

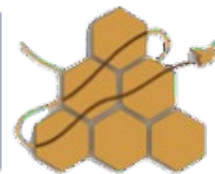
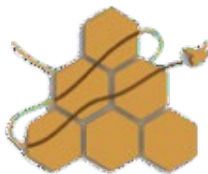


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LATEST NEWS

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AHPAnet.com





American
Honey
Producers
Association

~~~~~  
Annual Conference  
& Trade Show  
~~~~~

Keynote Speaker

~~~~~  
Dr. Jamie Ellis  
Professor,  
Department of  
Entomology and  
Nematology,  
University of Florida  
~~~~~

~~~~~  
November 29-  
December 3, 2022  
~~~~~

~~~~~  
La Paloma Resort  
Tucson, Arizona  
~~~~~

~~~~~  
More information  
coming soon!  
~~~~~





AHPA 
Golf
Tournament
November 29, 2022

La Paloma Resort & Spa
Tucson, AZ

Sponsorships Available
Sign up to participate & sponsor today

Bobcat
or
Hummerbee

Hole-In-One Contest
Win Your Choice of Forklift!

**REGISTER NOW FOR YOUR
CHANCE AT FREE GREEN FEES**
register before Oct 4 for a chance to waive your green fee

ahpa-golf-tournament.perfectgolfevent.com

Letter from AHPA's Vice President

I know the AHPA Convention seems like a long time away but November 29 - December 3 will be here soon. This year's convention will be at the Westin La Paloma Resort and Spa in Tucson, AZ. This is a beautiful hotel located at the edge of the Catalina mountains. In addition to the restaurants and amenities on site, the hotel is just a 5-minute drive from shopping and restaurants. The hotel has 10,000 feet of vendor space available, and I know Cassie will be sending out the standard vendor information soon.

I think this is going to be a great convention and I'm excited to tell you about this year's additional activity. We're hosting a golf tournament on November 29th! The La Paloma Country Club (part of the resort) is a semi-private club that only allows its members and guests of the Resort to play its three 9-hole golf courses designed by Jack Nicklaus. It's a beautiful and extremely well-maintained course in the beautiful Sonoran Desert near the Catalina mountains.

This is a great opportunity to show your support for the AHPA and help us raise money for the antidumping legal fees. This will also be a great opportunity for members of your organization to get better acquainted with some of the AHPA members.

This will be an 18-hole 2-man scramble event starting at 1:00 PM on November 29th. The entry fee for individual players is \$200 and includes use of the practice range, green fees with a cart (1 cart/team), and a player's gift that includes golf balls. There will also be a hole-in-one contest with winners choice of forklift (HummerBee or Bobcat). Prizes for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd place teams will be awarded, (depending on the total number of players). All proceeds will go to the AHPA Antidumping fund.

The AHPA cannot do this without your help, so we are asking you to participate in several ways.

1. We need golfers.
2. We need sponsors to cover the prizes
3. We need sponsors to promote this activity.

Of course, we will always accept donations of any amount to the Antidumping fund and ask that you do what you can to support the industry that supports your business.

We have several options available for you to sponsor the tournament.

1. Corporate Sponsorship \$1500 which includes:

1 Custom Banner displayed during Tournament and AHPA Convention

1 Custom Pin Flag

Ads on GPS screen in golf cart

Ads on AHPA website and convention program

Company logo on the event banner

Entry fee for 3 players

2. Business Sponsorship \$1000 which includes:

1 Custom Tee box sign (18"x24") during Tournament and AHPA Convention

1 Custom Pin Flag (alternate hole from tee sign)

Ads on AHPA convention program

Company logo on the event banner

Entry fee for 2 players

3. Executive Sponsorships \$500 includes your choice of one of the following:

1 Custom Tee Box Sign 18"x24" displayed at Tee box

1 Custom Pin Flag 24" x 14" flag can be attached to the pin at all golf courses in the US

Company logo on the event banner

4. Closest to the Pin Guaranteed Winner \$300

1 Custom Sign

Ad in AHPA Convention program

Winner receives 2 VIP Tickets for choice of NFL; MLB; NBA; NHL; College Sports; Concerts;

Broadway shows; Musicals and more.

5. Individual Player

18-Holes with Cart (one cart per team)

6 Golf balls

GPS Equipped Cart

Two Person Scramble Format (no Professionals)

Chance to win a forklift (hole-in-one contest)

Additional prizes

The deadline for sponsors and players is October 4, 2022. Please go to [AHPA Antidumping Fund Golf Tournament \(perfectgolfevent.com\)](https://perfectgolfevent.com) to register for the tournament.

No matter the size your business, organization, or your skill level, we need your participation.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Regards,

Steven Coy

AHPA Vice President

stevencoy@ahpanet.com

601-530-6440



USDA Honey Outlook Report:

U.S. Demand for Honey Hits All-Time High

The USDA has published its annual [Honey Outlook Report](#), and the news is overwhelmingly positive. The United States is the second largest honey consumer behind China, according to the latest data available from the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization in 2019. And in 2021, consumption reached a new record high of 618 million pounds, up 8 percent from the previous year.

The previous record was 596 million pounds in 2017. Between 1991 and 2021, the average rate of growth has been 10.7 million pounds per year. This translates to about 1.9 pounds per

capita of honey consumption in 2021 compared with 1.2 pounds per capita in the early 1990s. The growth in demand, in part due to the growing population, has also been attributed to consumers' association of honey as a "superfood"—along with garlic, ginger and turmeric—and perception of honey being a healthy sweetener.

According to the Honey Outlook Report, the national average price paid to honey producers in 2021 was \$2.54 per pound, up from last year's \$2.10. This is now the highest price, surpassing 2018's record-high price of \$2.21. Prices in 2021 were higher than 2020 by 23 to 28 percent in the top 3 producing states and by 8 percent in the rest of the states. Read the full report [here](#).



Honey Industry Votes to Continue the Research and Promotion Program

Date September 08, 2022

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) today announced that U.S. honey first handlers and importers have approved continuing the National Honey Board research and promotion program.

In the referendum, 73.8% of first handlers and importers voting, who represented 85.5% of the volume of honey or honey products voting in the referendum, were in favor of continuing the program. Over 50% of the first handlers and importers voting and over 50% of the volume voting in the referendum were required for the program to continue.

To be eligible to participate in the referendum, first handlers and importers had to handle or import at least 250,000 pounds of honey or honey products during the representative period of Jan. 1 through Dec. 31, 2021, and be subject to assessments under the program.

The Honey Packers and Importers Research, Promotion, Consumer Education and Industry Information Order, which has been administered by the National Honey Board since 2008, requires USDA to conduct a referendum every seven years to determine whether the industry is in favor of continuing the program. For the program to continue, first handlers and importers had to approve the program by a majority of handlers and importers voting in the referendum, who also represent a majority of the volume represented in the referendum.

The honey research and promotion program is authorized under the Commodity Promotion, Research and Information Act of 1996. The program was developed to administer an effective and coordinated program of generic promotion, consumer information and related research designed to drive consumption of honey and honey products in the U.S.

For more information about the National Honey Board, visit the [National Honey Board](#) AMS webpage page or visit their website at honey.com.

Since 1966, Congress has authorized the development of industry-funded research and promotion boards to provide a framework for agricultural industries to pool their resources and combine efforts to develop new markets, strengthen existing markets and conduct important research and promotion activities. The Agricultural Marketing Service provides oversight of 22 boards, paid for by industry assessments, which helps ensure fiscal accountability and program integrity.

<https://www.ams.usda.gov/content/honey-industry-votes-continue-research-and-promotion-program>

The West Australian

NSW keepers must kill bees to get payments

Phoebe LoomesAAP

Sun, 4 September 2022 7:34PM



Compensation to support NSW beekeepers through a deadly parasite outbreak will not be issued until the affected bees have been euthanised.

The varroa mite that attacks and feeds on honey bees was detected near Newcastle in June, prompting the creation of emergency eradication and surveillance zones.

As the government worked to trace and remove the parasite, some 97 infected premises were detected around the Hunter, Narrabri and Coffs Harbour areas by mid August.

Bees are vital to pollination, with billions of dollars worth of crops threatened if it doesn't occur.

Honey bee colonies within eradication zones have to be euthanised and this must be reported to the Department of Primary Industries. The hives must also be inspected and managed by officials.

An \$18 million federal-state government support package was announced in July and NSW Agriculture Minister Dugald Saunders says keepers are now being compensated for their bees, hives, frames and other materials that had to be destroyed.

"You're not getting paid before your bees have been euthanised but as that happens the compensation is available very quickly," he told a budget estimates hearing on Monday.

"I understand it's difficult if you're looking at income and you haven't had any income."

The amount of compensation was negotiated by the federal government after consulting with the Australian Honey Bee Industry Council, Mr Saunders said.

Additional support is in place for commercial beekeepers including compensation for fuel, income and honey production.

Recreational keepers who euthanised their hives are also eligible for up to \$550 in compensation per hive or \$200 if they retain the hive, only killing the bees.

Mr Saunders says his office is confident most recreational keepers in the emergency zones have been identified, after a few hundred people a day helped locate hives during the outbreak.

Recreational keepers had come on board to register their hives for the industry's future sustainability, he said.

Last month NSW eased restrictions on some beekeepers, with those outside the emergency notification zones allowed to move bees and hives more freely.

To combat its own varroa incursion, Victoria introduced a statewide permit system for anyone bringing bee or bee products across its border last month, which will not be granted to people from NSW.

<https://thewest.com.au/politics/nsw-keepers-must-kill-bees-to-get-payments-c-8122316>

The logo for earth.com, featuring the text "earth.com" in white lowercase letters on a dark blue rectangular background.

Pesticides impair the ability of bees to pollinate strawberries

By [Erin Moody](#)

Earth.com staff writer



Researchers from [Lund University](#) in Sweden have discovered that when [bees](#) consume the pesticide clothianidin on rapeseed flowers, they move more slowly than non-exposed bees. The experts also found that strawberries pollinated by the affected bees are smaller.

“We studied bees that ingested clothianidin, a pesticide that was previously used in rapeseed to control flea beetles. Our study indicates that the substance made the bees slower and impaired their ability to pollinate the strawberry flowers,” explained study lead author Lina Herbertsson.

The researchers conducted an experiment using 12 outdoor cages containing the bees and rapeseed plants. Half the cages had rapeseed plants treated with clothianidin, and the other half were not treated with the pesticide.

The bees in the treated containers took more time to visit the same number of rapeseed flowers as the non-exposed bees. When they weighed the strawberries pollinated by the bees, researchers determined the strawberries pollinated by the exposed bees weighed less.

“Previous studies have shown that clothianidin affects wild bees negatively in terms of foraging speed, development and reproduction. Our results indicate that it can also impair the bees’ ability to pollinate strawberry flowers,” said Herbertsson.

Although the study is significant, the authors are careful not to jump to conclusions. “In our study, we did not identify the cause for the lower strawberry weight, and after only having performed a single study under rather special circumstances, we also don’t know if this is a general pattern,” explained Herbertsson.

“Although clothianidin is now banned, other substances that affect the nervous system of insects in a similar way have partly replaced it. It is therefore of the utmost importance to continue this research and investigate how these substances affect bee behavior and pollination.”

This study can be found in the journal [PLoS ONE](#).

YAHOO!

NEWS

Queen Elizabeth's Bees Had to Be Informed of Her Death in Accordance With Tradition



Even the royal bees are mourning [the death of Queen Elizabeth II](#). In a new report from [The Daily Mail](#), royal beekeeper John Chapple revealed that he was required to inform [the royal hive at Buckingham Palace and Clarence House](#) of Queen Elizabeth's passing in accordance with a tradition that dates back centuries. "I'm at the hives now and it is traditional when someone dies that you go to the hives and say a little prayer and put a black ribbon on the

hive,” Chapple said.

In addition to informing them of the Queen's death, the official beekeeper also alerted the bees of their new master, [King Charles III](#).

Chapple explained the process to the publication, saying, “You knock on each hive and say, ‘The mistress is dead, but don't you go. Your master will be a good master to you.’”

According to *The Daily Mail*, this tradition stems from a superstition that if the bees are not informed of the change in monarch, then they might stop producing honey, or even die. Chapple, who has been the royal beekeeper for 15 years, was clearly not going to be the one to let this custom fade away. “I was the Queen’s beekeeper and hopefully now I'll get the job of being the King’s beekeeper,” he added.

In the past, it's been revealed that the palace has enough bees to [provide the family with a year's supply](#) of honey. On World Bee Day in 2020, the official royal family Instagram [shared a post](#) that explained, “Buckingham Palace is home to four Italian honey bee (*Apis mellifera ligustica*) hives. The bees live on an island in the Palace gardens and forage on a wealth of nectar plants, both native and exotic.”

It added, “During the season, the bees produce enough honey for the palace to be self-sufficient, with over 200 jars produced [in 2019]. The honey is used by Palace chefs throughout the year at Garden Parties and receptions, where it is served in honey madeleines, as a filling for chocolate truffles and in honey and cream sponge.”

Let's hope the bees understood Chapple's message loud and clear.

<https://www.yahoo.com/video/queen-elizabeth-bees-had-informed-175200453.html>



Raw Honey from Argentina, Brazil, India, and Vietnam Injures U.S. Industry, Says USITC

May 11, 2022

News Release 22-058

Inv. No. 731-TA-1560-1562 and 731-TA-1564 (Final)

Contact: Jennifer Andberg, 202-205-1819

Raw Honey from Argentina, Brazil, India, and Vietnam Injures U.S. Industry, Says USITC

The United States International Trade Commission (USITC) today determined that a U.S. industry is materially injured by reason of imports of raw honey from Argentina, Brazil, India, and Vietnam that the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) has determined are sold in the United States at less than fair value.

Chair Jason E. Kearns, Vice Chair Randolph J. Stayin, and Commissioners David S. Johanson, Rhonda K. Schmidlein, and Amy A. Karpel voted in the affirmative.

As a result of the Commission's affirmative determinations, Commerce will issue antidumping duty orders on imports of this product from Argentina, Brazil, India, and Vietnam.

The Commission made a negative critical circumstances finding with regard to imports of this product from Argentina. The Commission made an affirmative critical circumstances finding with regard to imports of this product from Vietnam.

The Commission's public report *Raw Honey from Argentina, Brazil, India, and Vietnam* (Inv. Nos. 731-TA-1560-1562 and 731-TA-1564 (Final), USITC Publication 5327, May 2022) will contain the views of the Commission and information developed during the investigations.

The report will be available by June 20, 2022; when available, it may be accessed on the USITC website at: http://pubapps.usitc.gov/applications/publogs/qry_publication_loglist.asp.

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20436

FACTUAL HIGHLIGHTS

Raw Honey from Argentina, Brazil, India, and Vietnam
Investigation Nos.: 731-TA-1560-1562, 1564 (Final)

Product Description: Honey is a sweet, viscous fluid produced from the nectar of plants and flowers which is collected by honeybees, transformed, and combined with substances of their own, and stored and left in honeycombs to mature and ripen. Raw honey is honey as it exists in the beehive or as obtained by extraction, settling and skimming, or straining.

Status of Proceedings:

1. Type of investigation: Final antidumping duty investigations.
 2. Petitioners: American Honey Producers Association ("AHPA"), Bruce, South Dakota; and Sioux Honey Association ("SHA"), Sioux City, Iowa.
 3. USITC Institution Date: Wednesday, April 21, 2021.
 4. USITC Hearing Date: Tuesday, April 12, 2022.
-

5. USITC Vote Date: Wednesday, May 11, 2022.
6. USITC Notification to Commerce Date: Tuesday, May 31, 2022.

U.S. Industry in 2020:

1. Number of U.S. producers: approximately 30,000 to 60,000.
2. Location of producers' plants: North Dakota, South Dakota, California, Texas, Montana, Florida, Minnesota, and Michigan
3. Production and related workers: 1,360.
4. U.S. producers' U.S. shipments: \$302 million.
5. Apparent U.S. consumption: \$690 million.
6. Ratio of subject imports to apparent U.S. consumption: 42.8 percent.

U.S. Imports in 2020:

1. Subject imports: \$296 million.
2. Nonsubject imports: \$93 million.
3. Leading import sources: Argentina, Brazil, India, Vietnam.

https://www.usitc.gov/press_room/news_release/2022/er051111935.htm

What does this mean for beekeepers?

The decision will be transmitted to the Commerce Department, which will issue antidumping duty orders shortly. In addition, the Commission reached an affirmative critical circumstances determination against Vietnam. This means that U.S. Customs will collect antidumping duties on entries going back an additional 90 days prior to the preliminary antidumping duty determination—from August 28, 2020, forward. This is an important additional finding, and one that the Commission rarely makes.

These results should continue to ensure that the American honey producer gets the fair prices they deserve.

We truly appreciate all of the donations that we have received to cover legal fees.

The good fight isn't over yet, however, and we still need your support.

To donate to the Antidumping Fund, please contact

Cassie Cox: cassie@ahpanet.com

281-900-9740

Or donate on our secure website: <https://www.ahpanet.com/donations-1>



AHPA App

As AHPA continues to work on behalf of all beekeepers, one of our initiatives is advocating with the FDA in Washington D.C. to update honey labeling guidelines. As part of this effort, we need your help to collect pictures of honey labels from around the United States. Our goal is primarily to find honey that is mislabeled according to current FDA guidelines. Secondly, we need examples of any labels which misrepresent country of origin or are purposefully confusing to consumers so that we can advocate for positive changes and updates.

Search the App Store or Google Play for "AHPA app". We need to collect as many pictures from honey on the store shelf as possible. Please take a few minutes to help collect this data.

The materials and information included in this electronic newsletter are provided as a service to you and do not reflect endorsement by the American Honey Producers Association (AHPA). The content and opinions

expressed within the newsletter are those of the authors and are not necessarily shared by AHPA. AHPA is not responsible for the accuracy of information provided from outside sources.
