



Stone Fruit: World Markets and Trade

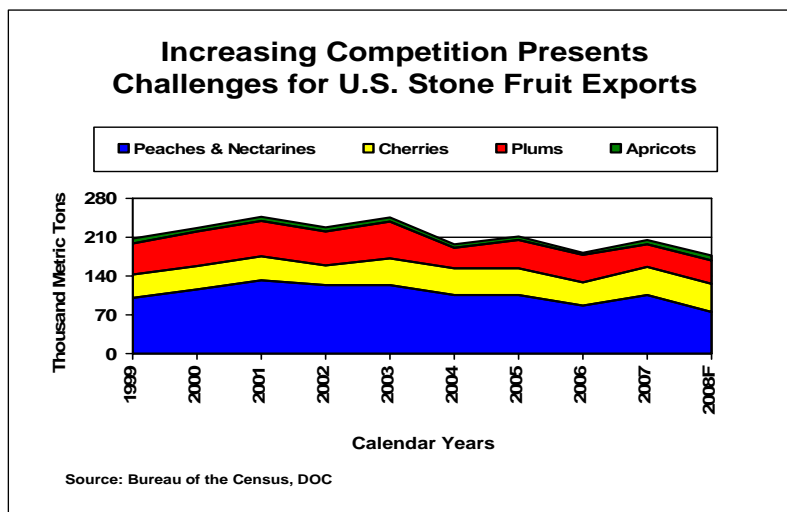
July 2008

Stone Fruit 2008/09 Forecast Overview

Production of stone fruit (cherries, peaches and nectarines, plums and prunes, and apricots) in marketing year 2008/09, among USDA - Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) monitored countries, is raised 6-percent to 23.6 million metric tons. Cherry production is up 5-percent to 2.1 million, fresh peach (including nectarines) production is raised 5-percent to 14.3 million, and fresh plum production is up 5-percent to 4.1 million. Fresh apricot production is raised 8-percent to 3.1 million.

The largest stone fruit exporters are Spain (634,000 metric tons), Italy (407,850 tons), Chile (234,200 tons), and the United States (159,750 tons).

Global exports of fresh stone fruit totaled over 2.4 million tons in 2006, up 4-percent from the previous year. Fresh peach and nectarine exports led the stone fruit category, reaching 1.4 million tons, followed by plums at 484,970 tons, cherries at 299,140 tons, and apricots at 236,280 tons.

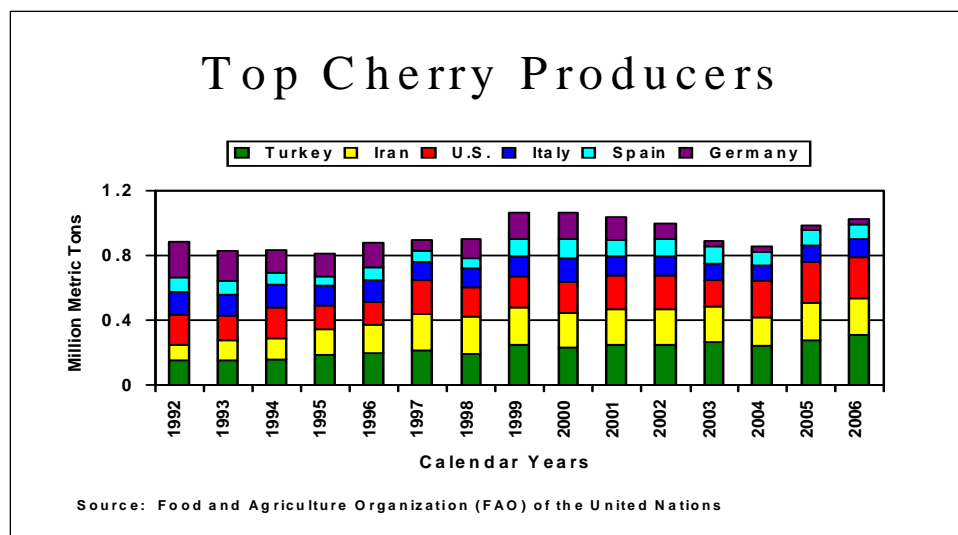


Fresh Cherries Forecast Overview

Production

Turkey, the United States, and China are among the leading cherry producers monitored by FAS. In 2008, production is raised 5-percent to 2.1 million tons.

- Turkey continues to be the leading cherry producer. Marketing year 2008/09 production is raised 10-percent to 600,000 tons, pending favorable weather.
- China's production is boosted nearly 16-percent to 174,000 tons, as cherry plantings reached full production. Because of increasing popularity among consumers, China's farmers replaced traditional fruit crops with cherries.
- Spain's production is raised 10-percent to 80,000 tons due to producers benefiting from the Orchard Rejuvenation Program to improve hectares (GAIN SP6011).
- Despite adverse weather last season, Chile's 2008 crop is raised 6-percent to 56,700 tons as newly planted orchards are coming into production.
- United States tart cherry crop is down 30-percent from last season to 80,422 tons. Multiple spring freezes and wet weather during pollination hampered fruit set in Michigan, the largest producing state. Sweet cherry production is lowered 23-percent to 235,487 tons, as cool temperatures during bloom inhibited pollination. Additionally, a mid-April frost severely damaged a large portion of Washington's sweet cherry crop. For detailed information on U.S. cherry production, see the latest USDA-National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) Cherry Production report at: <http://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/index.asp>.



Consumption

A growing middle class and increasing incomes led to greater consumer demand for fruits. Consumption is increasing in China's emerging city markets of Wenzhou, and Changsha. FAS/Beijing officials estimate that 20-percent of total cherry consumption is directly from the United States, while the

remaining 80-percent enters through "grey" channels. China's cherry consumption is up 18-percent to 176,230 tons. Japan, which typically consumes around 25,500 tons of cherries annually, is nearly unchanged from the previous year to 26,780 tons. Taiwan's consumption is boosted 10-percent to 11,500 tons.

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Foreign Agricultural Service/USDA

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Exports

In 2007, top exporters in volume terms were Turkey (57,000 tons) the United States (50,600 tons), and Chile (33,000 tons).

In order to increase exports, roughly one-third of Turkey's producers are registered with the EUREPGAP (European Retailers' Protocol for Good Agricultural Practices) program. The EUREPGAP, initiated by five European Union (EU) retailers, sets guidelines for the import of agricultural products and focuses on production processes. EUREPGAP registration is not required to export to the EU, nor is it an official governmental program. However, producers registered under EUREPGAP receive training, advice on agricultural chemicals, and laboratory tests for their products. Major exporters are encouraging smaller producer participation; some exporters are funding the cost of certification and auditing. The increasing number of registered producers under the program favors agricultural exports to the European Union.

Chile's cherry exports increased 6-percent to 35,000 tons, as significant areas of newly planted orchards are coming into production. The United States is Chile's main fresh cherry export market. Chile anticipates increased exports to the EU, Japan, and China. Last year, EU's import duty fell to zero for cherries from Chile. Chile's agreement with Japan lowers the current 8.5-percent duty in seven years to zero. The agreement with China calls for a duty reduction in 5 years of the current 10-percent duty.

Total U.S. exports in 2007 valued at more than \$251 million (50,610 tons). To date (January to April), U.S. fresh cherry exports jumped 276-percent to 617 tons. The leading markets for U.S. fresh cherry exports are typically Canada, Japan, and Taiwan. In 2007, exports to Canada totaled \$102 million (23,480 tons), while exports to Japan were \$55 million (9,140 tons), and \$27 million (4,080 tons) to Korea.

Imports

In 2007, fresh cherry imports totaled 224,700 tons. The top importers were Russia (51,280 tons), Germany (57,600 tons), and Austria (26,590 tons).

Permitted since 2005, fresh cherries from China to Taiwan have not affected the market due to logistical and quality control concerns. To date, Taiwan has no recorded imports of fresh cherries from China.

In 2007, direct shipments of U.S. Northwest cherries to China increased in volume by 116-percent from the previous year to 670 tons, of which 263 tons (up 130-percent) went to Shanghai, and 26 tons to Beijing, which was for the first year for direct shipments. China expects to increase their imports of California cherries, due increased to market access.

General Phytosanitary Requirements

Due to codling moth concerns, U.S. fresh cherries are subject to methyl bromide fumigation before entering Japan. Japan allows the United States to ship the following fresh cherry varieties with methyl bromide fumigation: Early Garnet, Sweetheart, Chelen, Tulare, Van, Bing, Broox, Lapin, Lambert, Ranier, and Royal Ranier.

Taiwan subjects stone fruit imports to inspection based on three basic laws: 1) the Food Safety Management Act, 2) Food Safety Management Regulations, and 3) Maximum Residue Level Standards. Currently, Taiwan bans or subjects to pest-free certification, stone fruit imports from countries with the following pests: Mediterranean fruit fly, Peach fruit fly, Codling moth, Apple maggot, Mexican fruit fly, Plum curculio, Queensland fruit fly, South American fruit fly, and Western Flower Thrips.

Taiwan's Department of Health (DOH) is working to expand its list of maximum residue levels (MRLs) for chemical compounds commonly used. The DOH review process is expected to run several years.

Fresh Peaches and Nectarines

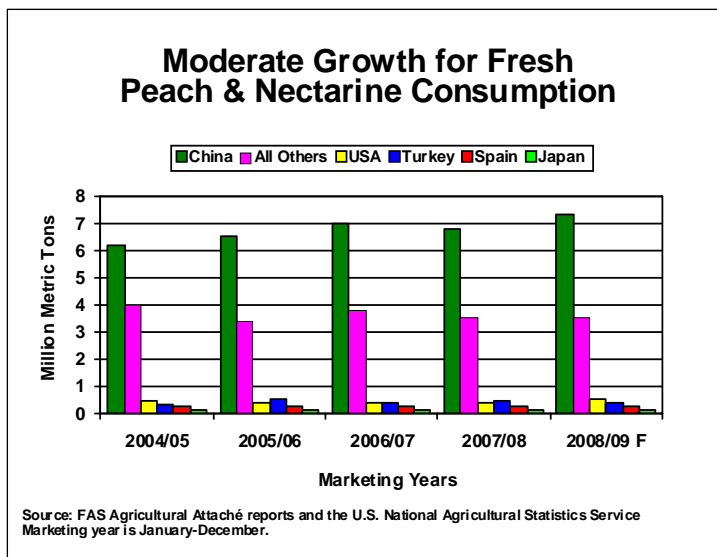
Production

The top producers of peaches and nectarines are typically China, Italy, and the United States. Fresh peach and nectarine production for FAS monitored countries is raised 5-percent to 14.3 million tons.

- China, the leading producer of peaches and nectarines, is up 8-percent, to 8.6 million tons, assuming normal weather conditions. Peach acreage continues to decline, as the demand stagnates and prices lower. The planted area is decreased 1-percent to 650,000 hectares. Since the second half of 2007, production costs continued to rise and compound fertilizer prices increased by 30 to 70-percent from the previous year.
- Spain's production is up 4-percent to 1.2 million tons due to producers benefiting from the Orchard Rejuvenation Program aimed at improving the current hectare production.
- Turkey's production is up slightly from the 2007 frost-affected crop to 545,000 tons.
- Japan's area harvested and production estimates are 10,100 hectares and 152,500 tons, lowered 100 hectares and 1-percent from the previous season.
- Australia's peach and nectarine production is unchanged at 110,000 tons, following a long-running drought.
- Selected U.S. peach production for California, Georgia, and South Carolina is up 16-percent to 481,000 tons. The California Freestone crop experienced an adequate number of chilling hours. Weather during the bloom period was accommodating, although cooler spring temperatures slightly slowed maturity. The crop quality reported as excellent, with good sizes. South Carolina's crop recovered from last year's frost-damaged crop. Georgia's peach crops escaped freeze damage.

Consumption

Turkey consumes approximately 80-percent of its peach production for fresh consumption and the remainder processed for juice, jam, and dried products. Domestic consumption is lowered 1-percent to 405,000 tons, due to high nectarine prices. Taiwan's peach and nectarine consumption is raised 6-percent to 70,300 tons. Peach and nectarine sales are mainly concentrated in hyper and supermarkets, as they provide better handling techniques. China's consumption is raised 7-percent to 8.6 million tons as domestic production increases.



Exports

Global fresh peach and nectarine exports totaled more 1.4 million tons in 2006. The top world suppliers were Spain (545,000 tons), and Italy (368,000 tons), and Chile (98,000 tons).

Turkey's growers generally sell their products to established exporting firms that have packing and transportation facilities. Russia, Saudi Arabia, and Romania are Turkey's top three export markets. Chile, Taiwan's second largest supplier after the United States, remains competitive due to its lower production costs and increasing supply.

Total U.S. exports in 2007 valued at \$132 million (101,304 tons). The direct competitors for U.S. peaches to Taiwan are mainly locally produced peaches. In 2007, the leading export markets for U.S. peaches and nectarines were Canada, Taiwan, and Mexico, and exports totaled \$70 million (51,048 tons), \$33 million (28,322 tons), and \$15 million (14,990 tons), respectively. To date (January through April 2008), U.S. fresh peach and nectarine exports jumped 36-percent to 976 tons.

Imports

In 2006, the top global importers were Germany (296,510 tons), Russia (132,320 tons), and France (139,910 tons). To date (January through April 2008), U.S. peach and nectarine imports from Chile increased 5-percent to 56,208 tons.

General Phytosanitary Requirements

Japan does not allow U.S. fresh peach imports due to phytosanitary concerns. All U.S. nectarines are subject to methyl bromide fumigation before entering Japan due to codling moth. The following U.S. varieties with methyl bromide fumigation are allowed: Summer Grand, Spring Red, Firebrite, Fantasia, May Grand, Mayglo, May Diamond, Mayfire, Red Diamond, and Royal Giant. China does not offer market access to U.S. fresh peach or nectarine imports.

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Fresh Plums and Prunes

Production

The leading producers of fresh plums and prunes are China and the United States. Production for the selected producers is raised 5-percent from the previous year to 4.1 million tons.

- China's production is boosted 10-percent to over 2.2 million tons, as earlier plantings are bearing fruit and coming to full production.
- Taiwan's plum production is lowered 10-percent to 23,344 tons, due to typhoon and cold weather damage.
- The United States is raised 8-percent to 381,120 tons. Based on industry indicators, California's production will reach 153,300 tons due to optimal winter and spring growing conditions. The production estimate for plums and prunes for Idaho, Michigan, Oregon, and Washington, will be available in the January edition of the USDA-NASS Non-citrus Fruits and Nuts report.

Consumption

Plum consumption for FAS monitored countries is raised 5-percent to 4.5 million tons. China, the largest consumer, is raised 5-percent to 1.2 million tons. U.S. consumption is up 8-percent to 375,720 tons. Turkey's plum and prune consumption is lowered 6-percent to 218,000 tons, which traditionally only exports 2-percent of its production.

Exports

Global exports of fresh plums and prunes reached 408,200 tons in 2006, down 3-percent from 2005. The top exporters in volume terms were Chile (105,055 tons) and Spain (81,490 tons).

Valued at \$53 million (41,960 tons) in 2007, U.S. plum and prune exports to Canada, Taiwan, Hong Kong, and Mexico totaled \$27 million, \$8 million, \$5 million, and \$4 million, respectively. To date (January through April 2008), U.S. fresh plum exports jumped 20-percent to 800 tons.

Imports

Global imports of fresh plums and prunes totaled more than \$351 million (330,720 tons) in 2006. The leading importers were the United Kingdom (66,230 tons) and Russia (59,500 tons).

Taiwan's tropical fruit product substitution is proved a threat to stone fruit summertime store shelves dominance. The growth of peach and nectarine imports caused a continuous drop in plum imports in recent years.

Fresh Apricots

Production

Fresh apricot production for the selected producers jumped 8-percent to 3.1 million tons.

- China's production is raised 14-percent to 1.7 million tons, due to increase in the planted area. Acreage is up 10-percent to 430,000 hectares. The quick expansion is attributed to government encouragement, including free or subsidized seedlings in poor areas of north China, where water is lacking and apricots survive.

- Selected U.S. production, which includes California, is boosted 7-percent to 78,930 tons. Optimal weather created record yields speculation. Cool weather in May promoted good sized and quality crops.

Consumption

Apricot consumption is raised 2-percent to 1.6 million tons, and total production is up 8-percent, as diets diversify and incomes rise in emerging markets.

Exports

In 2007, global fresh apricot exports totaled 236,280 tons. The top suppliers were France (67,750 tons) and Spain (50,657 tons).

In 2007, U.S. fresh apricot exports totaled \$12 million (7,056 tons). Canada (\$8 million, 4,575 tons) and Mexico (\$3 million, 2,348 tons) were the predominant destinations. Combined, the two countries typically purchase around 95-percent of U.S. fresh apricot exports. To date (January to April), U.S. fresh apricot exports increased 18-percent to 104 tons.

Imports

Global fresh apricot imports totaled more than \$103 million in 2006. The top importers were Russia (58,410 tons) and Italy (29,230 tons). To date (January through April), U.S. fresh apricot imports dropped slightly to 863 tons, as imports from New Zealand and the Netherlands plunged.

State of Emergency for Central Valley Region

On June 12, 2008, California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger proclaimed a state of emergency in the Central Valley counties due to severe water shortages. The proclamation included the following counties: Sacramento, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare and Kern. The Central Valley is major stone fruit producing region. On June 4, 2008, following two consecutive years of below-average rainfall, low snowmelt runoff, and the largest court-ordered water transfer restrictions in state history, Governor Schwarzenegger proclaimed a statewide drought and issued an Executive Order to deal with the crisis. The drought declaration is the first for California since 1991.

CALIFORNIA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONERS' DATA, 2006

	County	Harvested Acreage	Yield Per Acre	Production	Price Per Unit	Total Value
APRICOTS, ALL					Dollars	
			(Tons)	(Tons)		
	Fresno	1,855	5.61	10,400	935.00	9,724,000
	Kern	432	2.73	1,180	1,910.17	2,254,000
	Kings	757	0.92	696	1,409.48	981,000
	Merced	1,195	6.75	8,065	315.44	2,544,000
	San Joaquin	939	6.71	6,300	315.08	1,985,000
	Stanislaus	5,000	6.44	32,200	375.00	12,075,000
	Tulare	367	2.26	829	1,689.99	1,401,000
CHERRIES, SWEET						
	Fresno	2,688	1.73	4,650	6,224.09	28,942,000
	Kern	2,360	1.15	2,710	7,374.17	19,984,000
	Sacramento	585	0.90	527	3,017.08	1,590,000
	San Joaquin	16,800	1.55	26,100	4,650.38	121,375,000
	Stanislaus	1,900	2.26	4,300	3,813.26	16,397,000
	Tulare	1,513	1.20	1,820	8,090.11	14,724,000
NECTARINES						
	Fresno	19,773	8.29	164,000	1048.00	171,872,000
	Kern	790	6.29	4,970	919.72	4,571,000
	Kings	2,583	7.48	19,321	909.99	17,582,000
	Madera	500	3.77	1,885	644.03	1,214,000
	Stanislaus	236	2.97	700	1,347.14	943,000
	Tulare	13,307	6.08	80,900	861.00	69,655,000
PEACHES, FREESTONE						
	Fresno	18,969	9.33	177,000	1,045.00	184,965,000
	Kings	3,863	9.28	35,849	900.00	32,264,000
	Madera	620	13.30	8,215	396.96	3,261,000
	Merced	1,830	16.00	29,247	228.13	6,672,000
	San Joaquin	1,370	20.00	27,400	232.01	6,357,000
	Stanislaus	1,900	20.50	38,900	585.99	22,795,000
	Tulare	12,601	7.52	94,700	627.04	59,381,000
PLUMS						
	Fresno	17,640	8.22	145,000	1,047.00	151,815,000
	Kern	1,660	6.63	11,000	964.00	10,604,000
	Kings	2,022	7.49	15,145	919.97	13,933,000
	Madera	380	7.14	2,713	765.94	2,078,000
	Tulare	14,024	6.20	86,900	964.00	83,772,000

USDA, NASS, California Field Office

County Agricultural Commissioners' Data, 2006

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**Cherries, Fresh (Sweet and Sour): Production, Supply, and Distribution in Selected Countries
(Metric Tons)**

Country Mktg Year	Production	Imports	Total Supply	Fresh Dom. Consumption	Exports, Fresh
Australia					
2004/05	7,000	0	7,000	7,000	0
2005/06	9,000	1,500	10,500	9,000	1,500
2006/07	10,000	1,067	11,067	10,012	1,055
2007/08	9,500	1,859	11,359	10,124	1,235
2008/09	10,000	2,000	12,000	10,550	1,450
Austria					
2004/05	27,250	28,910	56,160	40,890	15,270
2005/06	25,900	23,260	49,160	39,190	9,970
2006/07	27,240	26,590	53,830	40,420	13,410
2007/08	27,400	25,800	53,200	33,200	20,000
2008/09	27,500	26,000	53,500	33,500	20,000
Canada					
2004/05	7,950	12,310	20,260	17,080	3,180
2005/06	6,920	13,750	20,670	18,210	2,460
2006/07	8,880	19,810	28,690	25,090	3,600
2007/08	9,000	25,500	34,500	29,740	4,760
2008/09	8,000	26,000	34,000	31,000	3,000
Chile					
2004/05	34,000	0	34,000	10,000	17,915
2005/06	40,000	0	40,000	11,000	22,463
2006/07	47,500	3	47,503	11,618	26,885
2007/08	54,500	6	54,506	12,006	33,000
2008/09	57,700	10	57,710	12,510	35,000
China, Peoples Republic of					
2004/05	64,000	702	64,702	64,387	65
2005/06	89,600	286	89,886	89,525	61
2006/07	120,000	189	120,189	119,823	46
2007/08	150,000	611	150,611	149,954	57
2008/09	174,000	3,300	177,300	176,230	70
France					
2004/05	61,750	6,540	68,290	60,110	8,180
2005/06	66,110	5,640	71,750	63,240	8,510
2006/07	64,740	7,540	72,280	62,660	9,620
2007/08	60,000	8,860	68,860	64,780	4,080
2008/09	64,000	7,500	71,500	63,500	8,000
Germany					
2004/05	39,076	55,052	94,128	85,084	9,044
2005/06	27,911	48,673	76,584	71,687	4,897
2006/07	31,637	57,601	89,238	82,337	6,901
2007/08	33,500	41,920	75,420	67,365	8,055
2008/09	33,000	42,000	75,000	67,000	8,000
Italy					
2004/05	95,170	11,589	106,759	103,539	3,220
2005/06	101,300	7,369	108,669	97,939	10,730
2006/07	110,910	10,441	121,351	114,021	7,330
2007/08	120,000	7,766	127,766	119,496	8,270
2008/09	121,000	7,700	128,700	120,400	8,300
Greece					
2004/05	46,710	150	46,860	41,060	5,800
2005/06	44,140	160	44,300	32,450	11,850
2006/07	44,140	890	45,030	39,380	5,650
2007/08	60,000	230	60,230	53,720	6,510
2008/09	61,000	200	61,200	54,500	6,700
Japan					
2004/05	19,100	12,363	31,463	28,663	0

Country Mktg Year	Production	Imports	Total Supply	Fresh Dom. Consumption	Exports, Fresh
2005/06	20,800	6,947	27,747	24,697	0
2006/07	16,600	9,367	25,967	23,497	0
2007/08	19,400	10,000	29,400	26,530	0
2008/09	19,700	10,000	29,700	26,780	0
Netherlands					
2004/05	200	14,110	14,310	9,190	5,120
2005/06	300	14,360	14,660	10,160	4,500
2006/07	350	15,470	15,820	10,060	5,760
2007/08	500	11,940	12,440	5,900	6,540
2008/09	550	11,000	11,550	5,000	6,550
Poland					
2004/05	250,000	560	250,560	9,500	19,374
2005/06	177,000	1,000	178,000	5,000	10,500
2006/07	233,000	500	233,500	9,100	21,100
2007/08	127,200	200	127,400	4,000	7,000
2008/09	233,000	500	233,500	9,100	21,100
Serbia					
2004/05	32,320	130	32,450	32,450	0
2005/06	21,510	370	21,880	17,860	4,020
2006/07	23,300	150	23,450	20,300	3,150
2007/08	33,000	130	33,130	23,130	10,000
2008/09	33,000	130	33,130	23,130	10,000
Spain					
2004/05	92,500	680	93,180	55,000	16,000
2005/06	92,500	1,629	94,129	56,000	17,146
2006/07	93,900	2,592	96,492	54,000	26,286
2007/08	72,600	1,801	74,401	50,000	9,529
2008/09	80,000	2,000	82,000	55,000	10,000
Taiwan					
2004/05	0	9,881	9,881	9,881	0
2005/06	0	10,588	10,588	10,588	0
2006/07	0	11,974	11,974	11,974	0
2007/08	0	10,437	10,437	10,437	0
2008/09	0	11,500	11,500	11,500	0
Turkey					
2004/05	383,000	15	383,015	343,015	40,000
2005/06	420,000	17	420,017	279,217	35,800
2006/07	432,000	10	432,010	268,310	53,700
2007/08	540,000	0	540,000	333,000	57,000
2008/09	600,000	0	600,000	390,000	60,000
United States					
2004/05	353,800	6,400	360,200	39,920	42,860
2005/06	350,170	9,450	359,620	61,700	47,920
2006/07	386,510	12,920	399,430	43,531	42,240
2007/08	407,880	15,470	423,350	57,750	50,600
2008/09	315,900	15,400	331,300	53,300	34,750
Total Selected Countries					
2004/05	1,788,402	191,012	1,979,414	1,262,675	186,318
2005/06	1,808,053	179,919	1,987,972	1,247,181	192,421
2006/07	1,922,599	228,394	2,150,993	1,267,797	228,241
2007/08	1,984,480	224,700	2,209,180	1,372,292	227,646
2008/09	2,098,850	227,440	2,326,290	1,464,695	233,925

Source: USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service Attache reports, USDA/National Agricultural Statistics Service, Department of Commerce/U.S. Census Bureau, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and Global Trade Atlas

Peaches and Nectarines, Fresh: Production, Supply, and Distribution in Selected Countries
(Thousand Metric Tons)

Country Mktg Year	Production	Imports	Total Supply	Fresh Dom. Consumption	Exports, Fresh
Australia					
2005/06	110	0	110	55	4
2006/07	105	0	105	45	8
2007/08	110	0	110	50	7
2008/09	110	0	110	50	7
Belgium (without Luxembourg)					
2005/06	0	51	51	46	4
2006/07	0	54	54	51	4
2007/08	0	51	51	47	4
2008/09	0	55	55	51	4
Canada					
2005/06	22	62	85	85	0
2006/07	24	54	78	78	0
2007/08	32	60	92	91	1
2008/09	32	60	92	92	1
Chile					
2005/06	169	0	169	70	97
2006/07	170	0	170	70	98
2007/08	169	0	169	70	97
2008/09	170	0	170	71	97
China, Peoples Republic of					
2005/06	7,515	0	7,515	6,523	17
2006/07	8,215	0	8,215	7,006	20
2007/08	7,980	0	7,980	6,820	24
2008/09	8,600	0	8,600	7,300	28
France					
2005/06	400	71	470	408	63
2006/07	401	71	472	406	67
2007/08	355	59	414	355	59
2008/09	356	59	415	355	60
Germany					
2005/06	1	305	306	275	31
2006/07	1	249	250	217	33
2007/08	1	249	250	217	33
2008/09	1	249	250	217	33
Greece					
2005/06	864	2	866	764	102
2006/07	864	5	869	801	69
2007/08	865	4	869	800	69
2008/09	865	4	869	800	69
Italy					
2005/06	1,575	61	1,636	1,156	424
2006/07	1,695	80	1,775	1,376	368
2007/08	1,700	55	1,755	1,364	360
2008/09	1,680	80	1,760	1,379	350
Japan					
2005/06	146	0	146	129	0
2006/07	150	0	150	132	0
2007/08	154	0	154	135	1
2008/09	153	0	153	134	1
Netherlands					
2005/06	0	51	51	35	16
2006/07	0	43	43	25	18
2007/08	0	84	84	65	19
2008/09	0	84	84	65	19
Poland					

Country Mktg Year	Production	Imports	Total Supply	Fresh Dom. Consumption	Exports, Fresh
2005/06	10	80	90	80	10
2006/07	6	67	72	60	12
2007/08	4	97	101	75	26
2008/09	6	67	72	60	12
Portugal					
2005/06	52	31	83	81	2
2006/07	55	31	86	84	2
2007/08	57	35	92	90	2
2008/09	57	35	92	90	2
Russian Federation					
2005/06	42	101	143	142	0
2006/07	22	132	155	155	0
2007/08	22	133	155	155	0
2008/09	22	133	155	155	0
Spain					
2005/06	1,198	7	1,205	230	424
2006/07	1,256	12	1,268	230	545
2007/08	1,159	12	1,171	220	473
2008/09	1,200	12	1,212	235	515
Taiwan					
2005/06	25	39	65	65	0
2006/07	29	33	62	62	0
2007/08	28	38	66	66	0
2008/09	30	40	70	70	0
Turkey					
2005/06	510	0	510	471	39
2006/07	553	0	553	404	39
2007/08	544	0	544	410	19
2008/09	545	0	545	405	25
United Kingdom					
2005/06	0	97	97	94	4
2006/07	0	93	93	88	5
2007/08	0	87	87	84	4
2008/09	0	87	87	84	4
United States					
2005/06	436	71	507	401	106
2006/07	412	60	472	386	86
2007/08	413	60	473	368	105
2008/09	481	61	542	467	75
Total Selected Countries					
2005/06	13,276	1,059	14,335	11,339	1,344
2006/07	14,156	1,019	15,176	11,906	1,375
2007/08	13,594	1,025	14,619	11,482	1,302
2008/09	14,307	1,026	15,333	12,079	1,301

Source: USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service Attache reports, Department of Commerce/U.S. Census Bureau, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Global Trade Atlas, and USDA/National Agricultural Statistics Service for U.S. production includes California, Georgia, and South Carolina

**Plums and Prunes, Fresh: Production, Supply, and Distribution in Selected Countries
(Metric Tons)**

Country Mktg Year	Production	Imports	Total Supply	Fresh Dom. Consumption	Exports, Fresh
Argentina					
2005/06	132,220	150	132,370	114,110	18,260
2006/07	132,200	4	132,204	110,054	22,150
2007/08	119,000	190	119,190	100,570	18,620
2008/09	102,340	220	102,560	86,550	16,010
Australia					
2005/06	34,000	0	34,000	22,650	6,350
2006/07	32,000	0	32,000	20,600	6,400
2007/08	32,000	0	32,000	22,530	4,470
2008/09	32,000	0	32,000	22,500	4,500
Canada					
2005/06	2,820	27,850	30,670	30,640	30
2006/07	3,670	23,300	26,970	26,940	30
2007/08	3,060	26,120	29,180	29,170	10
2008/09	3,670	23,300	26,970	26,940	30
Chile					
2005/06	115,500	0	115,500	30,000	80,156
2006/07	140,500	0	140,500	31,800	105,055
2007/08	135,500	0	135,500	32,000	99,500
2008/09	135,500	0	135,500	32,000	99,500
China, Peoples Republic of					
2005/06	1,688,800	8,551	1,697,351	1,064,000	7,451
2006/07	1,808,000	2,493	1,810,493	1,041,000	6,195
2007/08	2,006,000	10,824	2,016,824	1,131,942	7,382
2008/09	2,207,500	8,000	2,215,500	1,188,600	8,100
France					
2005/06	209,760	21,640	231,400	205,080	26,320
2006/07	230,390	20,670	251,060	224,540	26,520
2007/08	240,000	23,900	263,900	245,900	18,000
2008/09	247,200	17,460	264,660	240,060	24,600
Germany					
2005/06	40,110	60,670	100,780	90,430	10,350
2006/07	51,520	50,910	102,430	92,950	9,480
2007/08	51,500	39,540	91,040	83,500	7,540
2008/09	54,000	37,000	91,000	82,000	9,000
Italy					
2005/06	185,400	17,100	202,500	164,390	38,110
2006/07	180,490	17,900	198,390	176,770	21,620
2007/08	190,000	14,640	204,640	165,930	38,710
2008/09	184,300	15,080	199,380	161,830	37,550
Netherlands					
2005/06	3,000	45,030	48,030	23,250	24,780
2006/07	2,500	35,530	38,030	19,260	18,770
2007/08	3,300	56,050	59,350	23,850	35,500
2008/09	2,870	63,333	66,203	35,013	31,190
Poland					
2005/06	91,400	2,000	93,400	4,310	9,090
2006/07	93,600	1,620	95,220	4,060	16,160
2007/08	53,400	7,000	60,400	710	9,690
2008/09	53,400	7,000	60,400	710	9,690
Russian Federation					
2005/06	311,760	33,860	345,620	345,620	0
2006/07	98,000	59,500	157,500	157,500	0
2007/08	98,000	59,550	157,550	157,550	0
2008/09	97,500	59,500	157,000	157,000	0
South Africa, Republic of					

Country Mktg Year	Production	Imports	Total Supply	Fresh Dom. Consumption	Exports, Fresh
2005/06	53,608	298	53,906	17,301	36,605
2006/07	38,956	340	39,296	13,672	25,624
2007/08	62,300	544	62,844	19,173	43,671
2008/09	66,115	517	66,632	20,777	45,855
Spain					
2005/06	190,800	9,653	200,453	76,500	96,479
2006/07	160,300	9,976	170,276	72,000	81,491
2007/08	191,100	8,250	199,350	80,000	82,221
2008/09	200,000	2,000	202,000	80,000	88,000
Taiwan					
2005/06	62,250	18,085	80,335	51,617	18
2006/07	74,298	14,210	88,508	37,877	0
2007/08	63,664	8,976	72,640	32,223	0
2008/09	59,281	10,000	69,281	31,010	0
Turkey					
2005/06	220,000	9	220,009	215,013	4,996
2006/07	214,500	10	214,510	212,990	1,520
2007/08	235,400	5	235,405	232,960	2,445
2008/09	220,000	10	220,010	218,010	2,000
United Kingdom					
2005/06	15,000	71,940	86,940	84,350	2,590
2006/07	15,000	66,230	81,230	79,480	1,750
2007/08	14,550	72,390	86,940	86,100	840
2008/09	14,000	74,000	88,000	87,200	800
United States					
2005/06	431,820	39,700	471,520	419,740	51,780
2006/07	684,920	30,980	715,900	666,600	49,300
2007/08	352,895	35,630	388,525	346,565	41,960
2008/09	381,120	36,600	417,720	375,720	42,000
Uzbekistan, Republic of					
2005/06	43,500	0	43,500	34,930	8,570
2006/07	56,730	0	56,730	40,570	16,160
2007/08	56,730	0	56,730	40,330	16,400
2008/09	56,700	0	56,700	40,300	16,400
Total Selected Countries					
2005/06	3,831,748	356,536	4,188,284	2,993,931	421,935
2006/07	4,017,574	333,673	4,351,247	3,028,663	408,225
2007/08	3,908,399	363,609	4,272,008	2,831,003	426,959
2008/09	4,117,496	354,020	4,471,516	2,886,220	435,225

Source: USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service Attache reports, USDA/National Agricultural Statistics Service, Department of Commerce/U.S. Census Bureau, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and Global Trade Atlas

Apricots, Fresh: Production, Supply, and Distribution in Selected Countries
(Metric Tons)

Country Mktg Year	Production	Imports	Total Supply	Fresh Dom. Consumption	Exports, Fresh
Austria					
2004/05	15,750	13,365	29,115	26,645	2,470
2005/06	13,090	14,763	27,853	26,263	1,590
2006/07	25,200	11,808	37,008	35,358	1,650
2007/08	23,500	7,543	31,043	29,443	1,600
2008/09	24,000	7,540	31,540	29,540	2,000
Chile					
2004/05	27,000	0	27,000	9,800	2,495
2005/06	26,000	0	26,000	9,248	2,647
2006/07	27,300	0	27,300	9,800	2,699
2007/08	26,500	0	26,500	9,700	2,700
2008/09	26,600	0	26,600	9,700	2,700
China, Peoples Republic of					
2004/05	1,042,500	0	1,042,500	531,541	959
2005/06	1,237,800	0	1,237,800	616,388	1,412
2006/07	1,382,400	0	1,382,400	635,000	3,249
2007/08	1,515,000	0	1,515,000	651,000	3,078
2008/09	1,725,000	0	1,725,000	683,500	3,500
France					
2004/05	166,136	7,650	173,786	121,996	51,790
2005/06	176,950	10,470	187,420	128,850	58,570
2006/07	179,568	11,540	191,108	123,358	67,750
2007/08	170,000	8,920	178,920	138,920	40,000
2008/09	170,500	8,910	179,410	139,410	40,000
Germany					
2004/05	490	43,730	44,220	41,200	3,020
2005/06	220	54,980	55,200	49,860	5,340
2006/07	220	56,340	56,560	52,450	4,110
2007/08	550	35,410	35,960	32,960	3,000
2008/09	500	35,500	36,000	32,980	3,020
Greece					
2004/05	89,538	170	89,708	77,198	12,510
2005/06	73,347	160	73,507	48,687	24,820
2006/07	73,347	290	73,637	58,237	15,400
2007/08	74,400	230	74,630	58,450	16,180
2008/09	74,400	230	74,630	58,530	16,100
Italy					
2004/05	213,425	22,100	235,525	222,495	13,030
2005/06	232,882	20,720	253,602	237,732	15,870
2006/07	221,994	29,230	251,224	239,814	11,410
2007/08	220,000	19,790	239,790	228,180	11,610
2008/09	218,000	19,700	237,700	225,700	12,000
Poland					
2004/05	4,900	1,699	6,599	1,000	1,136
2005/06	3,500	4,400	7,900	900	700
2006/07	2,400	4,000	6,400	1,300	1,000
2007/08	1,100	4,000	5,100	1,500	1,000
2008/09	2,400	4,000	6,400	1,300	1,000
Russian Federation					
2004/05	80,000	22,830	102,830	102,810	20
2005/06	72,000	33,080	105,080	105,070	10
2006/07	38,000	58,410	96,410	96,410	0
2007/08	37,000	34,980	71,980	71,980	0
2008/09	37,000	35,000	72,000	72,000	0
South Africa, Republic of					
2004/05	97,774	40	97,814	94,084	3,730

Country Mktg Year	Production	Imports	Total Supply	Fresh Dom. Consumption	Exports, Fresh
2005/06	43,741	0	43,741	40,331	3,410
2006/07	83,639	70	83,709	80,709	3,000
2007/08	100,000	90	100,090	49,290	50,800
2008/09	100,000	100	100,100	49,400	50,700
Spain					
2004/05	136,600	810	137,410	43,000	39,000
2005/06	136,600	746	137,346	44,000	40,493
2006/07	141,400	1,101	142,501	43,000	50,657
2007/08	86,700	267	86,967	40,000	23,221
2008/09	90,000	1,000	91,000	41,000	21,000
Turkey					
2004/05	350,000	0	350,000	342,069	7,931
2005/06	860,000	7	860,007	850,163	9,844
2006/07	460,000	0	460,000	246,050	13,950
2007/08	538,000	0	538,000	303,100	14,900
2008/09	540,000	0	540,000	303,000	17,000
United States					
2004/05	85,270	1,740	87,010	15,710	6,700
2005/06	68,490	1,900	70,390	11,100	5,660
2006/07	35,380	2,500	37,880	6,250	3,780
2007/08	73,500	1,820	75,320	15,100	7,050
2008/09	78,930	1,700	80,630	12,630	8,000
Total Selected Countries					
2004/05	2,309,383	114,134	2,423,517	1,629,548	144,791
2005/06	2,944,620	141,226	3,085,846	2,168,592	170,366
2006/07	2,670,848	175,289	2,846,137	1,627,736	178,655
2007/08	2,866,250	113,050	2,979,300	1,629,623	175,139
2008/09	3,087,330	113,680	3,201,010	1,658,690	177,020

Source: USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service Attache reports, Department of Commerce/U.S. Census Bureau, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Global Trade Atlas, and USDA/National Agricultural Statistics Service for California production