

NATIONAL HONEY REPORT



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Programs
Market News Branch

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HONEY MARKET FOR THE MONTH OF July, 2009

IN VOLUMES OF 10,000 POUNDS OR GREATER UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

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

- REPORT INCLUDES BOTH NEW AND OLD CROP HONEY -

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

CALIFORNIA

Mixed	white	\$1.24	-	\$1.37
Wildflower	light amber	\$1.25	-	\$1.29

FLORIDA

Galberry	light amber	\$1.20	-	\$1.33
Mixed	white	\$1.24	-	\$1.38
Orange	white	\$1.45		
Orange	extra light amber	\$1.40		
Orange	light amber	\$1.35	-	\$1.40
Palmetto	extra light amber	\$1.30	-	\$1.40
Wildflower	light amber	\$1.10	-	\$1.30

DAKOTAS

Clover	white	\$1.38	-	\$1.50
Mixed	white	\$1.35	-	\$1.50

MONTANA

Clover	white	\$1.45		
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TEXAS

Tallow	light amber	\$1.18	-	\$1.25
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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.

Province Not Reported

Mixed	white	\$1.44		
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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

Mixed Flowers	white	\$1.36	-	\$1.53
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Brazil

Mixed Flowers	light amber	\$1.17	-	\$1.36
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India

Mixed Flowers	extra light amber	\$1.21	-	\$1.30
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COLONY, HONEY PLANT AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING JULY, 2009

APPALACHIAN DISTRICT (MD, PA, VA, WV): July was cooler and drier than normal with the first part of the month very dry. Late month rain showers and thunderstorm have aided some of the dry conditions, but not completely. The latter part of the month saw more of the normally seasonable hot, humid, hazy days. Colonies are in good condition and nectar offerings are moderate to fairly light as the dry weather affects bloom. Current nectar sources are clovers, milkweed, goldenrod, joe-pye weed and various other wildflowers. Many beekeepers are making honey entries for fairs and/or local exhibits. Honey production continues below normal levels.

ALABAMA: Beekeepers have not finished pulling off all of their spring honey. Honey production was good and better than last year in South Alabama. North Alabama production was spotty and generally below what would be called half a crop. Bees collected nectar from clovers, farm field weeds and other summer wild flowers in July. Rainfall has kept plants growing and flowering and bees were storing some nectar even where there was no cotton or soybeans. Small hive beetles have increased but were still not at the levels of last year. Varroa mites were building. Mites were not at critical levels but it appeared treatment will be required in many apiaries in the fall.

ARIZONA: NOT AVAILABLE AT TIME OF RELEASE

ARKANSAS: Pollen and nectar sources were from cotton, soybeans, vines, and wild flowers. Hot dry weather allowed good flight for bees and heavy nectar secretion. Colonies were in generally good condition. Supply and demand were good.

CALIFORNIA: Early July weather was warm and dry across most of the state. A cooling trend gradually settled into the state mid-month, with temperatures back to normal or above normal as the month came to a close. Honeybees were pollinating sunflower and vineseed fields in Sutter County, and seed alfalfa, melon, and some vegetable plantings in other central areas. Leaf cutter bees were pollinating most alfalfa seed fields in Imperial. In others areas of the state, honeybees were pollinating safflower, sunflower, vineseed, melon, cucumber, and other vegetable plantings. In Northern

California, the catalpa trees and wild blackberries were still blooming. Where the plants can get some moisture yellow mustard, poppies, star jasmine, nigella, zinnias, butterfly bush, bottle brush, daisies, fennel, lavender, plantain, gopher purge, pincushion flowers, sunflowers, cosmos, squash, beans and asparagus were all blooming. **July in the apiaries:** This year colonies amassed a remarkable quantity of pollen during the spring. The lower parts of the brood chambers were often packed solid with bee bread. Most of it is sealed under a glaze of honey, which will help keep it from spoiling. Nurse bees will find these stores at the end of the summer and in the fall, when the brood nests recede into the lower parts of the hives. This pollen will be needed in the fall to ensure good nutrition of the developing winter bees. **New weapon in Varroa mite fight:** Varroa mites have been attacking bees nationwide for years, hampering the beneficial insects' ability to pollinate almonds, blueberries, apples and many other flowering crops. Research scientists have created an artificial bouquet of honeybee aromas. The substance placed on a sticky board attracts the mites, who then starve when they cannot move. Tests showed 50 percent of the mites dropped off bees in favor of the substance and free roaming mites found the artificial aroma even more attractive.

COLORADO: NOT AVAILABLE AT TIME OF RELEASE**FLORIDA: NOT AVAILABLE AT TIME OF RELEASE**

GEORGIA: The hives and bees appeared to be in good condition. Bees were leaving the hives to feed and get ready for the fall nectar to be able to store and winter over in the hives later in the year. Goldenrod is expected to have a good bloom, ensuring the bee's sustainability and health. Many were feeding on cotton, pigweed, and sunflowers.

The beekeepers were awaiting the passage of a Federal bill that could help the domestic industry. There was some concern over the hive beetle growing in numbers and many sources are working together to try to find a solution to combat this. No more major disease problems were reported than usual, and reported losses ranged from a low of ten percent to twenty percent on average. Moisture conditions varied around the state. Some areas were adequate and a few were in need of more rain. Honey was all in barrels and not pulled or harvested yet. Some expected start around the middle of August. In North Georgia, this season's honey supply was reported as less than last year and below average compared to other years. Supplies of Sourwood honey were limited due to lack of rain from April to June. In the Central and Southern part of the state many beekeepers were reporting a good flow, and estimated it to be a little better than last year. Demand for honey was strong, and sales were reported as good.

Prices: Light amber: \$1.65 Dark amber: \$1.40-1.45 (from 55 gallon barrels) Sourwood: \$ 7.00 pound Dark amber (wildflower) \$6.00 pint

IDAHO: Bees are hard at work pollinating carrots, feeding off star thistle, wildflowers, alfalfa and mint in Western Idaho. Currently there is no problem with mites; bees are in very good health considering the cool temperatures and rain that have delayed the bees' amount of flying time. Since early July, the excessive amount of moisture seen in June has slowed and temperatures have started to climb into a more "normal" pattern. Like Utah, Idaho producers are waiting to see what the size of this year's crop will be. They're also hoping that the weather remains warm so that they can make the most of what is left of the summer and maximize yields.

ILLINOIS: NOT AVAILABLE AT TIME OF RELEASE**INDIANA: NOT AVAILABLE AT TIME OF RELEASE**

IOWA, KANSAS, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA: Most of the month was cool; average temperatures were about five degrees below normal. Precipitation in Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska was below normal. However, Iowa was nearly two inches above normal. Beekeepers were busy with meetings and preparations for state fairs of August and September. Beekeepers in southern Missouri have been alerted by the Missouri Department of Conservation to watch out for black bears. One beekeeper in Taney County had up two thousand dollars of damage plus numerous hours of labor due to bears. Heavy black bear populations continue to impose threats to beekeepers in counties of Taney, Carter, Reynolds, Howell and Ozark. Bees were working yellow sweet and dutch clover. Honey flow has been good.

KENTUCKY: Kentucky beekeepers report honey production has been good to poor in July. Too much rain has been a problem in parts of the state, preventing bees from collecting nectar due to being unable to forage on many days. However, white clover continued to bloom in many parts of Kentucky (due to wet summer), and some beekeepers reported a continued nectar flow. Beekeepers reporting poor honey production cited too much rain and/or poor condition of bees in the early spring due to poor nectar & pollen flows in the fall of 2008. Beekeepers reporting good honey production reported bees entered spring in good condition, and many cited better than normal nectar flow due to a wet spring.

LOUISIANA: Pollen and nectar sources were from cotton, and other wild flowers. Colonies were in generally good condition. Temperatures were above normal, and there was very little rainfall. Supply and demand were good.

MICHIGAN: NOT AVAILABLE AT TIME OF RELEASE

MINNESOTA: June was not a good for crop growth in Minnesota. It has been a cold summer so far which has honey flow approximately two weeks later than normal. There hasn't been the extreme amount of rain that the Rockies have seen, but it has been adequate. Currently bees are feeding off yellow sweet clover and alfalfa in many areas with buckwheat coming on in early August. Even with treatment, mites have been an issue this summer for some producers.

MISSISSIPPI: Most of the beekeepers reported the hives and bees were in good shape. Some will be extracting honey and feeding in preparation for winter. Some of the hives have lost their queens and speculation about residue from medications to treat for disease may be a cause of concern for the losses. On average a ten percent loss was reported. However, in some areas losses may have been a little higher. The hive beetle is not being blamed for this and management of the beetle is of high importance now. Moisture conditions were good overall, with some areas getting too much and others in need of more. Bees were feeding on soybean, cotton and wildflower nectar.

In South Mississippi, production of honey seemed to be down compared to last year. This could be related to a cold March through July, a dry spell and then rain later in the year. The Central and Northern part of the state reported average production and good quality. Price and demand were strong.

Prices: Light amber: \$1.50-1.55 pound Medium amber: \$1.40 pound

MONTANA: NOT AVAILABLE AT TIME OF RELEASE

NEW ENGLAND: New England weather for the month of July has followed the exact path set in June. In most cases July has experienced the most rainfall recorded in the regions history. Temperatures have been slightly below average because of overcast days coupled with wind and heavy rain. The precipitation levels have created well above average moisture conditions for the entire region. June set a pattern whereby the bees start putting honey in the supers and then they eat it thus creating a paucity of honey going into July and very little harvestable honey. Early July reportedly experienced a regional picture of supercedures, lost queens, very little to slow buildup of brood and swarming at the very hint of sunshine. After the first week of July the supers started to fill. Reportedly, honey production was down by about a third and it took the bees longer to finish what they were working. Purportedly, not only the rain but the high humidity made it more difficult to finish what sources they were working with. The honey flow was all through July which is unusual and harvesting was in two sessions not one. Black locust honey which is usually done in June, was uncapped then and remained well into the second week of July. Additionally, due to this wet weather, bees are getting nectar out of plants which normally do not produce. In this regard, milkweed (asclepias), thistle, sumac as well as yellow and white sweet clover have been prolific sources and chethora (sweet pepper bush) has started in earnest. The main pollen and nectar sources for this month are elderberry, cranberry (especially Cape Cod), calit pnivet, basswood, onion, wild radish, meadow sweet, purple loosestrife, button bush, as well as a variety of flowering trees and wild flowers. Additionally, with many unanticipated feeding sources available this still could be a good year for honey. Secondly, these potential crops are capable of recovering winter stores if colonies are strong enough to capture them. Currently, commercial crop pollination services extend to cranberries with a few hives reported as dead outs with some thought, that it resembles (CCD) colony collapse disorder. Purportedly, pollination fees are \$50.00 to \$75.00 per hive depending on transportation cost requirements. Honey wise, it seems that its location/location/location. The combination of rain and temperatures is affecting the hives status. Most keepers will dust with confectioners' sugar a few times as a mite check/control program. The main mite/disease problems regionally have been varroa and nosema as well as chalkbrood. Some keepers are reporting queen losses as a problem (mostly from packages ordered this spring). Queens seem to have not mated well and are drone layers or are being superceded. Noteworthy, because of the extreme raining/cloudy weather in June and July, the typical swarm season, many keepers have reported that their hives are queen-less and thus are dwindling. Virgin queens left behind by swarms did not get the necessary sunny days in order to mate thus the colony dwindles to extinction. Early harvested honey was reportedly some of the highest quality and lightly colored ever harvested. At that point in time, harvested honey was averaging about 35 lbs per colony. Honey sales remain very good for local honey. Prices quoted for 1 lb bottled units supplying retail businesses and local farm stands were about steady at \$6.00 to \$8.50 mostly \$8.00; for food service operations were steady with wholesale 5 gallon units at \$85.00 to \$95.00 mostly \$85.00 for dark and \$90.00 to \$100.00 mostly \$90.00 for light raw honey depending on variety and quality.

NEW YORK: NOT AVAILABLE AT TIME OF RELEASE

NORTH CAROLINA: July brought about drier conditions throughout the state. An additional 32 counties were added to the North Carolina Drought Council's list of abnormally dry counties. High temperatures averaged 84°-88°F and low temperatures averaged 64°-69°F. The eastern part of the state received 2.19 inches below normal precipitation and the western part received only slightly below normal precipitation. The Sourwood flow was very light. Bees were beginning to work field flowers such as Goldenrod and Aster. Apiary officials recommended beekeepers check stores and assess mite infestation. Honey sales remained excellent for available supplies.

NORTH & SOUTH DAKOTA: The honey flow in the Dakotas has had a late start due to cool weather. South Dakota had the 4th coolest July on record with temperatures never reaching 90°F. Temperatures have warmed up, though. And now bees are working alfalfa and sweet clover, along with some sunflower. There has been a lot of moisture in most of North Dakota, so there is adequate top soil and subsoil moisture for the first time in many years. The alfalfa looks great; the second growth is coming back quite nicely. Sweet clover was spotty depending on where the moisture was last fall. The prospects for an average to above average harvest looked good. There were some reports of loss of bees over the past few weeks, possibly as a result of Nosema. Suspect colonies have much less honey on them and a noticeably smaller population.

OHIO: NOT AVAILABLE AT TIME OF RELEASE

OKLAHOMA: In Southern Oklahoma, pollen and nectar sources were alfalfa, cotton, sunflowers, and melons. Colonies were strong in the beginning of the month. However, queens slowed down considerably with the heat and the dryness. It was mostly dry and hot, with very little rainfall. There was little surplus due to the heat inhibiting the bees' activity. Supply was light and demand remained high. In Northern Oklahoma, there were no pollen and nectar sources. The colonies were in good condition. Weather conditions were hot and dry. Supply was light and demand remained high.

OREGON: NOT AVAILABLE AT TIME OF RELEASE

SOUTH CAROLINA: Colonies were in good condition. There were no major mite or parasite problems. any keepers reported having trouble keeping queens in the hive. Hive moisture conditions were mixed with adequate to dry conditions reported. Weather conditions across the state were hot and humid with late afternoon and evening isolated and scattered thundershowers. Rainfall for the state varied with the upper state remaining in very dry conditions while others in the lower part received abundance. Temperatures for the month were below normal with daytime high temperatures in the upper 80s to the lower 90s. There were no major floral sources during the month. Most keepers were feeding bees. Sources in the foothills of the state reported that was virtually no sourwood bloom this year. Demand for honey across the state was strong with nearly all local honey being consumed within the state. Honey color was mostly light amber to amber honey.

TENNESSEE: Beekeepers in Tennessee were reporting very minimal crops of honey. Some have none to extract and others were having to feed colonies. The rainy weather may have played an important part in the minimal honey crop this year. We have received many reports of queen failures from beekeepers that re-queened this spring. Clover and sourwood were blooming and producing a marginal crop of honey for July. Beekeepers reported that small hive beetles are causing more problems than usual.

TEXAS: Pollen and nectar sources were rather diminished, and consisted mainly of Indian blanket and other wild flowers. Many colonies were moved to cotton fields. Colonies were in good shape all month long. In most areas, it was hot and dry reducing honey flow and production. Supply and demand were good.

UTAH: With the increased amount of rain occurring in the earlier part of the summer and cooler temperatures, there is an overall slowness this season in crop production. Producers are expecting a decent crop of honey as the increased rain allowed for a greater amount of wildflowers and more bloom on the alfalfa since mowers were kept from the fields. Producers needed to feed some hives well into July so currently the hives are in good health, hoping for warmer temperatures and a late fall. With honey prices expected to remain steady until the size of this year's crop is known, many producers and packers are simply waiting to see what the weather does in the next 5-6 weeks.

WASHINGTON: The weather has been excellent. However, temperatures rose sharply late in the month. Most crops were looking good, but many were still running 1-2 weeks behind normal. Bees have been working a variety of floral sources from alfalfa to wildflowers. The cherries and apricots were finishing while peaches and nectarines were just getting underway. Moisture from irrigation is fine although rainfall was light across the state. A number of fires have been burning in the mountains due to lightning strikes.

WISCONSIN: NOT AVAILABLE AT TIME OF RELEASE

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

	June 2009		Year to Date	
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars
COMB & NATURAL HONEY PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -				
Aruba	0	0	6,750	41,419
Bahamas; The	1,466	11,769	4,246	27,488
Bahrain	0	0	7,539	40,329
Barbados	651	3,974	5,166	31,952
Bermuda	800	4,762	3,249	19,093
Cayman Islands	0	0	1,317	7,589
China	29,032	111,656	47,853	192,633
Germany	0	0	532	3,900
Guyana	0	0	545	3,603
Honduras	0	0	392	3,075
Hong Kong	0	0	680	2,864
Iceland	180	3,341	6,198	20,074
Indonesia	0	0	14,771	49,995
Japan	14,312	56,512	106,386	442,132
Kuwait	1,435	8,880	138,702	388,305
Malaysia	18,560	32,480	18,560	32,480
Mexico	0	0	600	2,550
Netherlands Antilles (exc. Aruba)	0	0	1,504	5,798
Pakistan	0	0	5,028	20,929
Panama	0	0	5,185	27,329
Philippines	36,147	90,091	132,325	334,293
Saudi Arabia	0	0	18,467	85,691
Taiwan	67,302	119,307	149,650	258,884
United Arab Emirates	17,346	93,293	112,983	361,481
Yemen	66,544	194,550	320,519	834,071
SUBTOTAL	253,775	730,615	1,109,147	3,237,957

	June 2009		Year to Date	
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars
NATURAL HONEY, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED OR SPECIFIED - - -				
Antigua and Barbuda	0	0	2,857	14,960
Aruba	721	2,501	2,846	10,077
Australia	0	0	12,045	37,009
Bahamas; The	818	3,188	13,623	44,831
Barbados	0	0	6,536	18,791
Belize	0	0	6,689	25,706
Bermuda	200	5,799	1,200	13,809
Canada	55,994	215,605	317,575	1,205,334
Cayman Islands	625	2,867	2,255	13,501
China	1,714	4,234	27,429	67,320
Denmark	480	5,421	480	5,421
Ecuador	0	0	3,976	9,652
Guatemala	0	0	13,052	31,680
Hong Kong	5,162	17,013	11,657	38,847
India	58,492	124,808	58,492	124,808
Indonesia	0	0	162,595	290,330
Jamaica	0	0	4,717	19,300
Japan	42,733	155,026	165,044	581,350
Korea; South	2,093	10,216	7,094	23,076
Malaysia	0	0	20,595	65,614
Netherlands	2,554	7,605	14,275	42,923
Netherlands Antilles (exc. Aruba)	0	0	485	3,116
Panama	8,805	49,788	16,418	92,815
Philippines	0	0	2,589	15,835
Saudi Arabia	0	0	36,128	154,109
Singapore	0	0	4,677	32,892
Thailand	6,504	15,786	14,236	37,307
United Arab Emirates	0	0	17,473	99,715
Vietnam	0	0	20,000	31,000
Yemen	0	0	887	3,000
SUBTOTAL	186,895	619,857	967,925	3,154,128
GRAND TOTAL	440,670	1,350,472	2,077,072	6,392,085

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

	June 2009			Year to Date		
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars
WHITE HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -						
Argentina	855,851	2,508,982	2,606,505	1,751,151	5,166,077	5,337,603
Australia	0	0	0	97,502	255,975	265,953
Brazil	117,159	335,455	350,206	605,510	1,601,399	1,678,140
Canada	430,091	1,265,926	1,274,605	3,404,187	10,261,827	10,333,365
China	7,375	17,331	19,064	7,375	17,331	19,064
India	274,292	652,492	687,992	3,928,715	8,642,327	9,286,348
Indonesia	564,238	955,461	991,221	1,049,878	1,782,692	1,859,352
Japan	4,790	9,579	9,757	18,813	41,129	42,339
Mexico	74,586	222,859	226,016	450,736	1,378,060	1,402,231
Monaco	0	0	0	324	5,406	5,490
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	2,151	14,600	15,600	7,441	46,600	48,225
Peru	0	0	0	18,000	42,425	44,425
Poland	606	3,559	3,744	606	3,559	3,744
Russia	15,036	89,181	93,181	15,036	89,181	93,181
Switzerland	0	0	0	353	2,583	2,678
Taiwan	38,280	54,166	57,166	133,980	181,590	199,190
Thailand	34,800	67,860	74,760	52,800	102,960	111,860
Ukraine	0	0	0	18,850	43,355	45,355
United Kingdom	1,128	11,649	12,109	1,974	19,632	20,476
Vietnam	55,800	108,810	117,467	93,900	180,912	195,079
SUBTOTAL	2,476,183	6,317,910	6,539,393	11,657,131	29,865,020	30,994,098

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

Argentina	338,437	994,637	1,033,057	2,836,146	8,525,389	8,795,658
Australia	0	0	0	95,967	253,192	263,192
Brazil	552,471	1,463,766	1,516,083	2,488,227	6,015,876	6,268,449
Canada	2,450	13,184	13,359	45,632	126,512	128,792
France	0	0	0	1,782	18,806	20,306
Hungary	0	0	0	18,900	50,085	52,585
India	322,431	737,180	772,858	2,691,993	5,722,225	6,060,350
Italy	310	4,799	5,899	460	6,980	8,580
Malaysia	222,960	368,996	406,736	1,467,440	2,324,804	2,607,533
Mexico	19,500	62,400	62,900	154,582	433,445	437,445
Mongolia	0	0	0	399,652	428,718	480,318
Pakistan	19,000	38,950	41,650	19,000	38,950	41,650
Peru	0	0	0	18,600	42,625	44,625
Romania	30,800	85,008	89,189	30,800	85,008	89,189
Taiwan	650,760	1,138,830	1,238,020	2,220,240	3,813,645	4,128,457
Thailand	408,000	408,000	458,900	969,300	986,685	1,095,705
Turkey	0	0	0	19,140	52,635	54,635
Ukraine	76,280	160,677	168,677	209,970	505,046	527,546
Uruguay	0	0	0	19,339	50,281	52,781
Vietnam	266,470	480,226	509,550	472,190	778,730	837,209
SUBTOTAL	2,909,869	5,956,653	6,316,878	14,179,360	30,259,637	31,995,005

	June 2009			Year to Date		
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars
LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE –						
Argentina	211,015	631,359	661,506	1,566,998	4,913,268	5,077,332
Australia	364	3,433	3,434	364	3,433	3,434
Austria	0	0	0	235	2,173	2,239
Brazil	1,298,899	3,129,713	3,263,263	6,939,082	15,912,873	16,670,320
Bulgaria	0	0	0	2,339	11,319	12,349
Canada	0	0	0	36,299	131,429	132,029
Chile	5,999	16,557	17,376	5,999	16,557	17,376
China	12,390	21,682	23,850	12,390	21,682	23,850
Dominican Republic	2,036	6,584	6,751	2,817	9,080	9,302
France	331	3,681	3,733	75,571	170,714	178,766
Hong Kong	0	0	0	3,636	23,028	24,046
India	248,760	520,632	556,832	2,338,375	4,818,162	5,150,901
Italy	0	0	0	380	12,757	13,504
Malaysia	333,790	510,699	552,299	408,030	624,286	674,231
Mexico	36,540	92,665	95,665	132,290	364,036	370,075
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	0	0	0	6,394	66,021	68,834
Pakistan	0	0	0	17,920	39,424	41,824
Peru	18,530	47,190	49,906	76,928	202,954	213,570
Spain	800	5,529	5,596	8,761	25,423	26,054
Taiwan	19,140	34,069	35,669	19,140	34,069	35,669
Thailand	0	0	0	36,300	67,649	71,649
Ukraine	2,917	4,152	4,422	2,917	4,152	4,422
Vietnam	2,065,020	4,191,825	4,446,750	7,131,730	13,904,397	14,801,766
SUBTOTAL	4,256,531	9,219,770	9,727,052	18,824,895	41,378,886	43,623,542

NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED HONEY ---

Argentina	0	0	0	1,960	9,395	9,606
Australia	2,858	5,040	5,423	12,398	57,589	64,457
Brazil	75,008	146,640	156,180	604,638	1,351,036	1,430,021
Canada	236,805	763,626	763,638	1,037,053	3,406,846	3,407,148
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	49,293	95,200	100,683
Germany	12,600	52,671	54,771	12,600	52,671	54,771
Greece	561	4,934	5,573	561	4,934	5,573
India	0	0	0	131,091	248,960	262,435
Italy	0	0	0	300	2,161	2,266
Malaysia	0	0	0	61,174	63,634	71,724
Mexico	46,486	127,364	129,078	311,607	865,815	869,395
Morocco	0	0	0	852	7,084	7,416
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	33,289	58,711	60,411	249,879	622,220	643,519
Poland	0	0	0	2,298	13,960	14,030
Russia	0	0	0	19,585	116,194	124,108
Spain	706	5,971	6,271	706	5,971	6,271
Switzerland	940	11,014	11,967	3,435	39,716	42,244
Taiwan	0	0	0	2,635	19,794	20,436
Ukraine	0	0	0	1,935	8,021	8,390
United Kingdom	0	0	0	2,345	14,986	15,521
SUBTOTAL	409,253	1,175,971	1,193,312	2,506,345	7,006,187	7,160,014

	June 2009			Year to Date		
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars
COMB AND RETAIL HONEY –						
Argentina	0	0	0	3,240	15,670	16,381
Australia	4,064	13,485	14,631	18,068	72,558	82,398
Austria	336	3,514	3,669	26,836	163,472	173,889
Brazil	0	0	0	11,038	39,445	39,987
Bulgaria	610	2,268	2,496	52,513	196,300	211,074
Canada	68,893	339,641	340,318	665,927	3,251,426	3,264,444
Chile	0	0	0	9,455	68,796	71,333
Dominican Republic	1,677	4,109	4,471	57,207	77,809	80,432
Egypt	0	0	0	7,351	17,202	18,126
France	2,356	20,028	20,758	27,353	256,304	264,293
Germany	14,986	67,610	70,663	100,992	448,189	469,695
Greece	702	7,516	7,945	29,369	195,068	201,782
Hungary	4,777	22,800	24,569	4,777	22,800	24,569
India	76,800	145,920	157,440	351,472	817,706	873,764
Indonesia	0	0	0	178	2,329	2,512
Israel	980	6,900	7,110	980	6,900	7,110
Italy	0	0	0	20,081	162,465	170,888
Lebanon	0	0	0	4,803	19,994	21,016
Lithuania	0	0	0	3,804	11,280	12,409
Malaysia	19,500	33,000	35,447	19,500	33,000	35,447
Mexico	500	2,640	2,643	2,141	13,728	14,331
Moldova	3,213	4,679	5,147	6,787	24,114	26,461
Monaco	0	0	0	8,795	32,535	33,327
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	55,106	158,915	164,739	151,805	459,013	485,156
Pakistan	0	0	0	894	3,133	3,328
Poland	0	0	0	16,729	32,125	34,560
Portugal	0	0	0	3,480	21,925	22,904
Russia	0	0	0	10,423	64,464	70,913
Spain	19,380	73,402	80,104	39,194	147,468	159,810
Sweden	0	0	0	594	4,489	4,708
Switzerland	5,809	25,892	26,626	52,867	185,114	191,388
Taiwan	8,216	24,390	25,207	481,767	837,642	904,584
Turkey	0	0	0	2,714	19,543	20,226
Ukraine	0	0	0	31,723	68,114	74,871
United Kingdom	0	0	0	148	2,012	2,092
Vietnam	0	0	0	8,164	19,800	22,150
SUBTOTAL	287,905	956,709	993,983	2,233,169	7,813,932	8,112,358

FLAVORED HONEY - - -

Canada	0	0	0	274	2,946	2,996
China	840	52,901	53,703	1,122	67,301	68,297
Italy	400	3,776	4,238	1,310	16,666	17,362
Korea; South	0	0	0	4,989	13,415	14,239
Mexico	8,640	82,296	83,311	48,911	470,241	473,864
Switzerland	0	0	0	2,120	18,840	19,308
Taiwan	0	0	0	3,827	8,541	8,864
Thailand	0	0	0	17,864	72,580	74,590
SUBTOTAL	9,880	138,973	141,252	80,417	670,530	679,520
GRAND TOTAL	10,349,621	23,765,986	24,911,870	49,481,317	116,994,192	122,564,537

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

OTHER NEWS AND INFORMATION

USDA Revises Regulations to Include Country of Origin Labeling of Honey

AMS No. 108-09

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WASHINGTON, July 13, 2009 -- The U.S. Department of Agriculture is soliciting comments on its interim final rule for country of origin labeling of honey.

USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service is establishing a new regulation addressing country of origin labeling for packed honey bearing any official USDA mark or statement. The rule would also add a new cause for debarment from inspection and certification of honey. The new regulation is necessary because section 10402 of the Food, Conservation and Energy Act of 2008 (2008 Farm Bill) amended the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 to require country of origin labeling for honey if it contains official USDA grade marks or statements.

The regulations governing inspection and certification would be amended to include a provision for country of origin labeling requirements for packed honey, and for debarment of services if the labeling requirements are not met for packages of honey containing official USDA grade marks or statements. A violation of the new requirements may be deemed by the Secretary of Agriculture to be sufficient cause for debarment.

The 2008 Farm Bill requires that packaged honey bearing any combination of USDA marks or statements must also display the name or names of the one or more countries of origin of the lot or container of honey so that the name or names are legible, permanently in close proximity to the USDA marks or statement -- such as on the same side(s) or surface(s), of a comparable size to the USDA marks or statements, and are preceded by the words "Product of" or other words of similar meaning.

To allow the industry to clear the market of labels that do not comply with the new rules, this interim final rule becomes effective Oct. 6, 2009. The rule was published in the July 8, 2009, Federal Register.

Written comments must be received by Sept. 8, 2009, and should be sent to Chere L. Shorter, Processed Products Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, Stop 0247, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20250-0247; e-mailed to chere.shorter@usda.gov; or faxed to (202) 690-1527. Electronic copies should be submitted to www.regulations.gov. Copies of the notice are available from the same address.

For more information, contact: Chere.Shorter@ams.usda.gov or call (202) 720-4693.