

NATIONAL HONEY REPORT



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Department of
Agriculture

Agricultural Marketing Service
Specialty Crops Program
Market News Division

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HONEY MARKET FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 2016

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

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

- REPORT INCLUDES BOTH NEW AND OLD CROP HONEY - (# Some in Small Lot --- +Some delayed payments or previous commitment)

ARKANSAS			
Soybean	Light Amber	\$1.60	
CALIFORNIA			
Alfalfa	Extra Light Amber	\$1.75	
Alfalfa	Light Amber	\$1.55	- \$1.75
Buckwheat	Extra Light Amber	\$1.75	
Cotton	Light Amber	\$1.75	
Orange	White	\$2.30	
Valley	Light Amber	\$1.75	
Wildflower	Light Amber	\$1.75	
Wildflower	Amber	\$1.75	
DAKOTAS			
Alfalfa	White	\$1.70	
Alfalfa	Extra Light Amber	\$1.65	- \$1.70
Buckwheat	Extra Light Amber	\$1.70	
Buckwheat	Light Amber	\$1.55	- \$1.65
Canola	White	\$1.65	- \$1.70
Canola	Extra Light Amber	\$1.65	- \$1.68
Clover	White	\$1.65	- \$1.89
Clover	Extra Light Amber	\$1.65	- \$1.70
Clover	Light Amber	\$1.65	
Spurge	Extra Light Amber	\$1.65	
Sunflower	Extra Light Amber	\$1.65	- \$1.70
Wildflower	Extra Light Amber	\$1.65	
Wildflower	Light Amber	\$1.55	
FLORIDA			
Brazilian Pepper	Light Amber	\$1.60	
Orange Blossom	Extra Light Amber	\$2.30	
Wildflower	Extra Light Amber	\$1.75	
Wildflower	Light Amber	\$0.95	
HAWAII			
Macadamia	Light Amber	\$1.60	
Wildflower	Light Amber	\$1.60	
MICHIGAN			
Star Thistle	Extra Light Amber	\$2.00	
MINNESOTA			
Alfalfa	White	\$1.65	
Canola	White	\$1.65	
MISSISSIPPI			
Soybean	Light Amber	\$1.60	
MONTANA			
Alfalfa	White	\$1.60	- \$1.70
Basswood	White	\$1.70	
Buckwheat	Light Amber	\$1.55	- \$1.65
Clover	White	\$1.65	
Spurge	Light Amber	\$1.60	- \$1.70
Wildflower	Light Amber	\$1.55	

NEBRASKA			
Alfalfa	Light Amber	\$1.60	
Clover	White	\$1.70	
Clover	Extra Light Amber	\$1.65	
NEW YORK			
Golden Rod	Light Amber	\$2.50	
TEXAS			
Clover	White	\$1.65	
Clover	Extra Light Amber	\$1.65	
Clover	Light Amber	\$1.65	
WYOMING			
Alfalfa	Light Amber	\$1.65	

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

Canola	White	\$0.97	- \$1.03
Mixed Flowers	White	\$1.04	- \$1.06

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	\$0.91	- \$0.98
Mixed Flowers	Extra Light	\$0.91	- \$1.02
Mixed Flowers	Light Amber	\$0.84	- \$0.98
Mixed Flowers	Amber	\$0.99	

BRAZIL			
Orange Blossom	Extra Light	\$2.44	- \$2.53
ORGANIC	Extra Light	\$1.75	- \$2.05
ORGANIC	Light Amber	\$1.73	- \$2.17
ORGANIC	Amber	\$1.89	

INDIA			
Mixed Flowers	Extra Light	\$0.86	- \$0.94
Mixed Flowers	Light Amber	\$0.84	- \$0.89
Mustard	Light Amber	\$0.85	- \$0.93

MEXICO			
Orange	Light Amber	\$1.91	
Mixed Flowers	Light Amber	\$0.91	

VIETNAM			
Mixed Flowers	Light Amber	\$0.70	- \$0.89
Mixed Flowers	Amber	\$0.70	- \$0.73

UKRAINE			
Mixed Flowers	Extra Light	\$0.92	- \$0.97
Mixed Flowers	Light Amber	\$1.17	
Sunflower	White	\$0.88	- \$0.90
Sunflower	Extra Light	\$0.88	- \$0.90
Sunflower	Light Amber	\$0.88	

COLONY, HONEY PLANT AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING NOVEMBER, 2016

APPALACHIAN DISTRICT (MD, PA, VA, WV): November continued to be drier than normal, but some areas did receive a little relief from passing storms. Pollen sources practically disappeared with the arrival of cold temperatures although a few wildflowers did sporadically bloom with brief and temporary warm spells throughout the month. Mites are still a major concern and colonies are going into winter with low honey stores; however, vigilant beekeepers are providing supplemental food.

ALABAMA: The 2016 honey bee season in Alabama essentially stumbled to a close. A severe drought shut down most pollen and nectar production within the state during summer and fall. Fire restrictions were stringent. Using smokers or occasionally burning diseased equipment in open areas could get a beekeeper a visit from various state and county agencies that were charged with overseeing fire control. The dryness seems to be subsiding – for now.

Alabama bees are not in particularly bad shape as winter approaches. Supplemental feeding could very well be required in some areas where the drought was particularly harsh and winter provisions are light. The effects are not universal across the state.

ARIZONA: Temperatures in Arizona were at above normal levels during the first three weeks of November, and were at normal levels the final week of November. The range in statewide temperatures for the month was from a high of 94 degrees Fahrenheit in Yuma and Ajo to a low of 11 degrees Fahrenheit in Grand Canyon.

During the month of November, the weekly number of reporting stations across Arizona to receive precipitation (out of 50 stations) were 27, 18, 11 and 47, respectively. Out of the 50 reporting stations, 9 are at above normal precipitation levels for the year, 41 stations are at below normal levels for the year, and Flagstaff is at normal levels for the year.

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

ARKANSAS: Pollen and nectar sources received in the month of November were from asters, and a few trees. Conditions of the colonies were in generally good condition. Weather conditions showed below normal temperatures with little rainfall. Supply is low while demand remains high.

CALIFORNIA: The month of November started off wet and cool. Rainfall, up to two inches, fell in the northern Sierra foothills; the northern coastal ranges also received closer to an inch. New snow fell in the northern mountains. As the month came to a close, a series of Pacific storms brought adequate precipitation to the state, and the first significant snowfall of the season in the mountains. The heaviest rains fell in the northern valley, up to four inches was reported. Rain further south was limited, where valley locations saw up to one inch of rain. Some mountain regions received the significant snowfall of the season as summit locations near Lake Tahoe saw nearly two feet of snow. Other northern mountain locations saw over three inches, as the southern Sierras started receiving light snowfall.

The bee colonies are hunkered down for winter. Beekeepers are reporting that they are wintering well and there is a steady and constant hum coming from the hives. Now is the time for beekeepers to take stock of their inventory, clean equipment and prepare for the upcoming spring almond pollination. Bee hives from out of state have been settled into the southern San Joaquin Valley to overwinter in preparation for pollination of almonds in early 2017.

FLORIDA: Temperatures were slightly above normal and precipitation was nearly zero for most of Florida for the entire month. The loss of the Brazilian Pepper crop because of high winds and heavy rains from the two earlier hurricanes led to some bee losses from starvation before some beekeepers were aware of what was happening. Losses of 20%-30% were reported by some beekeepers. Bee health was not very good because of lack of natural sources of food and the lack of consistent control of varroa mites. Supplemental feeding was needed earlier than usual as the only food sources were scattered amounts of Spanish Needle, aster, Goldenrod and a few other wildflowers. Maple and willow were expected to be available in some southern areas by mid to late December, which would be a little earlier than normal. Commercial beekeepers continued their efforts to build hive health and numbers for the annual California almond pollination season beginning in February. Honey demand was good for very light supplies of stored honey. Prices appeared to be about steady from the previous month. One source estimated that only about 10% of beekeepers had any honey to sell by late in the month. The next major source of honey will be orange blossom which normally begins in March.

GEORGIA: November was a rather rough month for the honey producers. Drought conditions along with a warm month gave way to fires in the North areas and lack of water for plants and wildflowers forced the beekeepers to supplement feeding of the bees to keep them in good condition for the winter months. Any treatments needed have been in place for mites and hive beetles and the hives are prepped and winterized until around January when splitting of the hives takes place to rebuild and sell. Price of honey has dropped to \$1.60 lb for wildflower. Red Maple is expected to come into bloom in mid to late December.

IDAHO, COLORADO, UTAH: During the month of November temperatures were much above normal over Idaho, Colorado and Utah. Precipitation in November was slightly below normal in Eastern Utah, the entire State of Idaho and most of Colorado. Above normal precipitation occurred in an area around Durango, Colorado and Western parts of Utah, according to the National Weather Service. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, the entire State of Colorado and most of Utah and Western Idaho had abnormally dry to moderate drought conditions in November. Normal moisture conditions are present in the rest of Idaho and Southwestern Utah.

Idaho commercial beekeepers have most bees in old potato sheds for the balance of the winter, until shipping to California in late January or early February. Utah and Colorado commercial beekeepers have their bees into position for the winter in either California, or other Southern States. Now that all commercial beekeepers have completed the major functions of the 2016 honey season, one of the main focuses will be on preparing for the next 2017 season. Beekeepers are turning their attention to other maintenance issues such as repair of supers including old boxes, top and bottom boards and manufacture of new supers, frames and painting. As of the middle to late part of November, some beekeepers were still providing supplement feed including either sugar syrup or corn syrup along with pollen patties to their bees. They hope the late feeding will strengthen up hives going into the almond pollination season out in California. Many of the commercial beekeepers are certainly not happy about the lack of strength noticed in many of the colonies at this time of the season. Many of the commercial beekeepers are self-rating their bees as average or even slightly below average to end the year. It just has not been a very good year in 2016 with low honey prices and much below average honey production. Also, higher incidences of varroa

mites with very few options left to provide control have been a real constant threat that just does not seem to vanish. One commercial beekeeper stated that he has treated his colonies 9 times this season. At this point he is hopeful that he finally has the varroa mites under control.

It has been reported by commercial beekeepers that one bright spot to start the 2017 season is the talk of fairly strong prices for almond pollination services in California. Rates range from \$180 to \$185.00 for six frames of bees to a high of \$200.00 for 8 frames, a high of \$210.00 for 10 frames and up to \$220.00 for 12 frames. Transportation costs to move bees to California are ranging from \$2.90 to \$3.00 a loaded mile from Utah.

Overall demand for Idaho, Utah and Colorado honey is still very good and exceeds the supply due to the short crop of honey in Idaho, Utah and Colorado this season. Retail demand looks strong for the holiday season. Current commercial prices for white honey range from \$1.60 to \$1.75 with a mostly price of \$1.70 per pound depending upon quality and quantity and whether beekeepers are selling to a local and/or large packer. The U.S. Dollar continues to be very strong in relationship to other currencies around the world, which further complicates domestic honey producers from receiving a fair price for their honey according to commercial beekeepers. In many cases, importers of honey are driving the domestic prices down due the huge difference between the high U.S. Dollar and the lower value currencies from just about any Country around the world, according to commercial beekeepers.

ILLINOIS: The weather for November has been good overall with slightly warm temperatures, with a little bit of rain. Treatment for mites continues. Few beekeepers continue feeding their bees with candy board, while most others have stopped feeding their bees. No foliage remains. The bees are ready for winter. Demand for honey is pretty good at the retail level and fairly good at wholesale level. Prices are generally unchanged.

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

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

KENTUCKY: Kentucky enjoyed extended summer temperatures for the entire month of November, not really having a “killing” frost until close to Thanksgiving weekend, which is highly unusual for the state. Honey bees made the most of this unexpected gift by bringing in pollen and nectar until the end of the month. The downside of these drier and warmer temperatures meant that queens were laying nice-looking brood patterns much later than normal. Consequently, many beekeepers have not begun their oxalic acid treatments as of November 30th. In hive inspections, inspectors are seeing more phoretic mites and parasitic mite syndrome associated with higher varroa mite counts. They have also seen some cases where Israeli Acute Bee Paralysis Virus (i.e., greasy bees) was present. Overall, the losses reported by beekeepers for the 2016 year were 2,312 colonies, with the state total supporting approximately 10,641 colonies. The 2016 Honey report is approximately 139,990 pounds of honey with the 2016 Kentucky State Fair Honey Board numbers still not included because of medical emergency to the treasurer.

LOUISIANA: Since September, the weather in central Louisiana has been relatively mild with scattered showers. In November we have had several weeks of dry conditions with cool nights and most days in the 60 – 70’s. Bees had great weather to continue foraging and supplementing their winter stock of honey. Bees are doing well. Through standard hive maintenance beekeepers have avoided any complications. Typical fall floral sources in central Louisiana were not adversely impacted this season. No supplement feeding was reported.

MICHIGAN: November has been warmer than normal and bees have been more active, using valuable honey reserves. Lighter hives could run low on stores before spring if this continues. It will be imperative to supplementally feed to maintain the hives. In Central Michigan, the honey was good, with good stocks on hand. Prices at the local level are steady. A summary of conditions from a commercial beekeeper currently overwintering hives in South Florida: colony health appears to be good overall, although mite levels are higher than expected. A thorough treatment is underway to prepare hives for almond pollination later. Nosema levels are tolerable at this time. Food stores are low and colonies are receiving supplemental feedings. Although losses have decreased from last year, they are still higher than beekeepers would like to see – 25-30% from late spring to December 1. The pepper flow has been adequate and has helped build up units. Honey prices for pepper honey are unchanged from one year ago. Demand for semi loads has been weak, with prices softer by 20% or more. Almond pollination prices are coming in the same as last year – in the range of \$150 – 200 per unit.

MINNESOTA: During the month of November temperatures were much above normal across the entire State. Precipitation was below normal across the entire State, according to the National Weather Service. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, moisture conditions are normal over the entire State of Minnesota.

Now that all commercial beekeepers have completed the major functions of the 2016 honey season, one of the main focuses will be on preparing for the next 2017 season. Minnesota commercial beekeepers have their bees either in California or Southern States for the balance of the winter months. Beekeepers are now turning their attention to other maintenance issues such as repair of supers including old boxes, top and bottom boards and manufacture of new supers, frames and painting. Some commercial beekeepers reported heavy losses in October and early November due to high infestations of varroa mites, despite continual treatments. The higher incidences of varroa mites this season have left commercial beekeepers with very few options left to provide control. Varroa mites have been a real constant threat that just does not seem to vanish. They hope the colonies are going into the almond pollination season out in California in a good healthy position, for the colonies that remain. Many of the commercial beekeepers are certainly not happy about the lack of strength noticed in many of the colonies at this time of the season. Many of the commercial beekeepers are self-rating their bees as average or even slightly below average to end the year. It just has not been a very good year in 2016 with low honey prices and honey production being much below normal.

It has been reported by commercial beekeepers that one bright spot to end the season is the talk of fairly strong prices for almond pollination services in California. Rates range from \$180 to \$185.00 for six frames of bees to a high of \$200.00 for 8 frames, a high of \$210.00 for 10 frames and up to \$220.00 for 12 frames. Overall demand for Minnesota honey is still very good and exceeds the supply due to the short crop of honey in Minnesota this season. Retail demand looks strong for the holiday season. Current commercial prices for white honey range around \$1.60 per pound depending upon quality and quantity and whether beekeepers are selling to a local and/or large packer. Commercial beekeepers are hoping that domestic honey prices have bottomed out. The U.S. Dollar continues to be very strong in relationship to other currencies around the world. This fact further complicates domestic honey producers from receiving a fair price for their honey, according to commercial beekeepers. In many cases, importers of honey are driving the domestic prices down due the huge difference between the high U.S. Dollar and the lower value currencies from just about any Country around the world, according to commercial beekeepers.

MISSISSIPPI: November was a slow month for business and drought conditions in some areas had the beekeepers supplement the hives with sugar patties to get them in better condition for the cold that is expected to hit soon. The bees have been checked and reported to be in pretty good condition, any treatments needed were given and the hives are prepped and ready for winter. Price of wildflower \$1.69 lb.

MONTANA: No report issued.

NEW ENGLAND: New England weather for the month of November featured milder than normal temperatures with daytime highs in the 50s and with normal precipitation resulting in below average soil moisture levels for the entire region. Due to the warm weather, the bees have been working off the remaining late blooming floral and pollen sources such as blue gentian, buckwheat, mint especially mountain mint, wing stem, teasel, figwort, burdock, purple coneflower, heather, boneset, fireweed, ironweed, star thistle, and particularly aster and golden rod, knotweed and various fall wild flowers. Pollen and nectar sources have diminished with just a few sources remaining, which are hard to identify which ones the bees are using. Honey flow and colony population buildup has finished at the end of the month. Hives that have exhibited large honeybee populations possess young bees which were born after Labor Day and are the ones that ultimately live through the winter because they have not been foraging. Reportedly some honey robbing occurred between hives due to the weakness in population numbers in some hives and depleted nectar and food sources. Entrance reducers purportedly have been very effective in this regard.

Overall perception is that New England hives have required heavy feeding this year due to little nectar flow in August/September. Aside from the low honey crop is the additional problem it creates for colony growth. Early on in this month, there was later egg laying by all queens with slightly larger egg patterns. Honey stores on brood frames are very small although in many cases large quantities of pollen are found. Limited pollen and nectar means less brood and poor nutrition. This will likely contribute to creating a greater winter loss as many colonies are light and their winter bees were not developed under the best of conditions. Keepers took advantage of the later fall warmer temperatures by combining weak colonies to form strong ones and re-queen for a strong spring build up. Additionally keepers see an advantage for a fast spring build up by wintering over with two deep hive bodies. Keepers are feeding with sugar syrup (2:1) with prescribed amounts of Fumidil-B added and feed two gallons per hive before clustering as this procedure will help restore the depleted honey stores and help prevent nosema.

Keepers currently in New England have treated their hives for varroa and tracheal mites, American foul brood, wax moth, and chalk brood. The treatments used in New England are apiguard, apistan, mite-away II, paradichlorobenzine, formic acid and Terramycin to name the ones most popular in use. The vast majorities of beekeepers have finished with their integrated pest management programs and have applied the last of their formic acid treatments. Keepers are also utilizing more natural materials and techniques to treat such as powder sugar and drone cone removal/exchange/freezing methods with screened bottom boards. Additionally, extracted and stored honey supers are being treated with paradichlorobenzine moth flakes in order to kill the ever present wax moth. Hives are being winter prepared by shielding them with wind breaks and plastic sheeting to abate harsh wind and severe cold. Additionally, over wintering procedure entails installing mouse guards, entrance reducers, and insulation boards between inner and outer covers and/or boards under the bottom screens to ensure proper ventilation.

Beekeepers report colonies to be in good to very good condition with mite problems under control. Practically all New England keepers have removed honey supers for extraction. The region has exhibited a mixed bag relative to amounts of honey production reported. Most keepers are now feeding with pollen patties and fondant and have secured their hives for the winter. The region has exhibited honey yields in all shape and sizes, occasionally spotty with underperforming hives mixed with better than expected ones. It is the local environment and the work that the bees do that determines the honey quantity, quality, taste and color. The criteria of moisture content, clarity, and taste determines how honey is graded for quality. State inspectors report that hives are in good condition. Hives are healthy with low mite levels and have built up well in population. Most have sufficient honey stores.

Demand at the farmer's markets, local roadside stands and at fall/winter festivals has been excellent and continues to remain strong. Honey sales remains very good and continues to grow as supplies of new crop, locally produced honey become available. Prices quoted for retail 1lb bottled units were strong and quoted at \$9.00 to \$12.00 mostly \$10.00 and occasionally higher inclusive of all varieties; for food service operations prices were strong with 5 gallon units selling at \$200.00 to \$245.00 mostly \$220.00 occasionally higher for all raw and natural honey depending on variety and quality.

Prices vary but prices quoted exclusively for white, cleaned beeswax are steady and for 1lb block units at \$5.50 to \$5.75 mostly \$5.50 and for 50lb block units at \$4.75 to \$5.00 mostly \$4.75. White wax is the most expensive. Most hobbyists like a canary yellow color for candle making with the color being determined by pollen and honey color. Gray colored utility wax can be bought for less. Price quotes taken for bulk orders above 50lbs are \$2.20 to \$3.50 mostly \$3.50 for white/light, cleaned beeswax. Retail wax prices are \$16.00-20.00, mostly \$20.00 a pound cleaned.

NEW YORK: The Central region has experienced a small fall with a single recent snow event. While most hives went into this period with good resources, there is ample evidence of distressed colonies. The scattered and unpredictable rainfall this summer and fall had a big impact on honey production: therefore a negative effect on the colony health and incidence of mite populations. The same scattered areas could show a similar pattern of winter loss as well. Those areas with good fall stands of goldenrod and aster will winter better than those areas where the fall nectar and pollen sources were marginalized due to the extended drought. Keepers managing mites will predictably experience better wintering than those without a mite control program. Hives have been fed and wrapped in preparation for winter weather. The La Nina building in the West would indicate cold and damp weather returning. There is concern that the warm conditions followed by winter temperatures could additionally stress colonies. Honey had been selling well locally, at a good retail price. Wholesale movement of large volumes has slowed.

NORTH CAROLINA: Temperatures in North Carolina varied, but were mostly above normal throughout November. Precipitation was mostly normal, however, several counties in the Mountain region remained dry. Overall, statewide soil moisture levels were rated 13.5 percent very short,

25.5 percent short, 54 percent adequate, and 7 percent surplus the week ending November 26. The North Carolina Drought Management Advisory Council reported 19 counties as being abnormally dry, 15 counties experiencing moderate drought conditions, 8 counties suffering from severe drought conditions, 9 counties experiencing extreme drought conditions, and 6 counties experiencing exceptional drought conditions.

Colony health declined by late fall as many hives have reportedly starved to death; while Varroa mites weakened others. According to apiary inspectors, many queens stopped laying eggs earlier than normal and, with already low populations and low stores, there is concern that a cold winter could freeze many more hives to death. These factors could lead to demand exceeding the supply of available replacement bees come spring 2017.

Also expected to exceed supply is the consumer demand for honey. With such light supplies prices are expected to creep up in the coming months. For now, 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.

NORTH & SOUTH DAKOTA: Warmer weather early in the month aided in finishing up harvest in many areas. Cooling temperatures later in the month brought rain and snow to some areas. Honey production was mixed depending on location but generally better than last season. Beekeepers were preparing for winter and most hives were on their way to or at their winter homes.

OHIO: No report issued.

OKLAHOMA: In Oklahoma pollen and nectar sources received during November were from fall flowers, last of the field crops, and nut trees. Conditions of the colonies were generally good. Weather conditions saw above normal condition for this time of year. Supply is good, demand is very high.

OREGON: No report issued.

SOUTH CAROLINA: No report issued.

TENNESSEE: The month of November was dismal for Tennessee Beekeepers. The Drought continued and feeding bees was a necessity. Numerous beekeepers have been reporting absconding due to lack of food stores. Robbing out of weak colonies by neighboring strong managed and feral colonies has been an issue across the state. The effect of the recent fires on colonies in the State has not yet been evaluated. There were beekeepers in the path of both the wildfires and the tornadoes that hit the eastern part of the state in late November who lost not only their bees but also their homes and everything they owned. Very little honey was produced during the fall flow in the few areas of the state that had rainfall. For the most of the state there was no fall honey produced.

TEXAS: Bees are doing well: they have been taking their food and growing a little stronger. The mild fall has been a blessing so far, in giving extra time to build up the colonies before winter hits and we start the long climb back to spring. There is a continuing demand for honey, while supplies may only last to January if the holiday purchasing continues.

WASHINGTON: Harvest mostly completed except for latest apple varieties. The weather has generally been moderate with some periods of rain, heavier in the Western portion of the state. Little snow in November. Beekeepers were preparing for winter and moving to their overwinter homes. Some nice weather early in the month allowed for bee activity.

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

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

	Year to Date		OCTOBER 2016	
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars
COMB & NATURAL HONEY PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -				
Argentina	1,322	3,210	0	0
Bahamas, The	3,283	12,972	0	0
Bahrain	62,286	151,188	0	0
Barbados	18,491	87,733	5,314	16,104
Bermuda	14,621	71,392	1,946	11,500
Cambodia	2,064	15,313	1,065	7,627
Cayman Islands	2,238	13,272	0	0
China	423,152	1,415,910	63,747	192,652
Guyana	2,612	22,662	0	0
Hong Kong	16,877	57,128	344	4,048
Japan	144,245	483,385	17,437	42,324
Jordan	733	3,676	0	0
Korea, South	472,264	1,840,511	228,419	799,325
Kuwait	293,449	717,311	0	0
Lebanon	408	3,221	0	0
Leeward-Windward Islands(*)	721	7,627	0	0
Malaysia	353	4,613	0	0
Mongolia	2,464	9,440	0	0

Netherlands Antilles(*)	13,745	89,263	1,795	10,743
New Zealand(*)	1,772	4,302	0	0
Nigeria	199	3,445	0	0
Other Pacific Islands, NEC(*)	849	3,956	849	3,956
Pakistan	35,704	136,230	0	0
Panama	28,641	155,572	2,694	16,146
Philippines	555,024	1,352,253	108,646	263,717
Qatar	656	3,834	656	3,834
Saudi Arabia	15,574	69,813	0	0
Singapore	73,626	201,676	405	6,114
United Arab Emirates	365,118	913,291	680	5,445
Vietnam	675	6,963	0	0
Yemen(*)	349,398	1,191,268	53,007	84,864

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

Australia(*)	77,899	284,273	0	0
Bahamas, The	27,603	157,279	0	0
Barbados	13,216	61,827	373	2,650
Bermuda	12,158	76,339	729	5,818
Brazil	19,108	62,622	0	0
Cambodia	3,122	22,704	0	0
Canada	657,814	2,857,597	81,978	269,025
Cayman Islands	2,388	13,284	0	0
China	92,201	325,953	0	0
Dominican Republic	2,536	9,520	0	0
France(*)	11,923	28,940	0	0
Haiti	406	2,576	406	2,576
Hong Kong	60,840	314,282	0	0
Indonesia	19,113	50,750	0	0
Jamaica	1,815	5,915	0	0
Japan	72,059	306,050	1,932	12,981
Jordan	394	4,659	0	0
Korea, South	8,640	15,999	0	0
Kuwait	410	2,928	0	0
Lebanon	2,239	10,836	0	0
Leeward-Windward Islands(*)	567	2,510	0	0
Mexico	42,094	181,580	7,258	34,400
Netherlands Antilles(*)	5,155	37,405	754	3,993
Philippines	18,456	91,972	5,674	15,952
Saudi Arabia	4,664	13,442	0	0
Singapore	21,384	98,221	11,074	35,434
Taiwan	81,180	172,260	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	6,531	19,044	3,039	8,852
United Arab Emirates	24,264	95,646	1,477	9,043
Venezuela	18,597	34,410	0	0
Vietnam	888	8,168	235	3,348

GRAND TOTAL	4,212,228	14,421,421	601,933	1,872,471
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U.S Imports of Honey By Country, Quantity, and Value

Year to Date			OCTOBER 2016		
Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	CIF Value Dollars

WHITE HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -

Argentina	6,742,061	14,797,416	15,273,493	759,283	1,394,025	1,454,900
Brazil	356,996	1,274,101	1,313,490	35,840	163,072	169,446
Canada	8,763,118	22,848,404	23,061,305	984,188	2,383,843	2,404,001
Dominican Republic	195	2,232	2,455	0	0	0

Egypt	3,419	18,375	18,766	0	0	0
France(*)	5,900	14,546	15,383	0	0	0
Germany(*)	952	4,261	4,298	952	4,261	4,298
Hungary	18,880	102,896	107,396	0	0	0
India	258,509	546,143	570,525	0	0	0
Italy(*)	11,096	103,708	121,941	1,845	11,101	15,101
Mexico	1,285,622	4,460,455	4,506,760	72,268	241,201	243,186
New Zealand(*)	9,279	23,059	36,615	80	3,074	3,314
Serbia	1,106	6,442	6,445	0	0	0
Taiwan	211,093	418,900	435,135	0	0	0
Turkey	9,297	62,761	62,762	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,140	16,084	16,685	282	2,305	2,429
Uruguay	37,311	93,465	93,835	0	0	0

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

Argentina	14,186,115	31,053,154	32,143,910	1,913,745	3,645,739	3,792,982
Australia(*)	54,906	215,932	220,992	0	0	0
Brazil	307,460	1,109,617	1,154,210	330	2,192	2,193
Canada	305,420	1,187,892	1,193,929	22,169	80,737	81,167
France(*)	3,920	62,689	68,024	450	7,514	7,613
India	9,081,190	18,719,338	19,579,630	720,649	1,515,068	1,609,245
Italy(*)	6,511	36,814	40,646	144	2,901	4,401
Mexico	1,051,546	3,749,090	3,806,580	55,399	172,051	172,886
Pakistan	18,519	48,160	48,900	0	0	0
Portugal	2,308	14,637	15,131	0	0	0
Spain	18,560	96,411	100,911	0	0	0
Taiwan	893,374	1,989,646	1,991,748	63,950	217,431	217,731
Thailand	835,650	2,031,164	2,080,344	0	0	0
Ukraine	5,324,046	11,673,215	12,212,552	940,580	1,684,747	1,769,693
Uruguay	45,956	156,248	159,348	0	0	0
Vietnam	583,802	1,443,363	1,546,218	0	0	0

LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE –

Argentina	6,947,766	13,012,035	13,530,378	704,153	1,136,378	1,184,125
Armenia	14,028	71,681	78,086	0	0	0
Australia(*)	13,064	208,645	210,320	0	0	0
Austria	65,569	634,885	681,781	8,411	82,763	88,896
Brazil	1,193,990	3,955,983	4,139,628	37,855	167,128	169,627
Bulgaria	2,286	8,700	9,583	0	0	0
Burma	427,800	914,853	968,343	0	0	0
Canada	373,153	919,337	927,510	0	0	0
China	1,069	6,375	6,376	0	0	0
Croatia	2,126	11,158	11,497	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	206,962	631,985	657,086	17,238	49,700	52,147
France(*)	315	8,292	8,845	0	0	0
Germany(*)	504,985	2,720,591	2,835,799	74,932	410,531	431,581
Greece	2,540	18,165	19,147	0	0	0
Guatemala	12,000	50,400	52,355	12,000	50,400	52,355
India	13,939,300	27,479,474	28,511,459	1,890,247	3,089,807	3,281,618
Israel(*)	708	7,280	7,515	0	0	0
Italy(*)	11,106	138,821	142,641	729	18,328	18,808
Laos	19,500	33,150	34,931	0	0	0
Malaysia	19,200	48,000	48,001	0	0	0
Mexico	548,340	1,766,595	1,793,760	18,300	65,278	65,378

New Zealand(*)	210,215	700,652	716,872	1,648	27,959	28,279
Pakistan	1,084	8,325	9,157	0	0	0
Poland	1,565	10,904	12,510	312	3,232	3,591
Romania	1,207	8,187	10,012	0	0	0
Russia	8,250	19,247	19,454	0	0	0
Spain	15,871	134,724	138,782	3,580	32,141	34,129
Switzerland(*)	257	3,893	3,894	0	0	0
Taiwan	18,560	26,170	28,170	0	0	0
Thailand	2,870,786	6,426,364	6,711,313	147,700	292,431	304,477
Turkey	1,693,140	5,126,293	5,565,243	0	0	0
Ukraine	1,406,687	3,274,684	3,565,939	372,530	750,270	827,969
Uruguay	1,629,341	3,278,377	3,363,398	37,778	67,622	67,998
Vietnam	21,289,868	38,196,724	40,228,538	1,281,010	1,862,055	1,966,549

NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED ---

Albania	275	2,112	2,477	0	0	0
Argentina	425,417	883,011	903,569	19,028	38,939	40,439
Australia(*)	2,243	18,491	19,391	0	0	0
Brazil	151,261	523,113	546,369	0	0	0
Bulgaria	2,166	10,951	11,314	0	0	0
Canada	227,520	600,932	606,904	66,739	157,652	159,268
China	55	2,970	3,045	0	0	0
Croatia	1,807	3,426	3,427	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	125,321	304,104	314,260	0	0	0
France(*)	9,551	101,463	107,365	1,200	11,126	11,872
Germany(*)	952	11,782	11,885	952	11,782	11,885
Greece	28,380	200,020	214,103	634	4,715	5,129
Hungary	2,956	18,114	19,614	0	0	0
India	208,588	600,394	621,457	13,064	51,801	53,194
Israel(*)	5,222	46,359	48,864	0	0	0
Italy(*)	11,154	135,306	139,561	1,003	12,625	12,992
Korea, South	979	8,409	8,661	0	0	0
Lithuania	2,792	13,425	14,425	0	0	0
Mexico	224,809	693,962	703,955	17,080	35,902	35,933
New Zealand(*)	387,619	4,853,789	4,972,877	10,332	150,369	155,069
Pakistan	3,844	17,230	18,160	0	0	0
Poland	15,857	94,885	104,067	4,223	23,371	25,044
Russia	21,811	77,989	84,256	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	9,353	71,030	73,490	0	0	0
Sierra Leone	170,274	431,072	462,830	111,684	270,842	287,600
Spain	49,231	315,589	326,924	1,958	19,204	20,279
Taiwan	146,357	453,223	473,906	1,916	21,106	21,749
Thailand	18,300	27,267	27,449	0	0	0
Ukraine	62,074	136,270	149,610	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,010	2,671	2,905	0	0	0
United Kingdom	26,047	265,158	283,315	1,350	28,924	31,394
Vietnam	8,224,319	13,149,374	14,305,913	926,815	1,131,925	1,270,796
Yemen(*)	102	11,200	12,883	0	0	0

COMB AND RETAIL HONEY –

Argentina	1,042	18,336	20,336	0	0	0
Armenia	4,204	46,381	48,068	0	0	0
Australia(*)	19,724	162,146	165,221	0	0	0
Austria	7,934	96,146	105,779	354	4,846	5,179
Belarus	2,705	14,917	16,570	0	0	0

Brazil	11,222	84,040	85,587	1,195	8,500	8,544
Bulgaria	158,722	535,703	564,569	0	0	0
Canada	168,501	956,792	962,659	17,215	102,217	102,613
Cyprus	1,925	10,234	11,713	0	0	0
Denmark(*)	3,898	32,831	33,576	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	9,325	24,835	26,203	0	0	0
Egypt	14,293	29,272	30,779	0	0	0
France(*)	354,896	2,212,877	2,301,919	97,807	549,905	564,219
Germany(*)	146,025	917,834	963,349	15,806	90,470	97,938
Greece	46,881	573,760	583,909	2,084	23,383	23,385
Guatemala	13,047	60,600	63,081	1,687	3,700	3,972
Hungary	75,520	608,650	635,728	4,667	18,709	23,209
India	768,843	2,088,430	2,175,534	53,944	151,623	156,698
Israel(*)	7,629	48,360	50,949	0	0	0
Italy(*)	24,990	317,189	330,167	2,173	25,701	26,284
Japan	52	2,921	2,972	52	2,921	2,972
Korea, South	187	7,000	9,320	0	0	0
Lebanon	1,650	21,075	22,219	0	0	0
Lithuania	11,484	47,938	52,731	2,184	9,998	10,998
Mexico	64,448	214,087	220,962	675	4,266	4,466
Moldova	8,869	36,187	39,826	442	2,834	3,117
New Zealand(*)	874,446	9,543,300	9,691,107	83,231	1,031,368	1,047,580
Poland	11,845	67,479	71,892	0	0	0
Portugal	19,531	137,688	143,863	0	0	0
Romania	22,285	69,398	78,646	0	0	0
Russia	67,616	305,502	336,316	1,881	4,903	5,657
Saudi Arabia	4,286	29,434	29,440	954	7,392	7,393
Serbia	5,732	47,223	50,365	0	0	0
South Africa	1,904	27,254	27,312	0	0	0
Spain	258,428	1,770,980	1,861,199	21,961	153,886	160,223
Switzerland(*)	6,235	103,862	109,975	391	6,710	7,181
Taiwan	95,432	164,093	171,415	6,300	25,200	26,033
Turkey	109,844	749,836	782,239	0	0	0
Ukraine	63,637	205,348	226,067	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,881	29,290	30,489	147	2,626	2,627

FLAVORED HONEY –

Australia(*)	921	145,098	146,452	0	0	0
Belgium-Luxembourg(*)	12,941	315,331	328,921	0	0	0
Canada	379,672	555,484	556,235	686	13,877	14,027
China	20,000	61,600	64,007	0	0	0
Denmark(*)	340	32,671	33,219	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	20,042	210,994	212,921	0	0	0
Finland	109	7,433	8,969	0	0	0
France(*)	10,752	19,390	20,961	0	0	0
Greece	3,220	19,706	20,560	0	0	0
India	104,264	238,165	249,543	0	0	0
Ireland	1,382	14,239	15,307	0	0	0
Italy(*)	1,118	38,563	39,382	733	24,256	24,483
Korea, South	291,619	4,012,258	4,079,780	41,917	781,980	793,646
Malaysia	864	3,000	3,110	0	0	0
Mexico	202,968	2,000,830	2,009,906	79,575	813,397	815,542
New Zealand(*)	410	6,622	8,072	0	0	0
Peru	911	5,580	5,922	0	0	0
Taiwan	20,587	48,226	50,923	5,480	13,998	14,488
Thailand	45,178	183,427	186,461	19,543	80,063	81,343
Turkey	915	4,744	4,859	0	0	0
Ukraine	1,052	9,685	10,418	0	0	0
United Kingdom	528	11,967	12,632	256	3,878	4,042
Vietnam	2,688	13,895	14,835	2,688	13,895	14,835

ORGANIC HONEY –

Argentina	49,748	201,298	206,564	0	0	0
Australia(*)	22,110	164,917	171,028	4,193	24,950	25,315
Brazil	13,484,055	48,151,323	49,834,507	621,275	2,566,472	2,679,420
Canada	1,087,450	4,396,415	4,412,202	172,959	694,804	697,886
Denmark(*)	898	7,424	7,845	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	56,568	234,744	241,718	18,856	83,422	85,639
Greece	1,212	26,390	29,133	0	0	0
India	241,931	841,733	858,385	204,600	716,658	730,603
Italy(*)	14,736	144,651	148,297	2,769	29,474	29,571
Mexico	812,820	2,800,494	2,851,977	20,460	85,334	85,340
New Zealand(*)	62,332	380,197	404,378	10,165	60,480	62,610
Spain	1,561	18,959	19,491	0	0	0
Taiwan	57,420	102,016	102,216	0	0	0
Vietnam	37,120	54,400	60,262	0	0	0
Zambia	18,300	25,090	25,091	0	0	0

GRAND TOTAL	135,001,401	340,254,845	353,248,456	12,879,860	29,845,664	31,123,834
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Notes:

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