

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 May, 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)

FLORIDA

Orange	white	\$1.43	-	\$1.45
Orange	extra light amber	\$1.40	-	\$1.43
Orange	light amber	\$1.13	-	\$1.35
Wildflower	extra light amber	\$1.35	-	\$1.38
Wildflower	light amber	\$1.30	-	\$1.36

DAKOTAS

Clover	white	\$1.40	-	\$1.50
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MONTANA

Clover	white	\$1.40	-	\$1.45
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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

Canola	white	\$1.39	-	\$1.49
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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	\$1.25	-	\$1.53
Mixed Flowers	extra light amber	\$1.43	-	\$1.52
Mixed Flowers	light amber	\$1.43	-	\$1.52

Brazil

Mixed Flowers	white	\$1.43	-	\$1.50
Mixed Flowers	extra light amber	\$1.35	-	\$1.41
Mixed Flowers	light amber	\$1.08	-	\$1.20

India

Mixed Flowers	white	\$1.09	-	\$1.42
Mixed Flowers	extra light amber	\$1.06	-	\$1.39
Mixed Flowers	light amber	\$0.95	-	\$1.18

Vietnam

Mixed Flowers	light amber	\$1.03	-	\$1.16
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COLONY, HONEY PLANT AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING MAY, 2009

APPALACHIAN DISTRICT (MD, PA, VA, WV): Honey flows were reportedly down due to low nectar flows. Although bloom was good, colonies weren't as active due to cooler, wetter weather. In addition, packaged bees arrived later than normal, thus missing peak bloom in some areas. Swarming was reported to be at normal levels. Tulip poplars and black locust finished and nectar sources were blackberry and other brambles, honeysuckle, clover and various wildflowers. Colony health was good with hardly any disease or insect problems reported.

ALABAMA: Rain, wind, and cool weather dampened honey bee activity in May resulting in significant reduction of nectar collection. Most beekeepers were reporting short honey production. However, a few spots have had normal honey production. Yellow poplar and blackgum were good producers this year. Privet, White Dutch Clover, blackberry, persimmon, and blackgum were sources of nectar during the month. In southern Alabama bees were working Chinese Tallow and occasionally some Sumac. Honey production in southern Alabama was light. Small Hive Beetles remained at low levels and mites did not appear to be a problem. European foulbrood was more prevalent this Spring than in recent years, possibly due to the wet, cool, windy weather that has confined the bees.

ARIZONA: Temperatures in Arizona were above normal levels throughout the entire month of May. The high temperature for the month was recorded in Roll with a temperature of 107° F and the low was 29° F at the Grand Canyon. Precipitation was virtually non-existent during the first half of the month, with only one of 22 reporting stations receiving precipitation. Precipitation was present during the second half of the month, with as high as 19 of 22 stations reporting precipitation in just one week. All 22 reporting districts were below normal precipitation levels for the year. The main nectar and pollen sources were melons (cantaloupes, watermelon and honeydews) and desert plant bloom. Demand for honey remained good.

ARKANSAS: Pollen and nectar sources were from vetch, holly, henbit, some trees and wild flowers. Colonies were generally in good condition. Temperatures were slightly cooler and rainfall was adequate. Supply and demand were good.

CALIFORNIA: May began with cool and dry conditions prevailing over most of California with some rainfall in Northern California and light precipitation in Southern California. Midway through the month, hot and dry conditions prevailed across the state, resulting in higher than average temperatures in Northern California and the San Joaquin Valley. By month's end, temperatures had cooled to below normal levels for the majority of the state. Many honeybees were relocated to Sutter County and other areas as hives were repaired and otherwise maintained in preparation for field crop pollination. Honeybees were in seed onion and carrot fields in Sutter County, and hives were staged in other central areas. Pollination of kiwi in Sutter County was winding down. Hives were placed in or near citrus in Fresno for honey production. Leaf cutter bees were pollinating alfalfa seed fields in Imperial. In Northern California, catalpa trees were blooming, as well as wild blackberries, yellow mustard, poppies, star jasmine, nigella, bottle brush, daisies, bachelor buttons, fennel, elderberries, guava, hairy vetch, lavender, mock orange, plantain, button bush, California asters, cosmos, squash, beans and asparagus. Beekeepers were preparing their hives for the summer by ensuring that they are adequately ventilated and provided filtered afternoon shade when possible. Supplement feeding is being provided by the beekeepers to the hives as well as feeding of sugar syrup. There has been an increase in Varroa mites and treatment for that pest either has or will begin soon.

COLORADO: Most of Colorado bees have returned to the state and were feeding on dandelion bloom for most of the month. Most keepers did not anticipate a need for feeding supplements between dandelion and alfalfa as their bees built quite a bit of honey while in the California desert in April and early May. Alfalfa bloom was expected to begin around June 23 in the Colorado valley west of the Continental Divide. Most reported exceptional bee health.

FLORIDA: NOT AVAILABLE AT TIME OF RELEASE

GEORGIA: The Spring buildup of honey in hives was underway and harvesting of the honey started. Gallberry, blackberry, tulip-poplar and Palmetto were the main sources of honey. The colonies appeared to be in good condition with an average amount of winter loss reported. The weather was a concern with a heavy downpour over several days in the later part of May making conditions difficult for full production of honey. Moisture conditions seemed to have effect on the bees and some beekeepers expected even lower production than earlier anticipated. The amount of flow reported was slightly below normal to average. The quality of the honey was good and demand was relatively high.

IDAHO: After working during the almond bloom in California most bees were back in the state for the summer. Southeastern Idaho has many acres in Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land which has a fair amount of alfalfa in its mix of grasses allowing the clover to flower without the need for mowing. Bees are expected to work on CRP land along with traditional alfalfa fields this summer to produce honey. Most came back from California in good condition and ready to work.

ILLINOIS: Frequent and surplus rainfall was the talk of beekeepers and farmers alike. In Peoria, the Illinois River continued to be over flood stage. Beekeepers added supers as a result of an abundance of wildflowers available in unplanted fields. Hives appeared to be in generally good condition. Beekeepers were checking hives more often than normal to ensure disease and mite control. Retail honey sales were good. Very little honey was held in beekeepers hands and movement was slow.

INDIANA: Beekeepers were keeping some hives in yards due to the wet fields and rising river levels. Some early reports indicated good collection from the abundance of wildflowers blooming in unplanted fields. Extraction activities were wrapped up as the extremely hot humid weather gave way to more seasonal temperatures. The southern section continued to experience warm temperatures and high humidity. Some beekeepers added supers as a result of the excellent flow. Honey sales at retail were good.

IOWA, KANSAS, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA: Conditions throughout the month were dry and cool across much of the lower midwest states of Nebraska, Kansas and Iowa and precipitation was below normal. Missouri experienced above normal temperatures and nearly normal precipitation. Beekeepers were busy with workshops and usual meetings. Beekeepers also were very busy with spring colony maintenance and colony build up. Some were reporting 25 to 30 percent death loss, due to mites and beetles. Some colonies were without queens. Normal spring swarming has taken place. Honey supers were being introduced to relieve crowded colonies. Bees were working some early spring pollen sources of Amur maple and dandelions. Bid Sheets for honey and products were being accepted for the Iowa State Fair.

KENTUCKY: Overall, beekeepers were reporting a good nectar flow in Kentucky. The white clover bloom began. Rain was very abundant during the month. Although it has prevented drought related issues – which have been an issue in recent years – this extended rainfall hampered some nectar sources including black locust.

LOUISIANA: Pollen and nectar sources were from various trees and wild flowers. Colonies were in generally good condition. Weather conditions were normal for this time of year with average rainfall and warm temperatures. Supply and demand were good.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures were about normal for the month. Precipitation was reported in all areas of the state, and was heavy during the middle and end of the month. Fruit trees, blueberries, cherries, strawberries and wildflowers have been the main sources for nectar and pollen. Most colonies were healthy. Demand for honey was good.

A three year study by Michigan State University has discovered 160 species of bees present in the state, with 112 present during the blooming season. Ten of these species are considered vital for pollination. On the positive side for beekeepers and honey in the state is the fact that 7 species not previously recorded in the state are now present in Michigan.

MINNESOTA: Most bees returned to Minnesota and the surrounding states after time in California or Texas this spring. There were reports of problems arising from some California almond growers using fungicide while bees were still in the field. Using pollen patties to bolster the colony helped rebuild losses in some instances. During the month, bees were feeding on willow, apples and spring flowers while waiting for clover to start around mid to late June. Keepers anticipated the need for supplemental feeding this year due to cooler, dry weather and late clover bloom.

MISSISSIPPI: The colonies appeared to be in good condition. However, some beekeepers reported that they have some hives without queens after the first super flow. Most seemed to think this was due to weather conditions. It was a wetter than normal year with heavy rains, and after inspection of the hives the first flow appeared to have not produced as much honey as earlier anticipated. The second and third flows appeared to be slow and slightly below average. White Clover, summer Ti Ti and Tallow produced the most buildup in the hives while waiting for the cotton to develop. Some beekeepers had a few problems and reported up to a 50% loss in production, while with others reported no major problems. Demand for honey was good.

MONTANA: Most areas of the state received light to moderate amounts of rain during the month and temperatures were near normal for this time of year. Topsoil moisture measured 21 percent very short and short compared to 14 percent last year; 72 percent adequate compared to 79 percent last year; and 6 percent surplus compared to 7 percent last year. Subsoil moisture measured 27 percent very short and short, 73 percent adequate and surplus. As May came to an end, most migratory colonies had been brought home to Montana from Oregon and Washington tree fruit and berry pollination duties. The Northwest pollination season seemed to have gone well as the weather remained fairly warm and dry for the most part. At home in Montana, the first blooms of dandelions, brush, willows and choke cherries were past, while the first alfalfa and sweet clover bloom had not quite started. Colony health was generally good with good maintenance practices. Honey demand remained good.

NEW ENGLAND: During the month of May, New England temperatures ranged from cool to mild and averaged slightly below normal. Plenty of rainfall provided ideal moisture conditions. Honeybee activity was very good during the first part of the month despite cool temperatures and periods of heavy rainfall. However, activity was light during the latter part of the month. The cool, wet weather resulted in sparse and limited natural pollen and nectar sources requiring keepers to provide heavy and frequent supplemental feedings such as protein patties, fondant, sugar candy and granulated sugar. Additionally, heavy rains caused an end to many early ornamental and floral seasonal sources such as black and weeping willow, peaches, apples especially crab, plum, blueberries and dandelion. The rains also slowed brood rearing and nuc preparations. Many keepers were resorting to ordering locally produced nucs because of the high cost in purchasing package bees from the South. Bees were still in high demand between new beekeepers starting hives and experienced beekeepers replacing dead outs or expanding their apiaries. Despite the slowed bee activity, honeybees were able to feed on the main pollen and nectar sources in the region such as honeysuckle, lilac, mustard, glossy buckthorn, hawkwee, mint, chive and especially black cherry, black locust as well as a variety of flowering trees and wildflowers. The precipitation levels created above average moisture conditions for the entire region. Reportedly, the high moisture levels were creating higher floral nectar levels than in previous years. Thus, keepers anticipated a good honey flow year. Reports of swarm activity were very high. This was problematic for those who did not make splits and had put off supering because rain had dampened most beekeeping activity. Southern New England recorded about a week of full sun for the month of May. Overall regional wise, over-wintered hives were doing extremely well with lots of brood building up with full foundation expansion and plenty of forging/worker bees. Colonies were in good condition with very few pest problems. The main disease problem regionally has been nosema. Nucs and hives that have been slow to build up have been detected to have undersized or weak queens and in some cases queenless. Reportedly, some keepers have addressed fruit grower needs, especially apples, by setting up hives no later than the 2nd week of May. This year, pollination fees are \$50.00 to \$75.00 per hive depending on transportation cost requirements. The movement, supply, and demand for local honey remained very good. Prices quoted for 1 lb bottled units supplying retail businesses and farm stands were about steady at \$6.00 to \$8.50, mostly \$8.00; for food service operations were about 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: Temperatures were generally below normal during the month of May across the state. Precipitation levels were above normal. Apple blossoms, fruit trees, dandelions and wildflowers served as the main sources for nectar and pollen in New York. Demand for honey was good. Generally, beekeeping has suffered a decline in recent years in rural areas of the state, but has seen an increase in metropolitan areas, especially in New York City. New York City is mulling legalizing beekeeping in the city, which would be seen as a great boon to the industry in the state. There is much diversity in the bee population in New York City, as a recent study reported at least 220 native species of bee in the City.

OHIO – Temperatures were at or below normal levels during the month of May. Precipitation levels were at normal levels during the month.

NORTH CAROLINA: Only 16 counties in North Carolina remain in abnormally dry conditions. For the month of May, the temperatures in the state ranged from lows of 35° – 57° and the highs of 81° - 87°. The western part of the state received 4.37 inches above normal precipitation and eastern North Carolina received slightly above normal at .28 inches for the month.

The spring honey flow was fairly good even with the much needed rain received throughout the state. With the Tulip Poplar flow about finished, bees began working Sumac and Clover, with Sourwood following fairly soon. Wet conditions caused less bee population and beekeepers were being encouraged to watch for any beetle and mite problems that might occur this time of year and treat as needed. Honey sales continued to be excellent for the available supplies.

NORTH & SOUTH DAKOTA: Most all bees returned from their winter homes. Generally, temperatures were moderate with a few freezing nights earlier in May. Moisture levels were looking good. Growers were feeding in preparation of moving on to the major field crops this summer. Additional feeding was required as most crops were running behind quite a bit and early floral sources were light.

OHIO: NOT AVAILABLE AT TIME OF RELEASE

OKLAHOMA: Pollen and nectar sources for Northern Oklahoma were from wildflowers and trees. Colonies were in generally good condition. Temperatures were cold and rainfall was adequate. Supply and demand were good. Pollen and nectar sources for Southern Oklahoma were from alfalfa, sunflowers, clover, flowers, watermelon, pumpkins and berries. Colonies were building in the beginning of the month. However after two weeks of rain, activity slowed. A dry spell followed and supers became necessary. Production was slower than normal due to the heavy rains every day, but increased to normal in the last week of the month. Supply was still very low due to last year's shortages. However, demand was very high and increasing each day as the allergy season is in full bloom. Excessive swarming started early in the season and continued despite the rain.

OREGON: NOT AVAILABLE AT TIME OF RELEASE

SOUTH CAROLINA: Colonies across the state were in mixed conditions with a few Small Hive beetle cases in the lower part of the state. Some bee keepers reported below average honey flow mainly due to a dry, early spring. Prices were expected to be higher than last year in anticipation of lower volumes of imported honey. Moisture conditions were good throughout most of the month. Bees were gathering both pollen and nectar from Blackberry, Sparkleberry, Tupelo, Tulip Poplar, Persimmon and Holly.

TENNESSEE: NOT AVAILABLE AT TIME OF RELEASE

TEXAS: Pollen and nectar sources for North Texas were wildflowers; in coastal areas, it was tallow. Colonies were in good condition all month. Queens were active and healthy. Brood levels were increasing. There were no problems with Varroa reported. Weather conditions were warm with good spring showers. Moisture conditions were adequate for the month. However, the dry period during Fall and Winter reduced floral density. Demand continued to outstrip supply. Current honey production appeared to be less than what was anticipated.

UTAH: Not all of the State's bees have found their way back to Utah from the almond pollination season in California. Most of Utah's bee were scattered throughout the West, from California to Nevada and beyond. Bees in Utah were mostly feeding on dandelion bloom until the early alfalfa bloom in late May. Some Utah bees will be taken to South Dakota this summer to take advantage of full bloom alfalfa and the abundance of clover. Most report excellent bee health.

WASHINGTON: Bees were active in the fruit orchards during early May. The weather has been moderate with some frost, but no severe cold. Early fruit crops were running as much as 2 weeks behind (cherries and some soft fruit) while the apples were not as far behind. There was some shower activity early in the month with more prolonged warmer and drier weather later in the month. Bees were moving to berries, vegetable, and other field crops.

WISCONSIN: Wisconsin beekeepers had a mixed bag of weather conditions over the month. Temperatures of freezing or near freezing were reported in some parts of the state early in the month. This was in contrast to the 90's and above reported on the 19th and 20th which set records in many areas. The colonies were generally in good condition. Collection activities were good due to the frequent rainfall. A variety of wildflowers were in bloom due to the rainfall and record temperatures. Many beekeepers were moving hives into orchards. Honey demand was good in the retail sector. Very little movement of bulk honey was reported.

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

	April 2009		Year to Date	
	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars	Quantity Kilograms	Value Dollars
COMB & NATURAL HONEY PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -				
Aruba	2,279	13,969	6,750	41,419
Bahamas; The	0	0	2,780	15,719
Bahrain	7,539	40,329	7,539	40,329
Barbados	905	6,174	4,515	27,978
Bermuda	1,162	6,589	2,449	14,331
Cayman Islands	0	0	636	3,269
China	3,311	14,480	15,510	66,497
Germany	0	0	532	3,900
Guyana	0	0	545	3,603
Honduras	0	0	392	3,075
Iceland	0	0	2,264	7,620
Indonesia	5,403	13,114	13,179	41,111
Japan	15,034	59,883	68,452	290,895
Kuwait	43,823	106,373	99,183	286,982
Mexico	0	0	600	2,550
Netherlands Antilles (exc. Aruba)	0	0	681	2,809
Pakistan	0	0	5,028	20,929
Panama	0	0	5,185	27,329
Philippines	8,727	22,988	57,567	143,297
Saudi Arabia	0	0	18,467	85,691
Taiwan	44,068	71,056	44,068	71,056
United Arab Emirates	39,551	96,002	95,637	268,188
Yemen	26,672	134,750	193,396	481,800
SUBTOTAL	198,474	585,707	645,355	1,950,377

	April 2009		Year to Date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Kilograms	Dollars	Kilograms	Dollars
NATURAL HONEY, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED OR SPECIFIED - - -				
Antigua and Barbuda	299	7,480	2,857	14,960
Aruba	0	0	2,125	7,576
Australia	0	0	12,045	37,009
Bahamas; The	2,373	9,245	8,773	28,765
Barbados	3,217	4,591	4,806	9,681
Belize	6,689	25,706	6,689	25,706
Bermuda	1,000	8,010	1,000	8,010
Canada	42,477	173,003	236,284	895,224
Cayman Islands	0	0	1,630	10,634
China	1,306	3,485	25,715	63,086
Ecuador	0	0	3,976	9,652
Guatemala	13,052	31,680	13,052	31,680
Hong Kong	4,300	14,556	6,495	21,834
Indonesia	28,615	69,455	162,595	290,330
Jamaica	4,717	19,300	4,717	19,300
Japan	24,707	87,976	104,320	379,022
Korea; South	0	0	5,001	12,860
Malaysia	0	0	20,595	65,614
Netherlands	0	0	11,721	35,318
Netherlands Antilles (exc. Aruba)	0	0	485	3,116
Panama	6,213	35,528	6,747	38,472
Philippines	595	2,897	2,589	15,835
Saudi Arabia	17,728	76,522	36,128	154,109
Singapore	685	3,748	4,677	32,892
Thailand	6,097	14,799	6,097	14,799
United Arab Emirates	0	0	17,473	99,715
Vietnam	0	0	20,000	31,000
SUBTOTAL	164,070	587,981	728,592	2,356,199
GRAND TOTAL	362,544	1,173,688	1,373,947	4,306,576

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

	April 2009			Year to Date		
	Quantity	Value	CIF Value	Quantity	Value	CIF Value
	Kilograms	Dollars	Dollars	Kilograms	Dollars	Dollars
WHITE HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -						
Argentina	486,841	1,462,794	1,518,866	691,664	2,053,276	2,114,748
Australia	19,500	50,213	52,213	78,002	197,930	205,930
Brazil	112,800	290,277	308,319	300,060	760,562	800,028
Canada	377,204	1,172,018	1,184,077	2,553,300	7,674,623	7,723,934
India	1,139,204	2,513,326	2,657,094	3,075,701	6,758,420	7,288,941
Indonesia	19,140	31,772	32,872	127,980	222,407	239,307
Japan	9,205	18,410	18,572	9,220	21,944	22,583
Mexico	187,932	563,791	574,573	187,932	563,791	574,573
Monaco	0	0	0	324	5,406	5,490
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	0	0	0	2,090	12,800	13,065
Peru	18,000	42,425	44,425	18,000	42,425	44,425
Switzerland	0	0	0	353	2,583	2,678
Taiwan	19,140	26,605	29,605	19,140	26,605	29,605
Ukraine	0	0	0	18,850	43,355	45,355
United Kingdom	0	0	0	846	7,983	8,367
Vietnam	0	0	0	19,200	36,192	38,842
SUBTOTAL	2,388,966	6,171,631	6,420,616	7,102,662	18,430,302	19,157,871

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

Argentina	1,187,790	3,595,053	3,708,007	1,530,490	4,600,946	4,747,800
Australia	19,500	48,750	50,750	38,999	97,498	101,498
Brazil	474,029	1,161,375	1,212,055	1,405,648	3,176,991	3,324,496
Canada	16,167	37,889	39,339	42,692	110,677	112,754
France	0	0	0	1,782	18,806	20,306
Hungary	0	0	0	18,900	50,085	52,585
India	948,687	2,058,949	2,192,911	1,738,767	3,631,465	3,856,001
Malaysia	315,840	496,729	561,608	1,244,480	1,955,808	2,200,797
Mexico	38,354	113,535	114,535	115,882	309,605	312,605
Mongolia	0	0	0	326,988	326,988	371,688
Taiwan	535,920	911,064	988,923	1,301,520	2,212,584	2,392,576
Thailand	115,200	115,200	120,320	115,200	115,200	120,320
Ukraine	57,130	146,653	152,653	114,550	291,734	304,234
Vietnam	0	0	0	37,120	31,552	35,952
SUBTOTAL	3,708,617	8,685,197	9,141,101	8,033,018	16,929,939	17,953,612

LIGHT AMBER HONEY – NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE

Argentina	489,537	1,582,867	1,633,808	822,165	2,653,737	2,734,889
Austria	0	0	0	235	2,173	2,239
Brazil	1,450,417	3,348,727	3,513,905	4,700,038	10,404,493	10,929,611
Bulgaria	2,339	11,319	12,349	2,339	11,319	12,349
Canada	0	0	0	36,299	131,429	132,029
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	781	2,496	2,551
France	0	0	0	75,240	167,033	175,033
Hong Kong	0	0	0	3,636	23,028	24,046
India	445,307	929,115	989,911	962,844	1,940,148	2,079,687
Italy	78	3,956	4,280	230	10,015	10,610
Mexico	58,347	159,531	162,234	95,750	271,371	274,410
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	0	0	0	4,270	39,122	41,318
Pakistan	0	0	0	17,920	39,424	41,824
Peru	0	0	0	24,106	82,364	85,860
Spain	620	4,644	4,699	7,961	19,894	20,458
Thailand	36,000	64,800	67,800	36,300	67,649	71,649
Vietnam	1,203,250	2,300,163	2,422,591	3,523,190	6,625,624	7,103,267
SUBTOTAL	3,685,895	8,405,122	8,811,577	10,313,304	22,491,319	23,741,830

April 2009			Year to Date		
Quantity	Value	CIF Value	Quantity	Value	CIF Value
Kilograms	Dollars	Dollars	Kilograms	Dollars	Dollars

NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED HONEY ---

Argentina	0	0	0	1,960	9,395	9,606
Australia	0	0	0	9,540	52,549	59,034
Brazil	74,480	157,973	169,779	395,282	925,044	982,958
Canada	121,025	395,065	395,121	418,554	1,384,836	1,385,107
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	11,160	19,200	20,335
India	73,750	125,375	134,375	131,091	248,960	262,435
Malaysia	0	0	0	39,762	44,400	50,099
Mexico	18,572	61,436	61,439	44,632	139,631	141,425
Morocco	0	0	0	852	7,084	7,416
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	124,471	219,525	225,825	168,256	464,982	481,240
Poland	0	0	0	2,298	13,960	14,030
Russia	0	0	0	19,585	116,194	124,108
Switzerland	0	0	0	1,882	22,028	23,413
Taiwan	0	0	0	2,635	19,794	20,436

Ukraine	585	2,062	2,163	1,935	8,021	8,390
United Kingdom	2,345	14,986	15,521	2,345	14,986	15,521
SUBTOTAL	415,228	976,422	1,004,223	1,251,769	3,491,064	3,605,553

COMB AND RETAIL HONEY --

Argentina	0	0	0	3,240	15,670	16,381
Australia	0	0	0	9,149	36,675	40,324
Austria	0	0	0	13,797	110,214	117,707
Brazil	1,632	5,684	5,765	10,777	35,639	36,027
Bulgaria	14,927	68,494	73,044	30,211	122,920	131,112
Canada	102,584	481,292	483,810	484,310	2,315,705	2,326,367
Chile	0	0	0	9,455	68,796	71,333
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	18,630	36,000	36,001
Egypt	7,351	17,202	18,126	7,351	17,202	18,126
France	570	7,354	7,742	13,228	122,996	127,033
Germany	14,046	62,292	65,398	72,946	321,790	337,462
Greece	15,840	108,420	110,623	23,974	163,308	168,327
India	89,280	232,786	250,296	153,753	405,124	433,184
Indonesia	0	0	0	178	2,329	2,512
Italy	416	4,431	5,980	7,268	58,641	64,602
Lebanon	600	8,850	9,305	4,803	19,994	21,016
Mexico	0	0	0	1,641	11,088	11,688
Moldova	844	3,646	4,011	3,148	17,106	18,817
Monaco	6,585	11,614	11,859	8,795	32,535	33,327
New Zealand (exc. Cook; Niue; & Tokelau)	22,337	73,709	82,693	91,714	272,511	291,661
Pakistan	894	3,133	3,328	894	3,133	3,328
Poland	1,564	2,160	2,298	12,351	15,678	17,876
Portugal	3,480	21,925	22,904	3,480	21,925	22,904
Russia	792	4,860	5,346	8,703	51,480	56,642
Spain	0	0	0	1,614	7,999	9,139
Sweden	0	0	0	594	4,489	4,708
Switzerland	9,166	70,089	72,191	47,058	159,222	164,762
Taiwan	2,353	8,017	8,389	373,891	647,040	699,269
Turkey	0	0	0	2,714	19,543	20,226
Ukraine	16,229	28,622	31,484	31,723	68,114	74,871
United Kingdom	0	0	0	148	2,012	2,092
Vietnam	8,164	19,800	22,150	8,164	19,800	22,150
SUBTOTAL	319,654	1,244,380	1,296,742	1,459,702	5,206,678	5,400,974

FLAVORED HONEY - - -

China	0	0	0	282	14,400	14,594
Italy	430	8,058	8,082	430	8,058	8,082
Korea; South	686	2,285	2,365	4,989	13,415	14,239
Mexico	1,000	11,616	11,619	39,571	383,350	385,955
Switzerland	0	0	0	2,120	18,840	19,308
Taiwan	3,827	8,541	8,864	3,827	8,541	8,864
Thailand	0	0	0	17,864	72,580	74,590
SUBTOTAL	5,943	30,500	30,930	69,083	519,184	525,632
GRAND TOTAL	10,524,303	25,513,252	26,705,189	28,229,538	67,068,486	70,385,472

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