

NATIONAL HONEY MARKET NEWS

No. 6

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division
2015 South 1st Street - Rm 4
Yakima, WA. 98903

MONTHLY REPORT

Date July 10, 1992

Phone: (509) 575-2494
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HONEY MARKET FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE, 1992 IN VOLUMES OF 10,000 POUNDS OR GREATER

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

ARKANSAS - Soybean, light amber, 51 cents

CALIFORNIA - Mesquite, light amber, 51 cents (delivered)

COLORADO - Alfalfa, white, 54 cents
- Alfalfa, extra light amber, 52 cents

FLORIDA - Gallberry, amber (non-table), 50 cents
- Mixed Flowers, amber (non-table), 50 cents
- Orange Blossom, extra light amber, 53 cents
- Saw Palmetto, extra light amber, 51 cents
- Tupelo, white, 75 cents
- Cut Comb, \$1.20

ILLINOIS - Wild Flowers, amber, 54 cents

MINNESOTA - Clover, white, 51 - 52 cents

MISSISSIPPI - Wild Flowers, amber, 54 cents

MONTANA - Clover, white, 51 - 57 cents (higher price delivered)

NORTH DAKOTA - Clover, white, 51 - 52 cents

OREGON - Alfalfa, extra light amber, 50 cents
- Melter, light amber, 52 cents
- Mint, amber, 47 - 47 1/2 cents
- Vetch, extra light amber, 50 - 52 cents

SOUTH DAKOTA - Clover, white, 52 - 53 cents

UTAH - Alfalfa, extra light amber, 52 cents
- Clover/Alfalfa, extra light amber, 54 cents

WASHINGTON - Alfalfa, white, 52 - 53 cents

WISCONSIN - Clover, white, 55 cents

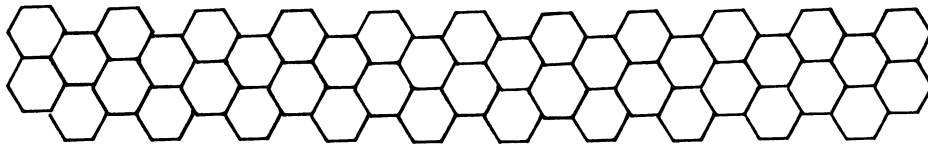
* LINDA VERSTRATE *
* MARKET REPORTER *

Prices paid to importers for bulk honey, duty paid, containers included, cents per pound ex-dock or point of entry unless otherwise stated.

EAST COAST CHINA - Mixed Flowers, light amber, 49 cents (for October-November delivery)

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.

MANITOBA - Clover, white, 56 cents (delivered & duty paid)
- Clover/Alfalfa, water white, 52 cents
SASKATCHEWAN - Clover/Alfalfa, water white, 52 cents



LIST PRICES OF EXTRACTED PACKAGED HONEY FOR JUNE
PACKERS SALES TO WHOLESALERS AND OTHER LARGE USERS

(Prices subject to various trade and promotional discounts delivered per case in jars unless otherwise stated). Various floral sources.

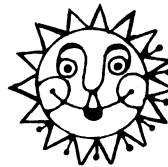
SOUTHEAST REGION - extra light & light amber
12 - 2 lb. \$24.00
24 - 1 lb. \$26.40
6 - 5 lb. \$25.80
60 # cans - dark \$32.40
Wax - per pound
- dark \$1.20 light \$1.25

CALIFORNIA BEESWAX MARKET SITUATION
(unbleached, raw beeswax, delivered to handler's warehouse)

Handlers continued to receive adequate amounts of wax during June. The market was showing signs of improvement but then as government loans came due and the market was flooded with honey, supplies of wax seemed to follow. By the end of June, there was more wax available than handlers could absorb.

Prices for wax in Northern and Central California were steady. Light colored material was being quoted at mostly \$1.05 per pound. Darker colored wax was reported at mostly 90-95 cents per pound.

In Southern California, prices for wax were lower due to increased supplies with light colored wax being quoted at \$1.00-1.25 per pound. Darker colored material was reported at 80 cents to \$1.00 per pound.

**COLONY, HONEY PLANT AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING JUNE****CALIFORNIA - - -**

The weather continued very hot and dry throughout the state with daytime highs in the mid-90's and low 100's.

In Northern and Central California, lack of irrigation is a major concern and in some areas crops such as melons, cotton and seed alfalfa were not even being farmed. This leaves the bees with fewer nectar sources for a honey crop. The only major flow was coming from seed alfalfa and eucalyptus and was the first major flow since the oranges. Other crops such as cotton and wildflowers were already beginning to dry up. Some losses were reported from spraying the alfalfa fields. Colonies were beginning to show signs of stress from Varroa Mites but beekeepers will not be able to treat until after the honey flow ends and the crop is extracted.

In Southern California, honey production is predicted to be less than last year because the rains came too early in the spring and then the hot weather began to dry everything up. The bees are generally doing well and the honey crop, which was already being extracted by the end of the month, looks pretty good. Some sage and buckwheat was keeping the bees going along with the alfalfa. Acreages of seed alfalfa were less than usual because many farmers still had inventories of seed left from last year. There were not as many losses reported from pesticides because fewer crops meant less spraying was necessary.

With a large amount of last year's honey crop still in storage and an excellent crop being predicted in Mexico, producers were anxious to sell existing supplies. Packers found themselves in a position to negotiate prices and in some cases paid less than the government buy-back rate because the producers do not want to turn their honey back in. The price for Chinese honey was also attractive but packers seemed content to buy domestic for now.

COLORADO - - -

Most beekeepers around the state report that the colonies are in only fair to fairly good condition. They are currently feeding on clover, alfalfa, dandelions, and wildflowers. It's reported that the bees are way behind in production for this time of the year. The majority of the bees usually kept in the San Luis Valley of Colorado are still in Texas. They will be brought up as soon as more favorable conditions permit. The weather has been mild in the morning hours with very heavy rain and in some areas of the state heavy hail storms with hail stones reported to be 3/4 inch and larger in diameter. Some beekeepers in the state, stated they had to feed their colonies around the end of the first week of June.

CONNECTICUT - - - office closed for season.

FLORIDA - - -

Rainfall statewide ranged from normal to above normal. The condition of blooming plants was mostly good. No major blooms were available at the end of June. Spanish needle, pursley and wildflowers were being worked as maintenance flows.

All bees under contract had been moved north for pollination and honey contracts. Bees were reported to be in generally good condition.

GEORGIA - - -

Colonies were in good to excellent condition around most areas of the state. During the month of June, weather conditions were generally favorable for honey production. Honey producers in the southern portions of the state were winding down on the summer titi and palmetto flow. There will be a dearth of any significant pollen or nectar sources following the completion of these flows until the fall. Honey producers in the central portions of the state were extracting, packing, and selling the flow from blackberry after a successful crop. Bees were currently working sourwood in patchy areas of the piedmont section. In the northern portions of the mountains, the sumac flow was in full swing. Current prospects indicate an average flow as inopportune rainfall has hindered yields. The sourwood flow was just beginning in late June.

IDAHO - - -

Not much honey flow was reported from the first alfalfa crop despite a good bloom. Soil moisture on average is dry and is a strong concern for future crops. Beekeepers in some areas were hopeful that mother nature would yet come through with supporting rains for the forage crops, In other areas beekeepers were optimistic for an average honey production year.

ILLINOIS - - -

Bees were fairly busy the first two weeks of the month. Work was done mostly on yellow clover and white dutch clover with an assortment of wild flowers and honeysuckles. Some beekeepers in the southern counties moved some of their hives into bean fields and cucumbers fields for pollination. A few beekeepers were reporting a light honey flow in the southern areas of the state. During the last two weeks of the month, the northern portion of the state experienced cool weather with some areas reporting record lows from June 18th thru June 23rd.

Precipitation deficits mounted with non-existent precipitation over much of the state. A few spotty storms in isolated areas dumped between 1/4 to 1 inch of rain as average amounts held at 1/10 inch or less with many locals dry for the first 16 days of June.

In the southern areas of the state, soybeans were beginning to bloom. Beekeepers were hoping for favorable weather conditions as a few beekeepers indicated in the strip mining area. They usually receive their largest honey flow from soybeans along with clover.

INDIANA - - -

Beekeepers, with packages of bees were still feeding their bees trying to increase the strength of their colonies as cool weather had cut down considerably on their activities during the last two weeks of the month. The spring flow had been very light, although beekeepers had added super. None had been needed thus far. Bees were working mostly yellow sweet clover.

Widely scattered showers with a few heavy rains gave temporary relief from dry conditions in some areas. The last 8 to 10 days of the month brought unusually cool weather to the northern area of the state which slowed plant growth.

Beekeepers expressed their usual concern about the spraying of crops this time of the year. A few beekeepers had to move their hives out of the sprayed area.

KENTUCKY - - -

Colony conditions were excellent and late swarming was encountered. Heavy rainfall was experienced during the month of June with some areas receiving up to twelve inches. Temperatures were below normal with only the the 2nd and 4th weeks suitable for nectar gathering. Beekeepers are hopeful then the excellent moisture conditions combined with the arrival of warm temperatures will bring on a good clover flow. Disease problems were at a minimum. Surplus honey storage was generally held back by cool, wet conditions.

Demand for the remaining 1991 crop honey was excellent. Lighter grades will be available until the new crop is extracted.

MICHIGAN & OHIO - - -

The weather in June was generally drier and cooler than normal. Colony conditions vary greatly according to moisture supplies. Southeastern Michigan and southwest Ohio and some northern counties Ohio appear to have received adequate to nearly adequate rain. Bees in these areas have gathered more nectar than located in areas of drought. Moisture supplies are very short in southwest and northwest Michigan. All areas reported clover as the major nectar source, with Basswood available during the month in southern Ohio. Areas where Soybeans are grown should see this as a source in July. Otherwise most bees will continue feeding on clover and other legumes, wildflowers and other sources. Bee populations appear to be mostly adequate in all areas.

MISSISSIPPI - - -

Colonies were in good to excellent condition around most areas of the state. During the month of June, weather conditions were generally favorable for honey production. The honey flow in the southern portions of the state is nearing completion on the significant nectar sources. Summer titi and Chinese tallow produced surplus yields in June to cap off an excellent honey season. Bees are expected to work off some minor nectar sources in the fall for colony buildup. In the northern portions of the state, bees were working sourwood and sumac in June. The Delta and Prairie Belt honey flow on soybeans will begin in July.

MISSOURI & IOWA - - - no report this month...

NEW ENGLAND - - - (MAINE - MASSACHUSETTS - NEW HAMPSHIRE - RHODE ISLAND)

No report this month...

MONTANA - - -

Shower and thunderstorm activity was spotty over the state with heavy amounts of rain reported across Western Montana the middle of the month and Southern Montana towards the end of the month. Temperatures were near to slightly above normal in all areas. In spite of the much needed rains, topsoil moisture reserves continued to be short but did improve considerably after the rainshowers.

The bees were reported to be in good condition but there was a shortage of nectar sources. The first cutting of alfalfa was already down and the second crop was coming on along with small amounts of yellow sweet clover.

NEW YORK - - - office closed for season...

NORTH CAROLINA - - -

During the last week of June, some of our mountain counties were beginning to experience a well deserved honey flow from sumac and sourwood. Beekeepers in the piedmont and coastal plains regions were busy either harvesting what little honey was made, extracting or re-queening colonies.

We continue to find some isolated cases of Varroa Mites in the mountains and piedmont. The apiary inspectors have been busy visiting local bee clubs in order to train beekeepers in detection and control of Varroa Mites. We are receiving a few reports of pesticide damage to colonies and these are currently under investigation.

A recent walk through the state farmers market revealed that there was plenty of honey available at this time on the retail market.

OREGON - - -

Temperatures were fairly warm the first three weeks of June with departures from normal one to six degrees above. By the end of the month, record breaking heat took daily average temperatures well above normal. Many all-time records were broken with daytime highs in the mid-90's to over 100 degrees. Isolated, heavy thunderstorms did little to alleviate dry conditions and by the end of the month, soil moisture levels remained 80% short. Portland followed the rest of the larger cities along the west coast by implementing watering restrictions in residential areas.

The bees are reported to be in fairly good condition especially in those colonies that were well managed early in the year. Those beekeepers that combined weaker colonies before the honey flow are doing much better because the bees were in better shape for the early crop season. The honey crop is 3-4 weeks early and is expected to be average to good as the rain showers did bring some plants back. The rain also kept the mountains open and the bees were working fireweed. Lakes and reservoirs used to hold irrigation water for the valleys are still extremely low.

UTAH - - -

Despite a good bloom on first cutting alfalfa hay, honey production was below expectations for some. Second crop alfalfa was coming up by month-end. Soil moisture varied but generally was dry. Irrigation storage water reservoirs were low. Many beekeepers had started extracting and some expected to extract all summer. Limited yellow clover acreage produced about as much honey as the alfalfa crop in some areas. Due to lack of soil moisture, dryland alfalfa was expected to produce only two crops. All doubts aside, recent showers have increased prospects for honey production the balance of the summer.

VERMONT - - - office closed for the season

WASHINGTON - - -

Most of June continued dry and warm with above-average temperatures stressing field crops. Several record highs were reported the week of the 22nd including 101 degrees in Seattle on the 23rd. Temperatures remained above normal in Western Washington the entire month while Eastern Washington had some relief the last week of June when the weather cooled slightly. Most precipitation came in the form of thundershowers with over an inch recorded in the north-central part of the state.

In Western Washington watering restrictions remained in effect with more cities imposing bans on watering lawns, washing cars, ect. The bees were busy in the blackberries and the prospects look good for a honey crop. The bushes are reported to be loaded with blossoms brought on by a warm spring. The fireweed season in the mountains may prove less productive because of the drought and snowpack but showers late in the month could revive the plants. All crops across the state are running two to four weeks ahead of normal.

In Eastern Washington, extremely hot temperatures continued to take its toll on spring crops. Cooler nights towards the end of the month helped. The first cutting of alfalfa was down but early crop reports indicate a 50% loss on irrigated fields and 75% on non-irrigated crops. In the Yakima Valley there were four days of record highs in June; 15 since January 1st. The Weather Service reported it to be the third worst drought on record with the last in 1941. Even the rains that came the end of the month came too late to save many spring crops. Irrigators and the Bureau of Reclamation are trying to make long range plans as reservoirs are near 50% of normal and the irrigation season still has a long way to go.

Some bees did well in the mint but the crop is nearly a month ahead of schedule and was being cut the last of June. Losses from chemical sprays were reported in Yakima and Benton Counties. State inspectors examined approx. 7,500 colonies with losses reported to be severe in some cases. The spray doing the most damage is used on fruit trees and comes in an encapsulated form that drops down into the blossoms and is carried back to the hive with the pollen. The last time losses this bad were reported was in 1976 and 1977.

WISCONSIN - - -

The spring honey flow was very light across the state. Very little honey was found in the hives. Some beekeepers reported they were averaging about twenty pounds per hive. Bees were busy working white and yellow clover. However, bee activity slowed down the last eight to twelve days of the month as cool weather patters hovered over most of the State. Temperatures averaged close to normal for the first two weeks. Widely scattered showers and thunderstorms development across the far northern and western areas of the State.

Retail honey sales were fairly slow.



U. S. D. A. -- Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation Service
 PRICE SUPPORT LOAN ACTIVITY AS OF JUNE 23, 1992
 ALL DATA IN 1,000 POUND UNITS

STATE	QUANTITY PUT UNDER LOAN			LOANS REPAYED		DEL. TO CCC		LOANS OUTSTANDING		
	FARM	WHSE	TOTAL	FARM	WHSE	FARM	WHSE	FARM	WHSE	TOTAL
<u>1 9 9 1 C R O P H O N E Y</u>										
AL	399		399	385				14		14
AZ	2,275		2,275	1,299				976		976
AR	2,638		2,638	1,854				784		784
CA	16,035		16,035	10,626				5,409		5,409
CO	2,518		2,518	1,659		11		848		848
FL	9,689		9,689	9,130				559		559
GA	1,621		1,621	1,558		2		61		61
HI	500		500	436				64		64
ID	3,371		3,371	2,306				1,065		1,065
IL	307		307	158				149		149
IN	212		212	99				113		113
IA	3,993		3,993	2,800				1,193		1,193
KS	1,252		1,252	932				320		320
KY	16		16					16		16
LA	1,157		1,157	1,138				19		19
ME	212		212	159				53		53
MI	3,288		3,288	2,344				944		944
MN	5,665		5,665	3,391				2,274		2,274
MS	736		736	669				67		67
MO	337		337	274				63		63
MT	5,109		5,109	3,857				1,252		1,252
NB	5,711		5,711	3,658		35		2,018		2,018
NV	21		21	8				13		13
NJ	115		115	92				23		23
NM	110		110	110						
NY	1,514		1,514	968				546		546
NC	138		138	106				32		32
ND	9,084		9,084	6,653				2,431		2,431
OH	603		603	344				259		259
OK	431		431	313				118		118
OR	1,552		1,552	930				622		622
PA	348		348	612				186		186
SC	359		359	240				119		119
SD	15,721		15,721	11,608				4,113		4,113
TN	170		170	100				70		70
TX	4,761		4,761	4,198				563		563
UT	520		520	320				200		200
VT	40		40	32				8		8
VA	24		24	24						
WA	1,436		1,436	613				823		823
WV	339		339	137				202		202
WI	4,418		4,418	2,915				1,503		1,503
WY	443		443	367				76		76
TOTAL	109,188		109,188	78,972		48		30,168		30,168

U. S. D. A. — Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation Service
PRICE SUPPORT LOAN ACTIVITY AS OF JUNE 23, 1992
 ALL DATA IN 1,000 POUND UNITS

STATE	QUANTITY PUT UNDER LOAN			LOANS REPAID		DEL. TO CCC		LOANS OUTSTANDING		
	FARM	WHSE	TOTAL	FARM	WHSE	FARM	WHSE	FARM	WHSE	TOTAL
1992 CROP HONEY										
AL	80		80					80		80
AR	3		3					3		3
CA	312		312					312		312
FL	6,042		6,042	524				5,518		5,518
GA	352		352	27				325		325
HI	168		168					168		168
ID	386		386					386		386
LA	42		42					42		42
MS	101		101					101		101
NB	4		4					4		4
NY	19		19					19		19
NC	11		11					11		11
PA	138		138					138		138
SC	83		83					83		83
SD	78		78					78		78
TN	4		4					4		4
TX	497		497	2				495		495
WV	49		49					49		49
WI	9		9					9		9
TOTAL	8,378		8,378	553				7,825		7,825

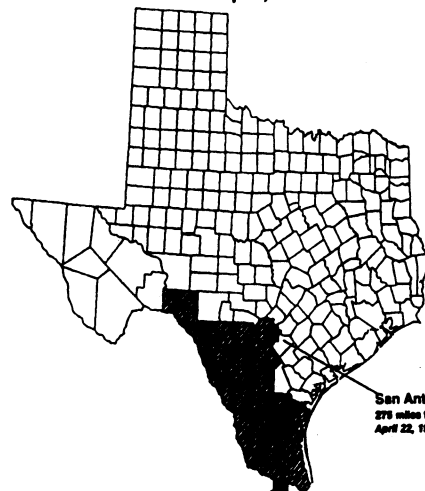
NOTE: 1991 & 1992-Crop honey does not include honey where producers received an A.S.C.S. Loan Deficiency Payment.

Africanized Honey Bees Found in San Antonio

On April 22, 1992, a swarm of Africanized honey bees (AHB) was found in San Antonio, Texas. San Antonio, tenth largest city in the U.S., is 275 miles from where the first swarm was found near Brownsville, Texas, in October, 1990. The swarm, 18 feet up in a tree, was destroyed with a soapy water spray. There was no stinging incident. Currently, 25 South Texas counties are under quarantine. (See Map)

SOURCE: Dave Mayes, Department of Agricultural Communications, Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas 77843-2112 (409)845-2414 (From *Apiculture Awareness*, April, 1992, Vol. 5, Issue 4)

Texas Counties Having Confirmed Finds of the Africanized Honey Bee
 April, 1992



25 Counties (shaded)



Hidalgo
 First find of an Africanized honey bee swarm in the United States. October, 1990

**U. S. EXPORTS OF HONEY BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, QUANTITY & VALUE
APRIL, 1992 AND YEAR TO DATE TOTALS FOR 1992**

COUNTRY	APRIL 1992		YEAR TO DATE 1992	
	QUANTITY kilograms	VALUE dollars	QUANTITY kilograms	VALUE dollars
- - - HONEY, NATURAL, PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - -				
Northern Antilles	--	--	1,000	2,552
Guadalupe	--	--	2,455	4,470
Martinique	4,544	8,390	8,278	15,290
Sweden	--	--	19,976	31,554
Netherlands	--	--	40,081	52,135
Belgium	37,234	24,156	48,212	49,216
France	16,467	31,835	20,192	39,915
Germany	15,445	20,260	15,445	20,260
Spain	--	--	6,350	2,718
Greece	1,807	7,232	1,807	7,232
Lebanon	--	--	2,245	3,266
Kuwait	13,008	15,567	13,008	15,567
Saudi Arabia	--	--	77,244	145,507
United Emirates	--	--	35,912	73,967
South Yemen	125,227	161,905	294,292	405,935
Bahrain	--	--	32,032	13,000
Singapore	--	--	2,944	5,578
Philippines	6,804	11,765	58,383	101,472
Hong Kong	2,450	7,036	18,196	44,965
Japan	--	--	2,875	5,788
TOTAL	222,986	288,146	700,927	1,040,387

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

Canada	6,126	10,368	51,201	91,743
Panama	--	--	2,364	6,108
Guadalupe	3,496	10,491	8,224	22,778
Colombia	--	--	6,804	13,950
Sweden	--	--	25,960	35,424
Finland	--	--	19,978	26,404
Denmark	6,607	14,233	6,607	14,235
United Kingdom	20,680	27,126	41,360	54,252
Germany	38,575	58,820	38,575	58,820
Kuwait	--	--	2,717	3,662
Saudi Arabia	78,514	220,926	133,199	296,226
South Yemen	35,185	62,239	117,607	189,349
Malaysia	--	--	1,512	3,600
Singapore	--	--	12,410	41,705
Philippines	--	--	2,064	3,185
Korea	--	--	13,898	30,324
Hong Kong	10,778	35,640	40,692	95,627
China, T.	--	--	1,061	3,094
Japan	--	--	148,497	127,188
TOTAL	199,961	439,843	674,730	1,117,670

**U.S. IMPORTS OF HONEY BY COUNTRY, QUANTITY AND VALUE,
APRIL 1992 AND YEAR TO DATE TOTALS FOR 1992**

COUNTRY	APRIL 1992			YEAR TO DATE 1992		
	QUANTITY kilograms	CUSTOMS VALUE dollars	C.I.F. VALUE dollars	QUANTITY kilograms	CUSTOMS VALUE dollars	C.I.F. VALUE dollars
NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - EXTRA LIGHT AMBER AND LIGHTER						
Canada	740,200	928,344	938,855	2,735,057	3,408,477	3,462,962
Mexico	--	--	--	56,530	53,153	58,453
Guatamela	15,839	11,872	12,994	35,145	29,748	32,459
Bahamas	--	--	--	1,140	2,010	2,231
Argentina	1,431,512	1,344,680	1,473,367	4,656,962	4,344,528	4,802,300
China M.	1,526,857	1,263,161	1,450,710	7,047,268	5,831,480	6,657,824
Japan	--	--	--	23,548	31,530	33,094
TOTAL	3,714,408	3,548,057	3,875,926	14,555,650	13,700,926	15,049,324

NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - LIGHT AMBER AND DARKER						
Canada	38,878	48,525	48,905	282,834	331,002	337,811
Mexico	160,673	154,480	156,708	365,361	351,615	365,275
Guatamela	--	--	--	11,536	10,040	10,861
Bahamas	7,260	3,485	4,139	7,260	3,485	4,139
Dom. Republic	--	--	--	84,032	47,898	58,069
Uruguay	--	--	--	19,884	19,287	21,542
Argentina	149,760	182,813	197,462	568,414	533,004	588,615
United Kingdom	--	--	--	408	2,623	2,811
Germany	11,364	25,641	27,325	33,756	86,822	93,687
China M.	778,455	607,303	718,629	4,295,088	3,508,900	4,011,356
Hong Kong	33,060	26,736	30,228	33,060	26,736	30,228
TOTAL	1,179,450	1,048,983	1,183,396	5,701,633	4,921,412	5,524,394

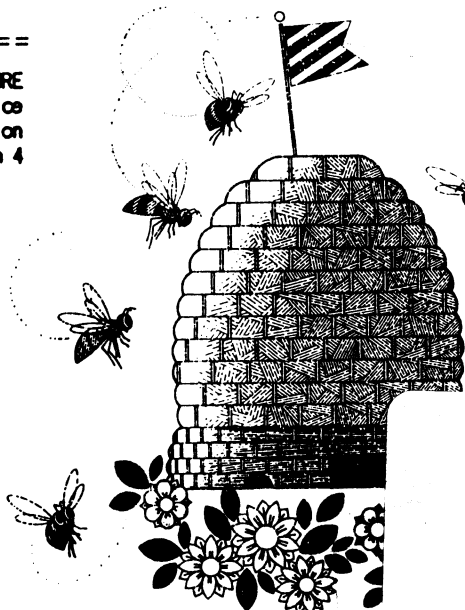
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Division
2015 South First Street - Rm 4
YAKIMA, WA. 98903

National Honey Market News
#6

July 10, 1992

CHANGE OF ADDRESS---
Indicate correction on
old address & return.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES ---
First Class or Air Mail
Service United States,
Canada & Mexico \$24.00
per year...
Other countries \$48.00
per year...



ARIZONA DEPT. OF
AGRICULTURE

JUL 20 8 28 AM '92



POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGR 101

First Class

USDA720 850173004 1991 07/16/92
NOTIFY SENDER OF NEW ADDRESS
USDA AMS F+ V MARKET
1688 W ADAMS ST
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