and precipitation was reported in Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska. Marrysville, Kansas (Marshall County) reported 12.23 inches and Manhattan (Riley County) recorded 11.37 inches. Temperatures were about 1.80 inches above normal. Nebraska temperatures were 3 degrees above normal and rainfall amounts were 2.6 inches or .43 inches above normal. Missouri temperatures were up and down as averages were above normal. Drought conditions were relieved in various parts of the state.

Beekeepers were busy pulling the last supers of the season and attending meetings. Mite treatments have been applied. Some beekeepers were experiencing an increase of beetle infestation. Beekeepers were manning the booths and displays at Iowa and Nebraska State Fairs. Bee activity has slowed. Bees were busy with fall sources of goldenrod, asters and various varieties of late fall wildflowers. Beekeepers report the honey crop was very good. Prices and demand remain strong.

KENTUCKY: Kentucky had one of its rainiest Septembers, with some saying it was the third in terms of rainfall totals. Many of the fall flowers such as goldenrod, asters, smartweed and ragweed continue to produce nectar, but many hives need to have supplemental feed and robbing has been reported in all regions. No signs of disease, but few beekeepers are having trouble with small hive beetles. Some beekeepers are struggling with failing queens. There are also late season swarms being reported. The end of the month is uncharacteristically warm.

LOUISIANA: No report issued.

MICHIGAN: Bees appear to have come through the summer months in good condition and beekeepers who have kept the mite population in check should have healthy bees going into the fall and winter months. There have been reports of more hive beetles than previous seasons in the past 1-2 months. There was a good honey flow from Goldenrod earlier in the month and most of the hives seem to have good weight. The second half of September, beekeepers are topping off the hives that need additional feed to ensure they have enough stores for the winter. Demand for honey as well as prices have remained steady at this time.

MINNESOTA: During the month of September temperatures were generally above normal across the entire State of Minnesota. Precipitation in September, like in August, was very spotty across the State. Weather fronts tended to stall out in some locations like Mankato and Saint Paul resulting in high rainfall totals. Mankato and Saint Paul received more than 5 inches and 4 inches respectively above their normal precipitation for the month of September. While other locations around Saint Cloud and Duluth had below normal precipitation during the same period. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, soil moisture conditions are normal over Southern areas of the State. Abnormally dry conditions with a few areas of moderate drought were noted in the Northern third of the State. With the driest area being in the Northwestern part of Minnesota during the month of September.

The 2018 honey crop in Minnesota will be well below the historic annual average. The weather just did not cooperate this summer with unseasonable warm and dry weather part of the time. At other times, there were erratic rains and swings in temperatures during the primary growing season. Many foraging crops if they were dryland, did not provide the necessary nectar for bees this summer. The basswood trees did not produce the nectar that was anticipated. Honey yields range sharply. From early estimates, 35 to 40 pounds per colony appears to be a common production range. In some cases, beekeepers were only able to produce one half of a normal honey crop.

Most of the commercial honey has been pulled and extracted by the end of September. As soon as the honey was pulled from the colonies, beekeepers turned around to treat for varroa mites. There have been some reported issues with mites late in the season in Minnesota. At this point there do not appear to be any major losses to go along with these mite issues, but as one beekeeper stated, it is still too early to know yet how those increased mite loads, and the mitigation treatments will all play out. Bees seem to be looking healthy overall, although a little on the light side. Beekeepers have been adding supplemental corn syrup, sucrose or a blend to help their bees fatten up going into the winter months. Pollen patties are also being utilized, to supplement lower levels of natural pollen sources. There were still some pollen sources yet at the end of September. These included alfalfa, golden rod and aster.

Demand for Minnesota honey continues to exceed the supply. Prices for good locally sourced white domestic wholesale honey ranged from \$1.80 to \$1.83 per pound.

MISSISSIPPI: Normal losses reported so far this year. Beekeepers are keeping up with treatments to prevent major losses and it has made a big difference this year. Most of the fall honey is expected to remain as food for the upcoming cold winter months ahead. Prices remain about steady.

MONTANA: No report issued.

NEW ENGLAND: New England weather for the month of September featured seasonally warm, milder than normal temperatures with an extended period of summer weather with many locations with record highs for the season. Most of New England has received sporadic rainfall for the entire month of September with many areas reporting heavy downfalls and flooding conditions from the passing of tropical depressions. The entire region has been showing higher level water table conditions than normal.

Early on beekeepers reported huge populations of bees easily filling the entire area of 2 deeps for brood rearing with them constantly being used and refilled. In this regard many hives appear strong and heavy. Bees have been working celthra alnifolia, Mexican & Chinese bamboo, fall aster, staghorn sumac, white & sweet clover, thistle, purple loose strife, button bush, assorted wild weeds especially knotweed, sweet pepper bush, assorted wild flowers and particularly golden rod and aster for a strong nectar buildup. Other late food sources still blooming are buckwheat, Indian silk and coreopsis to finish

the month. The ornamentals, joe-pye weed, pickerel weed, sedum (stone crop) are out in abundance as well as jewel weed which leaves a slight white pollen mark on the thorax. Overall bees are working hard with a strong population buildup.

Both August and September had positive reports regarding harvesting honey as many beekeepers were harvesting and considering it better than the last several seasons. Swarming had been intense early on, which is probably due to the concentrated nectar flows and rapid buildup of colonies. This year, coming out of the spring was a month delayed, but once warmer weather returned, flowers bloomed, and colonies grew quickly.

At this point in time, many keepers re-queen in the fall to have a strong, healthy queen and brood for the spring. The amount of brood rearing in the fall affects the winter adult population. The queen begins reducing egg laying in November and will stop completely in December. Reportedly, many queens have stopped laying in many hives early on hence giving the impression that the hives are queen less. It seems that the real issue has been the existence of many queen less hives. Additionally, there have been many hives with Supercedure queens with a high turnover rate with queens within the same hive. In this case, many purportedly are showing a shortage of honey and pollen as well.

Currently, keepers want to see full frames of bees. Half frames represent weak hives and those with fewer than 6 or 7 frames of bees in the late fall will probably need to be combined with other hives. Currently bees are working diligently at storing as much nectar as possible especially from aster. They are also working at evaporating moisture from the nectar. As the nectar is cured into honey, the bees will move the honey and arrange the stores for winter.

Beekeepers have been busy concentrating on extracting honey as well as winter preparations which focus on the treatments for Nosema, chalkbrood, wax moth, hive beetle, American foulbrood, varroa and tracheal mites. At this time, mites are being reported as higher than normal with many beekeepers seeing heavy mite counts especially this August and September.

It would logically follow that a shortened lifespan of workers would consequently impact the foraging population and thus result in less nectar collection. Nosema disease has been a growing concern, hence more difficult for beekeepers to identify and being blamed for hives failing to thrive. Reportedly this year, there has been an increase in wax moth presence especially on bottom boards and on inside covers due to warmer weather.

In many regional areas, purportedly mites have been heavy, and many keepers are still trying to get honey off hives and treat for mites. Reportedly, formic acid quick strips seem to be the preferred treatment. Overall, the 2018 season was a reasonably good season with the most noted concerns being with bee health, honey production and having good conditions for queen rearing. Prices quoted for retail 1 lb. bottled units were \$9.50 to \$12.50 mostly \$12.00, occasionally higher, and 1 Quart bottled units were \$20.00 to \$24.00 mostly \$22.50, occasionally higher, inclusive of all varieties; for food service operations, prices were firm with 5-gallon units at \$200.00 to \$260.00 mostly \$240.00 and occasionally lower for all raw and natural honey depending on variety and quality. In the Northeast overall, the wholesale natural and raw honey price has been around \$2.60 to \$3.00 per pound, mostly 2.85 per pound, by the 55-gallon barrel. Prices and demand for local and regional honey has been excellent and anyone with honey to sell is getting the best price currently all year. Current wholesale prices quoted exclusively for white, cleaned beeswax are steady and for 11lb block units at \$6.50 to \$6.75 mostly \$6.50 and for 50lb block units at \$5.50 to \$6.00 mostly \$5.75. Price quotes taken for bulk orders above 50lbs are \$3.20 to \$4.50 mostly \$4.50 for white/light, cleaned beeswax. Retail white and cleaned beeswax prices reported are \$17.00 to \$22.00 per pound. Additionally, current prices quoted for 1 Quart bottled units for raw pollen were \$28.00 to \$30.00 mostly \$30.00 and for raw Propolis tincture are \$16.00 to \$18.00 mostly \$18.00 for 2-ounce containers

New England honey yields are currently coming in at an average of 70-80lbs pounds per hive, which is much better than anticipated in June. Demand for local honey has never been better and prices are steady.

NEW YORK: It has been a wet month! Saturated soils have prevented beekeepers from accessing more remote yards. The day before Hurricane Florence hit the Carolinas, central New York had one of the best days ever for goldenrod honey- one beekeeper had a gain of 19 pounds for one day! However, honey production will be down this year due to the damp, wet weather. Rainy days limited flight time for bees and usually correlate with cooler temperatures as well. Beekeepers had high hopes for the goldenrod flow, and although it has not been terrible, will unlikely make up for the reduced flows earlier in the summer. The bamboo flowers looked impressive so the flow to yards located near these plantings should have done quite well. It is difficult to get a handle on the fall yields to date, as very little honey from the fall flows has been delivered at this time. Beekeepers are concerned with the rains as it is difficult to access bee yards to determine how healthy the colonies are going into the winter months. Damp conditions often precede large winter losses as the bees are unable to store adequate stores of high quality pollen. The unusually cold outlook for the coming winter months should propel the beekeepers to feed pollen substitutes as well as pack the colonies for upcoming cold weather stress. Honey sales are picking up, with prices fairly steady from \$7.00-8.25 per pound for varietal fall honey at the retail level. Wholesale prices are around \$5.00 per pound. Candle sales will begin soon, and usually peak from Halloween to the Christmas holidays.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures in North Carolina were above normal throughout September with a statewide average temperature of 75.3°F. Precipitation was above normal, one of the wettest recorded, due to Hurricane Florence. Overall statewide soil moisture levels were rated 0 percent very short, 3.5 percent short, 67 percent adequate, and 29.5 percent surplus the week ending September 29. No drought advisories were currently issued by the North Carolina Drought Management Advisory Council.

Colony condition varied by management practices and experience. Pressures included excessive rainfall, heat, and high humidity. When the bees were able to forage, Aster was available throughout the state; Heartsease, Smartweed was available in the Piedmont region, as well as Goldenrod, which stretched east to the Coastal Plains region.

Commercial pollinator hives from the Western Piedmont were moved to Florida in September to take advantage of the Brazilian Pepper tree flow. The warmer winter temperatures will also help build strong colonies that will produce replacements bees to sell in early 2019.

Retail prices at the Raleigh State Farmers' Market remained steady and were: \$8.00 per 8 ounce jar, \$13.00 per 16 ounce jar, \$22.00 per 32 ounce jar, and \$18.00 per 44 ounce jar. Prices at the Piedmont Triad Farmers' Market in Greensboro were about steady at: \$8.00 per 8 ounce jar and \$14.00 per 22 ounce jar.

NORTH & SOUTH DAKOTA: Conditions for harvest were generally good. Most of the harvest were about the same as last year and generally well ahead of the average. While pastures could use some more water, some areas got rain later in the month helping topsoil moisture content some. Some preparations were made for moving bees to their fall and winter homes.

OHIO: No report issued.

OKLAHOMA: Weather condition saw above normal temperatures with much needed rain. Bees are in southern Oklahoma and will stay in current locations. Prices remains strong for local honey at \$22 for 3 lbs. Supply of Honey is excellent, and demand is very strong for local honey. Beekeepers report feeding some hives with syrup to build them up for the winter. Fall treatments currently ongoing pool ingredients with apavair. Reported that so

far is 4% fall loss. Current hive conditions are good. Many are looking forward to the fall and winter as anticipating stronger hives will be in place in spring.

OREGON: No report issued.

SOUTH CAROLINA: No report issued

TENNESSEE: No report issued.

TEXAS: Beekeepers report colonies are queenright and healthy. Some began feeding the bees sugar syrup last month to start building the hives up for winter, and the smaller colonies have responded well. The some of the larger colonies were already making brood before feeding! Pollen seems to be abundant, judging from what the foragers are bringing back with them. Once the weather is a little cooler, keepers will treat the bees for mites, to give them the best possible posture for winter. Honey sales are continue.

WASHINGTON: Smoke from summer fires has generally cleared out of most areas and the weather was generally moderate with some rain in Western Washington early in the month but minimal precipitation elsewhere in the state. Cranberry growers in Pacific County were reporting harvesting issues due to lack of water. Apple and pear harvest is in full swing. Blueberry harvest came to a close and most soft fruit was cleaned up. The weather was generally good for bees with supplemental feeding.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures for the month of September were above normal. Rainfall was above average for the state of Wisconsin. Beekeepers have begun combating mites. Some beekeepers report a normal, healthy population of bees, while others report that their bees are only in fair condition. Beekeepers report very little wild foliage for their bees with aster as the only flower remaining. Most say they have begun supplemental feeding of the bees, while a few soon will be. No production reported in September was reported. 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		AUGUST 2018	
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars
COMB & NATURAL HONEY PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -				
Austria	3,213	7,800	0	0
Bahamas, The	13,864	38,661	7,825	18,993
Bahrain	8,207	19,922	0	0
Barbados	18,518	110,670	2,612	15,660
Bermuda	14,104	46,323	384	3,045
British Indian Ocean Territory	378	3,767	0	0
Cambodia	800	4,879	800	4,879
Cayman Islands	2,524	12,767	0	0
China	30,536	76,133	0	0
Costa Rica	653	3,915	0	0
France(*)	54,612	104,000	0	0
Guyana	2,068	18,452	0	0
Hong Kong	8,187	25,293	0	0
Japan	135,180	406,144	55,837	181,617
Korea, South	285,813	1,296,632	15,273	71,419
Kuwait	76,895	710,760	395	3,124
Leeward-Windward Islands(*)	441	2,876	0	0
Malaysia	231	4,589	0	0
Mexico	23,555	79,487	0	0
Netherlands Antilles(*)	10,291	57,778	1,306	7,830
Oman	41,306	100,263	0	0
Panama	36,568	219,232	9,142	54,807
Philippines	359,502	880,332	59,760	145,057
Qatar	340	2,691	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,279	9,737	0	0
Singapore	10,909	55,836	0	0
Taiwan	4,543	11,027	0	0
Thailand	1,620	12,435	0	0
United Arab Emirates	77,368	198,346	10,291	27,098
Vietnam	359,074	905,040	0	0
Yemen(*)	35,339	56,576	0	0

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

Australia(*)	48,699	206,211	0	0
Bahamas, The	56,665	189,725	2,812	21,388
Bahrain	996	9,313	0	0
Barbados	5,458	21,361	990	7,350
Belgium-Luxembourg(*)	8,541	20,731	0	0
Bermuda	10,585	43,340	0	0
Cambodia	7,470	26,313	0	0
Canada	527,471	1,918,726	49,745	190,668
Cayman Islands	1,000	6,642	0	0
China	9,749	50,002	2,381	15,417
Costa Rica	271	4,370	0	0
Dominican Republic	8,543	20,736	0	0
Guatemala	503	2,964	0	0
Guyana	1,629	7,996	0	0
Hong Kong	19,794	116,000	0	0
India	19,082	35,703	18,600	33,015
Japan	41,036	257,149	17,177	79,549
Korea, South	382	5,964	0	0
Kuwait	262	2,870	0	0
Leeward-Windward Islands(*)	2,186	7,992	0	0
Mexico	11,925	35,597	0	0
Netherlands Antilles(*)	11,334	46,845	1,588	7,926
Other Pacific Islands, NEC(*)	850	4,316	0	0
Panama	699	7,001	0	0
Philippines	79,817	242,206	3,035	16,066
Poland	3,374	23,552	0	0
Singapore	2,351	17,796	0	0
Taiwan	1,264	7,850	0	0
Thailand	644	4,039	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	17,588	53,796	3,688	11,381
United Arab Emirates	17,758	45,187	0	0
Vietnam	123,538	234,944	0	0
Yemen(*)	16,480	40,000	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	2,675,862	9,199,600	263,641	916,289

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

	Year to Date			AUGUST 2018		
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars

WHITE HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -

Argentina	7,410,478	18,882,588	19,433,538	833,254	2,042,075	2,112,128
Brazil	219,505	943,518	963,329	18,760	83,482	87,232
Canada	9,943,475	30,379,736	30,694,937	1,369,479	4,106,210	4,145,270
China	392,348	536,130	573,910	336,668	455,394	487,174
Egypt	3,166	16,721	17,438	480	2,600	2,845
France(*)	881	9,972	11,024	0	0	0
Hungary	960	5,242	5,936	0	0	0
India	3,898,476	7,215,599	7,508,438	508,200	928,425	979,461
Israel(*)	2,887	16,914	17,015	1,500	12,078	12,079
Italy(*)	14,815	101,625	111,177	294	5,280	6,780
Kyrgyzstan	380	2,200	3,078	0	0	0
Mexico	1,298,677	5,368,345	5,402,575	108,989	447,604	448,610
New Zealand(*)	5,988	26,926	28,176	0	0	0
Poland	1,550	11,614	12,464	0	0	0
Serbia	1,468	8,285	8,289	0	0	0

Spain	9,234	35,219	37,219	0	0	0
Taiwan	137,747	267,951	281,425	20,997	43,821	46,440
United Kingdom	19,112	65,399	67,662	0	0	0

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

Argentina	11,102,136	27,684,058	28,506,124	1,634,124	4,001,422	4,125,206
Australia(*)	161,236	360,300	375,300	13,680	49,200	52,200
Brazil	301,928	1,021,159	1,043,860	19,623	54,654	56,237
Canada	382,997	1,059,646	1,087,881	4,340	15,029	15,428
China	160,828	266,370	282,629	160,828	266,370	282,629
Egypt	1,520	7,735	7,772	0	0	0
France(*)	1,017	19,905	20,263	0	0	0
Greece	27,828	68,842	72,442	18,484	45,028	46,828
India	11,040,851	19,291,261	20,357,067	1,459,640	2,471,364	2,621,988
Italy(*)	2,383	17,698	19,188	0	0	0
Mexico	680,172	2,710,139	2,744,277	109,987	415,850	421,095
Poland	56,880	130,824	139,824	0	0	0
Spain	17,948	32,307	33,507	0	0	0
Taiwan	772,645	1,218,111	1,225,211	108,460	190,922	191,222
Thailand	262,900	508,050	537,409	111,700	242,190	257,693
Turkey	1,023,000	2,075,760	2,331,960	279,000	558,000	633,000
Ukraine	2,716,382	5,688,733	6,012,099	224,260	448,611	481,492
Vietnam	997,993	1,677,193	1,738,948	19,200	29,760	32,360

LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE –

Argentina	1,780,437	4,052,899	4,236,970	388,497	897,877	948,627
Armenia	2,295	16,475	18,563	242	2,633	3,759
Australia(*)	8,813	109,738	118,108	0	0	0
Austria	75,479	593,015	627,428	11,942	101,189	107,233
Brazil	830,868	2,985,145	3,070,122	131,705	408,624	419,686
Burma	250,500	400,226	430,293	0	0	0
Canada	19,486	66,901	67,602	1,134	6,801	6,901
China	790,820	803,599	865,627	530,400	504,062	543,186
Dominican Republic	117,933	348,590	366,045	20,478	60,500	65,078
Egypt	2,771	6,880	7,720	0	0	0
Germany(*)	467,137	2,215,264	2,298,001	46,732	237,933	248,433
Greece	18,150	54,404	57,104	0	0	0
Hong Kong	7,524	55,850	56,430	0	0	0
India	15,707,934	27,241,941	28,653,817	1,637,404	2,746,605	2,918,286
Israel(*)	1,636	10,763	11,084	0	0	0
Italy(*)	10,506	166,170	170,158	2,100	47,441	48,207
Laos	39,000	64,350	68,790	0	0	0
Mexico	224,641	826,364	847,408	0	0	0
Moldova	390	2,310	2,311	0	0	0
New Zealand(*)	22,901	1,189,576	1,194,842	0	0	0
Pakistan	1,980	6,850	7,150	0	0	0
Poland	1,873	9,255	10,837	0	0	0
Serbia	1,056	6,134	6,712	0	0	0
Spain	48,013	273,987	283,670	1,650	16,897	17,260
Switzerland(*)	460	6,128	6,365	0	0	0
Thailand	3,105,577	6,227,993	6,583,007	172,920	361,194	382,744
Turkey	550,277	1,137,449	1,216,921	0	0	0
Ukraine	132,163	266,250	280,550	0	0	0
Uruguay	130,750	322,941	334,997	0	0	0

Vietnam	13,594,479	20,219,279	21,619,387	3,321,860	4,869,864	5,225,621
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NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED ---

Albania	239	2,012	2,163	0	0	0
Argentina	189,772	435,263	454,814	0	0	0
Armenia	580	3,373	3,873	0	0	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	512	6,700	7,370	0	0	0
Brazil	18,876	72,727	74,477	0	0	0
Bulgaria	1,360	8,611	9,160	0	0	0
Canada	42,014	133,783	134,582	39,666	116,091	116,641
China	4,713	17,908	20,587	0	0	0
Colombia	2,757	24,536	25,741	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	61,650	141,075	149,257	0	0	0
Egypt	6,543	31,907	33,852	0	0	0
El Salvador	2,860	2,654	4,534	0	0	0
France(*)	11,611	136,748	144,113	0	0	0
Greece	48,717	305,721	319,802	0	0	0
Guatemala	816	3,700	3,963	816	3,700	3,963
Hungary	900	4,961	5,426	0	0	0
India	16,344	36,000	37,500	0	0	0
Israel(*)	1,534	8,736	8,737	0	0	0
Italy(*)	17,012	193,333	196,947	6,585	70,570	71,893
Kuwait	6,795	54,124	56,035	0	0	0
Lithuania	1,976	9,096	10,859	0	0	0
Mexico	102,436	380,310	385,158	5,929	25,997	26,697
Moldova	1,565	5,222	6,100	1,565	5,222	6,100
New Zealand(*)	527,704	8,914,131	9,278,860	44,820	982,767	1,006,155
Poland	14,185	98,369	107,028	1,215	8,952	9,613
Russia	17,477	70,604	76,242	784	3,513	3,761
Serbia	12,160	118,376	129,136	1,632	7,344	10,594
Sierra Leone	165,151	400,506	445,506	16,663	40,410	45,410
Singapore	90	2,700	2,790	0	0	0
Spain	4,499	40,292	43,357	1,487	13,083	14,582
Taiwan	6,914	70,992	72,322	0	0	0
Turkey	20,720	57,887	57,890	0	0	0
Ukraine	36,625	86,331	95,536	23,960	49,290	52,241
United Kingdom	13,465	375,033	386,342	1,925	52,698	54,981
Vietnam	5,482,590	7,569,315	8,498,835	1,266,055	1,754,711	2,057,199
Yemen(*)	2,945	53,055	57,640	2,066	22,516	23,372

COMB AND RETAIL HONEY --

Argentina	3,498	29,702	33,550	0	0	0
Armenia	12,119	54,457	58,237	0	0	0
Australia(*)	73,410	764,963	816,045	5,328	60,372	66,833
Austria	5,513	50,697	54,034	0	0	0
Bangladesh	9,913	28,027	30,335	0	0	0
Belarus	62,724	200,994	218,291	18,692	63,410	69,751
Bolivia	2,366	54,678	60,711	0	0	0
Brazil	7,750	66,799	66,985	1,991	17,162	17,210
Bulgaria	105,651	430,026	470,868	1,145	7,885	8,317
Canada	117,205	633,597	636,953	26,848	145,876	146,668
Chile	4,584	55,787	60,287	0	0	0
Cyprus	672	6,672	7,871	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	22,949	75,524	78,177	2,183	5,323	5,682
Ecuador	204	2,278	2,392	204	2,278	2,392
Egypt	4,052	17,732	18,751	4,052	17,732	18,751
El Salvador	965	4,106	5,282	0	0	0

France(*)	327,910	2,418,569	2,487,595	10,368	118,886	120,986
Germany(*)	79,324	555,141	577,149	19,513	175,457	181,463
Greece	43,541	581,881	600,410	7,994	112,782	117,276
Guatemala	816	3,700	4,048	0	0	0
Hungary	94,103	875,689	902,719	31,898	239,767	247,897
India	539,464	1,563,317	1,646,201	0	0	0
Italy(*)	22,746	309,365	319,760	2,436	52,366	55,557
Kazakhstan	110	4,505	4,955	0	0	0
Korea, South	120	2,946	3,113	0	0	0
Lithuania	2,936	13,960	15,356	0	0	0
Malaysia	725	8,700	17,175	0	0	0
Mexico	46,881	196,136	199,353	10,336	36,593	36,796
Moldova	6,033	20,273	22,235	1,224	6,573	7,214
Netherlands	122	2,034	2,063	0	0	0
New Zealand(*)	530,786	12,039,202	12,406,804	43,871	677,359	714,433
Peru	584	2,760	3,165	0	0	0
Poland	38,503	151,033	164,333	0	0	0
Portugal	21,307	141,985	151,430	0	0	0
Romania	2,976	15,114	16,095	969	6,001	6,121
Russia	48,533	147,983	161,822	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	9,722	72,920	106,576	0	0	0
Serbia	2,590	15,238	16,991	0	0	0
Spain	490,330	3,419,407	3,517,456	116,519	809,324	834,374
Switzerland(*)	1,936	33,203	34,966	566	9,716	10,284
Taiwan	69,327	150,357	155,957	0	0	0
Thailand	1,056	5,346	5,573	1,056	5,346	5,573
Turkey	457,259	2,669,359	2,765,733	21,801	143,286	149,201
Ukraine	44,476	124,357	136,055	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	970	2,912	3,366	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,714	29,580	30,961	655	3,144	3,320
Uzbekistan, Republic of	16,989	59,464	65,410	0	0	0
Yemen(*)	4,824	37,835	39,120	70	4,555	4,556

FLAVORED HONEY –

Australia(*)	3,498	70,328	74,215	0	0	0
Bulgaria	9,969	34,973	36,043	0	0	0
Canada	77,400	230,135	231,287	24,637	56,231	56,571
China	14,570	108,411	114,492	5,628	9,578	11,521
Dominican Republic	5,682	18,259	20,797	0	0	0
Greece	533	9,005	9,371	0	0	0
India	19,940	87,311	88,625	625	2,644	2,749
Ireland	687	8,546	9,610	0	0	0
Italy(*)	1,149	20,273	21,923	66	2,040	2,091
Jordan	215	9,805	10,135	0	0	0
Korea, South	129,764	584,393	603,815	10,537	44,673	46,462
Malaysia	4	2,480	2,480	0	0	0
Mexico	2,339	3,658	3,758	0	0	0
New Zealand(*)	243	10,943	12,130	0	0	0
Peru	931	4,198	4,306	0	0	0
Philippines	1,346	5,490	5,936	0	0	0
Poland	180	3,942	4,061	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	480	4,360	4,524	0	0	0
Taiwan	39,678	65,502	69,540	1,800	2,607	2,897
Thailand	16,932	72,762	73,972	0	0	0
Turkey	8,640	14,850	18,800	0	0	0

ORGANIC HONEY –

Argentina	123,492	467,457	479,876	0	0	0
Australia(*)	65,144	418,321	441,749	17,161	102,105	104,081
Brazil	13,635,387	48,858,746	50,617,346	2,756,724	8,909,629	9,267,871

Bulgaria	15,904	108,614	111,098	0	0	0
Canada	142,149	698,267	703,823	20,651	71,998	72,201
Denmark(*)	898	10,660	11,171	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	3,402	11,484	12,584	3,402	11,484	12,584
Greece	7,691	47,613	50,580	0	0	0
India	251,172	648,239	666,389	93,000	166,470	166,570
Israel(*)	240	4,171	4,544	240	4,171	4,544
Italy(*)	10,962	138,478	140,035	0	0	0
Mexico	283,142	1,276,722	1,298,396	7,928	33,705	33,919
New Zealand(*)	47,301	579,686	610,379	0	0	0
Poland	1,577	9,543	9,861	0	0	0
Romania	3,025	18,064	20,954	0	0	0
Thailand	132,300	450,387	483,368	0	0	0
United Kingdom	565	6,985	7,300	0	0	0
Uruguay	295,659	968,880	999,563	18,585	53,267	55,244
Zambia	23,932	94,570	95,621	20,409	69,672	70,123
GRAND TOTAL	116,585,157	301,631,713	313,965,115	18,355,291	42,595,320	44,723,703

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