

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 2019 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

Buckwheat	Light Amber	\$1.80	
Mixed Flower	White	\$1.80	
Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$1.70	
Orange	White	\$1.80	
Sage	White	\$1.80	
Sage	Extra Light Amber	\$1.80	
Valley	Extra Light Amber	\$1.80	
Valley	Light Amber	\$1.80	
Valley	Amber	\$1.80	

DAKOTAS

Alfalfa	White	\$1.68	
Basswood	White	\$1.60	
Buckwheat	White	\$1.65	- \$1.68
Buckwheat	Extra Light Amber	\$1.65	- \$1.68
Buckwheat	Light Amber	\$1.40	- \$1.68
Canola	White	\$1.60	- \$1.68
Canola	Extra Light Amber	\$1.60	- \$1.68
Canola	Light Amber	\$1.35	- \$1.68
Canola	Amber	\$1.68	
Capper	Light Amber	\$0.70	
Clover	White	\$1.60	- \$1.70
Clover	Extra Light Amber	\$1.60	- \$1.68
Spurge	Extra Light Amber	\$1.68	
Sunflower	Extra Light Amber	\$1.65	- \$1.68

FLORIDA

Cotton	Extra Light Amber	\$1.80	
Gallberry	White	\$2.25	
Mixed Flower	Extra Light Amber	\$1.75	- \$1.80
Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$1.40	
Orange	White	\$2.40	

NEBRASKA

Clover	Light Amber	\$1.68	
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NEW YORK

Basswood	Amber	\$2.00	
Mixed Flower	Amber	\$2.50	

MICHIGAN

Basswood	Extra Light Amber	\$2.20	
Basswood	Amber	\$2.20	
Star Thistle	Extra Light Amber	\$2.20	

MINNESOTA

Basswood	White	\$1.68	- \$1.70
Basswood	Extra Light Amber	\$1.70	
Canola	White	\$1.65	
Clover	Extra Light Amber	\$1.70	
Mixed Flower	White	\$1.68	

MISSISSIPPI

Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$1.75	
Soybean	Amber	\$1.60	

MONTANA

Clover	White	\$1.60	- \$1.68
Clover	Extra Light Amber	\$1.68	

TEXAS

Clover	White	\$1.65	
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WYOMING

Alfalfa	Light Amber	\$1.65	
Clover	White	\$1.60	

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	No sales reported
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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	\$1.17	
Mixed Flowers	White	\$1.05	- \$1.13
Mixed Flowers	Extra Light	\$1.05	- \$1.13
Mixed Flowers	Light Amber	\$1.06	- \$1.07

BRAZIL

ORGANIC	Extra Light	\$1.17	- \$1.19
ORGANIC	Light Amber	\$1.10	- \$1.34
ORGANIC	Amber	\$1.17	

INDIA

Mixed Flower	White	\$0.80	- \$0.89
Mixed Flower	Extra Light	\$0.77	- \$0.85
Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$0.77	- \$0.84
Mustard	White	\$0.80	
Mustard	Extra Light	\$0.78	
Mustard	Light Amber	\$0.79	

MEXICO

Mesquite	White	\$1.38	
Mesquite	Light Amber	\$1.38	
Orange Blossom	Extra Light	\$1.97	
Orange Blossom	Light Amber	\$1.56	

VIETNAM

Mixed Flower	Light Amber	\$0.71	- \$0.81
Mixed Flower	Amber	\$0.66	- \$0.76

COLONY, HONEY PLANT AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING SEPTEMBER 2019

APPALACHIAN DISTRICT (MD, PA, VA, WV): With the lack of sufficient rainfall, the dirth of nectar from local wildflowers continued during the month of September. Beekeepers provided supplemental food where needed. A few isolated showers traveled quickly through the District, but didn't leave much measurable rainfall. Temperatures averaged 5-10 degrees about normal. Colonies are generally healthy with occasional Beekeepers reporting issues.

ALABAMA: The heat and dryness of August continued right through the month of September. Much of Alabama experienced abnormally dry conditions according to the U.S. Drought Monitor, with some regions experiencing extreme drought. This appeared to delay bloom of goldenrod and other fall plants, and ultimately limited nectar production. Little to no stored food weight gain was observed by the state's hive scales, suggesting beekeepers should be extremely diligent in feeding their colonies with supplementary carbohydrates. Varroa mites and small hive beetle numbers continued to increase; many colonies experienced mite levels above the recommended treatment threshold.

ARIZONA: Honey production continues across the state. The greatest activity has been seen in the northern part of Arizona where temperatures have remained relatively mild. Temperatures across the state were at above normal levels during the first part of September. But ended the month at below normal levels. Some precipitation has occurred, but, dry conditions prevailed for most of September across the state, contributing to near drought like conditions and a hampering of crop growth across Arizona.

Desert plant bloom has been the largest source of nectar and pollen across Arizona, although melons (cantaloupes and honeydew, are expected by early October.

Although early, plans are already being laid for when a high number of bee colonies will be transferred to California for various nut crops. Demand for honey remains good.

ARKANSAS: No report issued.

CALIFORNIA: California beekeepers welcomed late summer rains that helped fuel pollen and bloom. Overall, coming into Septembers, colonies had much more pollen than in previous years, some beekeepers said. Bees worked blue curl and tarweed in the foothills and cotton and alfalfa in the Central Valley. As beekeepers pulled honey in September, they also began treatment for varroa mites, hoping for low mite counts as they prepared for almond pollination.

"There was surplus honey that we have extracted, but [we] have now finished cleaning up and readying for winter," one beekeeper said. Some beekeepers expected surplus rains could foster good conditions ahead for bees as ground vegetation began to germinate. Early spring bloom will be good, some anticipated. Still, some say the unusual fluctuations in weather this summer may have been rough on the bees. "We are continuing to see a collapse, not totally due to mites, but cannot pinpoint the cause," one beekeeper said.

FLORIDA: The month was hot and fairly dry in most areas, with parts of South Florida receiving more rain than the rest of the state. Bee health was considered to be good with good mite control being reported by most producers. Brazilian Pepper, which usually starts around the middle of the month, started about a week or a week and a half later than normal. This coupled with the fact that a few scattered wildflowers, such as Spanish Needle, were the only other sources of food led to supplemental feeding late into the month. Almost all of the bees that had been transported to other states returned, with many returning specifically for the Brazilian Pepper season. Pepper will continue well into October with early reports being the flow is about average in the West and probably a little below average in the East. Dry weather could possibly cause some problems in the long run. Once the Brazilian Pepper ends, the next good source of honey production is orange blossom next spring. Stored supplies of honey remain very light with good demand.

GEORGIA: Reported losses for this month were generally normal with some areas having losses as high as thirty percent. Most beekeepers have been on programs to regularly treat and manage the hives to lessen the losses during the year. The newcomers or hobbyists are learning to manage their hives more successfully by adding treatment programs and putting in supplemental feeding early so that the bees will sustain their weight and health during the winter months. After the devastating hurricane Michael from last year many beekeepers are being more active with the hives and are rebuilding numbers after huge losses.

Sales are up this year, the Sourwood honey flow is over and reports are that the honey is of very high quality but volume is average or slightly below average. The beekeepers are now preparing the hives for the upcoming cold weather and making sure there is plenty of food available. The cotton pull is over and bees are working on the Goldenrod and few wildflowers available for extra feed. Sourwood price few \$10-11, some high as 15 per lb

IDAHO, COLORADO, UTAH: During the month of September temperatures were above normal across Idaho, Utah and Colorado. Precipitation during September was above normal across Idaho and Western Utah. Eastern Utah and Colorado had below normal precipitation during the same period. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor website, Eastern Utah, Western Colorado and far Northern Idaho had abnormally dry to moderate drought conditions during September. Eastern Colorado, Western Utah and the balance of Idaho had normal soil moisture conditions during the month of September.

Beekeepers have stated that the bees that remain are looking healthy. Cluster size in colonies also look good for this time of the year. As of late September, there was still a little pollen available to the bees from rabbit brush. Beekeepers are now providing supplemental feed including sucrose and pollen patties for bees due to the lack of enough viable plants to provide nectar and pollen for the bees. Commercial beekeepers have just about completed the process of harvesting and extracting honey as of the end of September.

Varroa mite loads appear to be lower this fall for most beekeepers. As a good management practice, beekeepers are still treating for varroa mites even though populations appear low. Many beekeepers in Idaho, Utah and Colorado did not have very good honey yields this year. There were some exceptions to the overall lower yields, with very good honey production from some beekeepers in the three state area. Beekeepers attribute lower honey yields this year to a host of reasons including the cool early spring weather and queen issues. There have also been several issues with American foulbrood across the three state area. When this issue was noticed in bee yards, the only way to remedy the situation was to burn the colonies affected. Some commercial beekeepers were planning on moving their bees to warmer locations in California very soon. Other beekeepers will move their bees into unused potato sheds before the weather gets too cold in November.

Demand for Idaho, Utah and Colorado honey continues to be good for locally sourced honey. However, some honey producers are starting to see somewhat of a struggle on retail honey sales as competition to lower prices by large wholesale retailers becomes common place. Some recent sales of white honey ranged from \$1.50 to \$1.65 per pound. A few earlier fall sales of white honey ranged from \$1.83 to \$1.90 per pound. Beekeepers stated that prices moving forward were not looking great and probably would tend to be on the lower side of the above-mentioned recent prices.

ILLINOIS: Temperatures for the month of September were normal temperatures with a several days of above average temperatures late in the month. There was also more than average rainfall. Beekeepers are waiting to treat for mites and beetles. Most beekeepers report that their bees are in fair to good 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 slightly lower than anticipated at wholesale level. Prices are generally unchanged.

INDIANA: Temperatures for the month of September were higher than average and with only a few days of rain. 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. Some beekeepers have begun treating for mites with formic acid. Beekeepers report that they have had normal production in September. Prices are generally unchanged.

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

KENTUCKY: Compared to last year, which had record rainfall in September, Kentucky beekeepers experienced a drought that has broken all previous records. The drought lasted for four straight weeks and was combined with extremely high temperatures. Honey bees reacted by increased robbing, especially if newer beekeepers left their hives open for longer than five minutes. In some areas (not all), small hive beetles have taken advantage of the extremely high temperatures and there have been some hive loss due to those beetles. For the most part, weather aside, Kentucky hives seem to be quite healthy going into October, with no obvious signs of viruses, mite damage, or disease in September.

LOUISIANA: No report issued.

MICHIGAN: Bees had ample supplies of Goldenrod, White and Purple Asters during the month for good honey flows to prepare for overwintering. Scattered rains during the month limited any excess in some areas, while others fared very well. Overall, bees have done well during the summer months and hives appear to be in good health. Some hives are at winter weight, while others need to be topped off with feed before the colder temperatures arrive. Beekeepers have recently treated hives for rising mite counts, which should help in the coming months. Honey prices have been stable during the summer. Local honey is selling from \$7.00-10.00 per 1-pound jars for retail, while 2-pound ranges from \$11.00-14.00, depending on the varietal honey.

MINNESOTA: During the month of September temperatures were above normal across the entire State of Minnesota. Precipitation in September was above normal across the entire State except a dry area in the Southwest part of the State around Mankato. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor website, the entire State of Minnesota had normal soil moisture conditions during the same period.

Commercial beekeepers have just about completed the process of harvesting and extracting honey as of the end of September. Beekeepers have stated that the bees that remain are looking healthy. Cluster size in colonies also look good for this time of the year.

As of late September, there was still a little pollen available to the bees from golden rod plants in Minnesota. Beekeepers are now providing supplemental feed for bees due to the lack of enough viable plants to provide nectar and pollen for the bees. Varroa mite loads appear to be lower this fall for most beekeepers. As a good management practice, beekeepers are still treating for varroa mites even though populations appear low. Many beekeepers in Minnesota did not have very good honey yields this year. There were some exceptions to the overall lower yields with very good honey production from some beekeepers in Minnesota. Beekeepers attribute sick bee issues on excessive pesticide utilization in the areas where summer bee yards were located. Some queen losses further reduced any potential honey yields for beekeepers in some locations of Minnesota. Some commercial beekeepers were planning on moving their bees to warmer Southern States or California by the last part of September or early October.

Demand for Minnesota honey continues to be very good for locally sourced honey. Prices for wholesale white honey ranged from \$1.65 to \$1.70 per pound.

MISSISSIPPI: September was a hot and dry month and that is causing problems with the Goldenrod flow as the nectar is light and more pollen present. Normal amount of losses reported as most of the beekeepers are vigilant on keeping up with treatments for mites and watching for signs of other possible problems while working the hives. Prices remain 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. Keepers report 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. 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.

At this point in time, many keepers re-queen in the fall in order to have a strong, healthy queen and brood for the spring. The amount of brood rearing in the fall affects the winter adult population. Reportedly, many queens have stopped laying in many hives early with many new beekeepers concerned that they are going into winter without queens. In this case, many purportedly are showing a shortage of honey and pollen as well.

Currently bees are working diligently at storing as much nectar as possible. They are also working at evaporating moisture from the nectar.

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, and American foulbrood, varroa and tracheal mites.

Seasoned beekeepers have observed that early on, - back in July, many hives had high levels of varroa mite infestation. Several keepers complained about slow growth in their hives. 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.

In many regional areas, purportedly mites have been heavy, and many keepers are still trying to get honey supers off their hives and treat for mites. Reportedly, formic acid quick strips seem to be the preferred treatment.

Overall, the 2019 season has been reasonably well received by keepers; exhibiting the noted concerns with bee health, good honey production and good conditions for queen rearing.

New England honey yields are currently coming in at an average of 40 to 50 pounds per hive. Prices and demand for local and regional honey has been excellent and prices remain firm. Prices quoted for retail 1 lb. bottled units were \$10.00 to \$15.00 mostly \$12.00, occasionally higher, and 1 Quart bottled units were \$20.00 to \$30.00 mostly \$22.00, occasionally higher, inclusive of all varieties; and for all raw and natural honey depending on variety and quality.

Beeswax is retailing mostly at \$10.00/lb. Propolis reportedly is \$16.00 to \$18.00 mostly \$17.00 for 2 ounces tincture and pollen is \$28.00 to \$32.00 mostly \$30.00 per quart. Retail bulk prices in dozen pint case lots at mostly \$110.00 and quart jar cases mostly at \$180.00 with 5-gallon units at mostly \$270.00 and occasionally lower for all raw and natural honey depending on variety and quality.

NEW YORK: The fall flows are beginning to taper, although the goldenrod flow was excellent. One beekeeper set a new single day weight increase of 31 pounds from the goldenrod flow. His previous record had been 28 pounds on a basswood flow many years ago. Overall though, the goldenrod harvest will not be quite as hardy as the basswood flow in early August. It was quite dry for the entirety of the goldenrod harvest. Bees have been working on flowering asters, and in some locations, Bamboo provided some great flows with bountiful blossoms. Mite numbers have climbed as the end of the brooding season is nearly over, but hives look healthy with good numbers. Honey sales have increased with cooler nights as the fall weather brings. Currently prices are steady, but we could see a slightly decrease as many beekeepers have reported large summer harvests. Local varietal honey has been selling for \$8.50-10 per pound in upscale stores, with farmers markets slightly less.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures in North Carolina were above normal for September with a statewide average temperature of 74.1°F. Precipitation was below normal. Overall statewide soil moisture levels were rated 20.5 percent very short, 42.5 percent short, 37 percent adequate, and 0.5 percent surplus the week ending September 28. The North Carolina Drought Management Advisory Council reported 9 counties in severe drought, 48 counties in moderate drought, and 12 counties as being abnormally dry.

The unseasonable weather conditions meant less than usual pollen available for foraging bees. However, Goldenrod, which stretched east from the Piedmont to the Coastal Plains region did provide some pollen and small amounts of nectar. Also available in the Piedmont was Heartsease, Smartweed; Aster was available throughout the state. The lack of food meant queens began to reduce egg laying activity, leaving less brood than normal for this time of year, which causes concern for adult populations come winter; apiary inspectors also reported increased Varroa mite and hive beetle pressure in apiaries that did not adequately manage for the pest. One unusual occurrence was the swarming of several hives, which typically does not happen this late in the year.

Commercial pollinator hives were winding down for the season and moved to Florida to take advantage of the Brazilian Pepper tree flow. Demand for replacement bees is seasonally light.

Demand for honey was moderate. Retail prices for honey 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 also steady at: \$8.00-\$12.00 per 8 ounce jar, \$12.00-\$18.00 per 22 ounce jar and \$20.00 per 32 ounce jar.

NORTH & SOUTH DAKOTA: The weather was generally suitable for field work for portions of the month. Although temperatures were normal to above normal so was precipitation. Record amounts of rain fell in North Dakota limiting activity in the fields. Bees were being moved or prepared for moving to their winter locations.

OHIO: There has been an excellent fall crop of goldenrod in upper Ohio, thanks to the July rains. The warmer fall temperatures along with ample moisture prolonged fall asters which also contributed to the good fall flow. Colony numbers have been difficult to maintain with significant queen losses and late summer swarms have challenging the colony populations in preparation for overwintering. Honey prices on the local level have remained comfortably high, with farm market and home sales strong. \$15.00 per pound for local raw honey is not uncommon. Store shelf honey continues to slide in price as imports are strong in numbers, and very weak in price.

OKLAHOMA: No report issued.

OREGON: No report issued.

SOUTH CAROLINA: No report issued.

TENNESSEE: The weather in TN has been extraordinarily hot and dry. The main nectar and pollen sources have been goldenrod and asters. The Goldenrod and asters are finished blooming across most of the state. Beekeepers across most of the state are reporting high yields of fall honey. The flow was strong enough in some areas that colonies swarmed due to overcrowding and bees backfilling the brood area with honey. Overall, some would say it is the best fall nectar flow Tennessee has seen in over 20 years.

TEXAS: No report issued.

WASHINGTON: Drought conditions finally began to improve in September as rains fell in many areas. More is needed. Harvest for fruit continues in full force with good temperatures for fruit development and finishing. Bees were being prepared for the oncoming colder weather and relocation to winter sites.

WISCONSIN: Temperatures for the month of September fluctuated greatly with many days of above average temperatures. Rainfall was above average and there were many overcast days and days of very high wind for some parts of 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 and a few report some hives have dwindled to nothing. Beekeepers report very little wild foliage for their bees with aster, golden rod and mint remaining. Some have extracted honey and put the wet supers back on the hives but they are slow to clean them out. Normal production was reported in September. Demand for honey is good at the retail level and fairly good at the wholesale level. Prices are generally unchanged.

Census Bureau revised reported statistics of honey imports. Corrections posted on their website <https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/statistics/corrections/index.html> will be applied to USA Trade Online with the next Annual Revision published June 2020.

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

	Year to Date		AUGUST 2019	
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars
COMB & NATURAL HONEY PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -				
Austria	3,856	9,360	0	0
Bahamas, The	1,102	8,326	0	0
Bahrain	15,595	37,853	0	0
Barbados	44,464	195,099	2,612	15,644
Bermuda	7,841	36,298	735	3,291
Cambodia	4,429	10,750	0	0
Cayman Islands	3,290	16,281	718	2,694
China	53,085	128,600	0	0
Costa Rica	4,249	10,313	0	0
Germany(*)	3,790	9,200	0	0
Guyana	1,838	14,810	0	0
Haiti	1,456	6,159	0	0
Hong Kong	12,245	67,038	2,553	14,094
Italy(*)	5,303	12,872	0	0
Japan	489,761	1,821,948	4,739	11,502
Korea, South	132,392	588,312	43,989	196,962
Kuwait	209,629	510,993	0	0
Lebanon	180	2,800	0	0
Leeward-Windward Islands(*)	2,159	17,423	0	0
Malaysia	362	4,800	0	0
Mongolia	2,538	6,161	2,538	6,161
Netherlands Antilles(*)	26,379	125,454	1,959	11,733
Nicaragua	19,843	34,192	0	0
Pakistan	16,212	41,676	0	0
Panama	70,351	373,424	6,530	39,110
Paraguay	3,988	9,680	0	0
Philippines	488,683	1,181,474	0	0
Singapore	6,675	35,408	0	0
Southern Asia NEC(*)	3,936	9,553	0	0
Taiwan	3,397	13,435	0	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	326	2,640	0	0
United Arab Emirates	129,099	317,462	0	0
United Kingdom	5,693	13,818	0	0
Vietnam	653	3,763	0	0
Yemen(*)	75,200	316,316	0	0

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

Bahamas, The	29,783	137,835	796	5,145
Bahrain	306	3,320	0	0
Barbados	3,163	27,550	0	0
Bermuda	6,801	46,158	0	0
Cambodia	5,876	14,263	0	0
Canada	456,643	1,480,338	69,989	194,847
Cayman Islands	2,815	18,964	0	0
China	21,108	57,363	0	0
Costa Rica	1,260	2,920	0	0
Dominican Republic	4,842	18,579	0	0
Hong Kong	25,897	148,750	2,641	12,743
India	129,602	231,367	0	0
Jamaica	3,764	17,680	0	0
Japan	18,446	95,221	1,230	12,235
Korea, South	143,971	396,165	23,986	58,219
Kuwait	1,766	16,394	0	0
Leeward-Windward Islands(*)	1,124	5,328	0	0
Netherlands Antilles(*)	1,643	10,907	0	0
Philippines	562	4,517	0	0
Romania	7,568	18,368	0	0
Saudi Arabia	789	2,854	0	0
Singapore	5,917	44,091	849	5,356
Taiwan	19,566	39,670	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	36,031	116,789	5,171	15,824
United Kingdom	8,332	20,225	0	0
Vietnam	55,317	79,425	0	0
Yemen(*)	32,094	66,500	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	2,874,985	9,115,232	171,035	605,560

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

Year to Date			AUGUST 2019		
Quantity	Value	CIF Value	Quantity	Value	CIF Value
Kilograms	Dollars	Dollars	Kilograms	Dollars	Dollars

WHITE HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -

Argentina	6,664,944	15,203,350	15,752,482	847,318	1,846,154	1,910,446
Bangladesh	891	9,720	9,722	0	0	0
Brazil	373,114	1,523,109	1,572,341	18,760	62,176	64,155
Canada	5,199,871	15,787,858	15,911,414	757,438	2,304,189	2,313,570
China	3,832,467	4,474,012	4,857,855	0	0	0
Egypt	2,611	7,945	8,143	0	0	0
Greece	19,846	78,011	80,604	0	0	0
Hungary	6,000	34,200	37,700	0	0	0
India	6,672,595	10,618,739	11,103,292	901,800	1,380,886	1,446,751
Indonesia	37,200	57,660	61,660	0	0	0
Israel(*)	2,920	22,629	22,632	800	7,724	7,725
Italy(*)	29,518	107,658	121,380	6,115	18,266	22,467
Korea, South	132	2,649	2,651	0	0	0
Kyrgyzstan	11,453	63,652	87,196	6,543	32,716	39,172
Mexico	1,196,955	4,121,708	4,128,569	271,412	886,954	887,694
New Zealand(*)	48,351	129,760	131,667	19,708	54,264	54,514
Serbia	864	5,028	5,030	0	0	0
Spain	20,261	52,255	53,071	0	0	0
Taiwan	174,658	340,265	362,075	19,855	39,150	41,400
Thailand	164,700	290,025	310,029	18,600	31,620	34,258

Ukraine	37,920	70,788	74,718	0	0	0
United Kingdom	24,541	78,646	81,890	0	0	0
Uruguay	56,193	117,829	120,854	0	0	0

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

Argentina	13,761,372	31,105,920	32,278,346	1,505,558	3,266,660	3,385,127
Australia(*)	143,519	461,580	479,580	0	0	0
Brazil	510,687	986,844	1,075,806	282,990	517,212	560,904
Canada	221,747	554,007	566,763	3,150	12,957	13,075
China	1,303,773	2,316,915	2,607,975	0	0	0
Egypt	400	7,830	7,832	0	0	0
France(*)	1,947	31,511	32,841	276	5,145	5,213
Greece	35,739	90,108	94,708	0	0	0
Hungary	5,900	10,620	12,090	0	0	0
India	12,534,492	21,509,972	23,148,045	1,894,102	3,337,512	3,593,544
Italy(*)	7,914	35,235	37,796	1,200	14,695	15,756
Lebanon	200	3,750	4,289	0	0	0
Mexico	494,723	1,409,425	1,427,679	80,347	225,498	231,122
New Zealand(*)	80	3,975	5,673	80	3,975	5,673
Spain	79,908	171,781	186,699	42,933	77,280	83,115
Taiwan	801,433	1,376,976	1,387,876	71,137	128,047	128,247
Thailand	592,780	1,190,431	1,279,874	37,200	63,240	68,391
Turkey	74,400	140,616	150,616	0	0	0
Ukraine	6,135,370	11,265,537	12,052,193	361,804	657,196	690,550
Uruguay	131,168	271,577	283,282	0	0	0
Vietnam	1,243,398	2,238,897	2,362,402	240,568	433,022	476,832

LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE –

Argentina	2,461,626	4,762,959	4,977,009	184,391	346,733	363,048
Armenia	161	2,257	2,959	0	0	0
Australia(*)	2,089	27,171	27,172	0	0	0
Austria	81,472	573,273	608,862	0	0	0
Brazil	772,915	1,909,078	1,973,024	113,270	252,470	262,944
Burma	208,620	310,056	340,856	38,400	56,640	61,640
Canada	6,908	37,883	38,883	2,294	13,300	13,650
China	4,461,412	4,625,800	5,026,833	0	0	0
Croatia	1,944	11,412	11,975	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	35,758	107,073	111,262	0	0	0
Egypt	33,199	86,473	97,058	0	0	0
Ethiopia(*)	150	2,887	3,377	0	0	0
France(*)	2,046	10,984	12,969	0	0	0
Germany(*)	532,056	2,723,951	2,827,708	22,356	108,109	115,066
Greece	83,468	239,913	255,282	19,720	41,412	43,912
India	13,932,693	22,002,363	23,456,975	1,583,263	2,360,188	2,498,441
Israel(*)	3,929	23,479	23,712	3,004	17,424	17,514
Italy(*)	23,090	289,174	298,438	8,764	85,438	87,770
Laos	39,000	64,350	69,850	0	0	0
Mexico	353,579	1,099,816	1,129,497	40,096	109,774	115,307
New Zealand(*)	35,843	1,695,680	1,718,614	0	0	0
Poland	2,034	13,205	15,626	0	0	0
Spain	12,103	133,702	136,390	2,270	22,387	22,879
Switzerland(*)	243	3,799	3,903	243	3,799	3,903
Taiwan	5,790	8,106	8,250	0	0	0
Thailand	527,175	889,237	961,901	78,880	127,391	138,543

Turkey	137,400	232,290	246,181	0	0	0
Ukraine	78,880	149,872	158,672	0	0	0
Uruguay	242,331	424,015	439,910	18,178	30,712	31,812
Vietnam	14,452,459	19,478,453	21,147,725	2,179,360	2,731,217	2,971,181

NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED ---

Albania	420	3,260	3,451	0	0	0
Argentina	37,908	79,086	84,572	0	0	0
Armenia	4,035	30,634	33,108	0	0	0
Australia(*)	54,505	565,970	575,940	15,545	217,877	218,688
Bosnia and Herzegovina	544	6,885	7,575	0	0	0
Brazil	37,520	79,918	89,918	0	0	0
Canada	239,501	1,037,310	1,040,147	81,808	289,205	289,992
China	12,973	49,298	56,903	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	129,232	333,186	362,654	626	2,736	2,981
France(*)	18,841	188,363	198,025	3,145	38,329	39,330
Greece	39,087	285,719	306,419	2,540	26,688	27,947
Guatemala	3,885	5,472	5,716	0	0	0
Hungary	14,068	50,870	53,870	13,620	47,580	50,080
India	63,095	162,549	175,463	12,546	18,911	20,911
Israel(*)	2,184	18,342	19,139	0	0	0
Italy(*)	6,868	85,611	89,949	0	0	0
Kuwait	3,620	36,720	46,720	420	9,720	13,220
Mexico	81,812	237,815	243,988	2,472	7,800	7,803
Moldova	3,755	19,235	22,235	0	0	0
New Zealand(*)	306,697	9,912,660	10,086,017	29,870	894,725	928,403
Pakistan	2,836	9,176	9,593	0	0	0
Poland	26,158	145,330	156,065	885	4,211	4,741
Russia	14,349	60,450	62,734	0	0	0
Serbia	4,803	19,910	21,923	0	0	0
Spain	2,792	22,606	23,523	0	0	0
Taiwan	1,800	18,463	18,889	0	0	0
Thailand	4,812	48,374	51,162	0	0	0
Turkey	29,956	131,119	133,423	4,445	24,350	24,351
Ukraine	841,134	1,712,975	1,834,436	58,980	121,443	130,605
United Kingdom	30,180	403,150	415,445	4,700	119,047	120,501
Vietnam	6,382,646	7,596,789	8,630,847	1,893,854	2,203,912	2,616,662
Yemen(*)	10,572	71,496	75,925	10,251	54,486	56,220

COMB AND RETAIL HONEY -

Argentina	4,860	32,741	36,442	0	0	0
Armenia	15,765	95,567	98,491	0	0	0
Australia(*)	210,883	1,995,742	2,156,697	30,210	295,466	325,279
Austria	3,598	43,023	44,788	716	13,832	14,079
Belarus	15,777	48,502	53,994	0	0	0
Bolivia	1,210	21,809	23,309	0	0	0
Brazil	5,943	52,966	54,952	1,453	16,069	17,444
Bulgaria	106,828	493,144	530,159	13,352	50,332	55,329
Canada	102,173	676,825	688,261	5,879	40,873	42,604
Cyprus	936	12,600	13,418	936	12,600	13,418
Dominican Republic	5,640	26,269	29,626	3,088	16,238	17,429
Egypt	2,200	9,300	9,696	0	0	0
France(*)	220,125	2,363,391	2,414,749	32,947	340,284	345,363
Germany(*)	156,119	964,360	1,012,717	23,552	142,424	150,522
Greece	94,886	695,749	716,918	955	14,009	14,718
Guatemala	3,266	14,800	15,792	0	0	0

Hungary	91,128	1,206,760	1,243,528	17,983	256,489	266,749
India	48,866	178,025	200,006	8,630	26,062	32,062
Indonesia	43	4,941	5,091	0	0	0
Ireland	3,500	25,506	26,636	0	0	0
Israel(*)	14,698	87,376	95,457	1,147	11,022	15,602
Italy(*)	38,351	413,241	429,260	2,595	43,841	46,086
Jamaica	137	2,210	2,531	0	0	0
Kenya	1,894	28,747	29,131	0	0	0
Korea, South	1,217	22,123	22,768	780	13,540	14,036
Latvia	1,048	6,665	7,332	0	0	0
Lithuania	5,584	27,950	30,745	0	0	0
Mexico	132,410	436,959	444,355	20,560	53,948	55,960
Moldova	4,134	18,228	19,442	720	3,820	4,202
New Zealand(*)	528,344	11,807,518	12,347,704	49,167	1,063,698	1,126,168
Nicaragua	2,618	9,425	11,425	0	0	0
Pakistan	240	3,816	4,010	0	0	0
Poland	20,675	77,656	83,689	0	0	0
Portugal	16,995	124,805	131,947	5,915	49,863	51,994
Romania	2,421	15,389	15,837	0	0	0
Russia	64,530	222,050	244,032	5,525	19,083	20,779
Saudi Arabia	11,814	126,052	129,654	7,314	94,552	98,054
Serbia	1,512	20,540	21,504	0	0	0
Sierra Leone	1,200	2,400	2,401	0	0	0
Spain	378,889	2,354,546	2,442,499	27,467	154,914	163,375
Switzerland(*)	2,153	36,906	38,635	196	3,355	3,518
Taiwan	83,799	160,558	168,694	25,482	31,546	33,500
Turkey	321,612	2,274,663	2,348,111	37,132	261,404	271,345
Ukraine	66,464	178,575	195,989	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,376	7,787	8,620	0	0	0
United Kingdom	15,751	109,513	112,933	65	2,085	2,235

FLAVORED HONEY –

Australia(*)	3,986	68,546	86,707	228	3,775	3,873
Bulgaria	9,409	11,616	11,866	0	0	0
Canada	13,400	185,832	186,443	600	5,000	5,038
Greece	2,428	31,861	32,718	0	0	0
Honduras	315	3,071	3,911	0	0	0
Ireland	2,515	15,439	15,979	0	0	0
Italy(*)	1,469	40,126	41,089	0	0	0
Japan	1,219	2,796	2,894	1,219	2,796	2,894
Korea, South	136,855	534,876	558,291	11,695	35,580	38,321
Latvia	176	2,501	2,502	0	0	0
Mexico	462	11,608	12,158	0	0	0
New Zealand(*)	2,305	85,877	87,333	87	3,598	3,840
Taiwan	217,413	324,696	359,638	22,532	38,338	42,534
Thailand	26,230	102,679	104,616	0	0	0
Turkey	1,569	9,504	9,790	0	0	0
United Kingdom	733	12,475	12,824	55	3,413	3,436

ORGANIC -

Argentina	163,518	449,481	462,384	17,138	39,348	41,348
Armenia	6,334	51,657	52,950	0	0	0
Australia(*)	74,724	459,277	478,957	2,508	16,902	18,230
Brazil	13,019,826	31,680,871	33,196,286	1,925,973	4,160,655	4,368,890
Bulgaria	4,293	33,390	36,032	0	0	0
Canada	71,603	503,870	506,675	1,157	10,241	10,298
Dominican Republic	95,783	247,997	255,768	0	0	0
Greece	24,513	96,011	102,564	713	8,434	9,986
India	397,503	728,243	759,449	37,200	53,940	57,940

Israel(*)	917	10,556	10,692	0	0	0	
Italy(*)	11,198	124,083	124,693	251	4,277	4,382	
Mexico	201,768	589,058	603,903	0	0	0	
New Zealand(*)	510	10,346	10,596	0	0	0	
Sierra Leone	18,770	55,045	60,045	18,770	55,045	60,045	
Spain	2,306	19,763	19,766	0	0	0	
Tanzania	15,140	50,719	56,113	0	0	0	
Ukraine	18,960	34,507	36,507	0	0	0	
United Kingdom	3,114	42,129	44,318	0	0	0	
Uruguay	466,993	1,025,894	1,071,191	111,510	217,382	229,176	
Vietnam	191,183	256,360	268,040	0	0	0	
Zambia	9,928	55,061	55,661	3,380	28,286	28,486	
GRAND TOTAL		127,635,896	279,253,994	293,951,311	16,298,672	33,512,911	35,510,313

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**