# 2018 Production \& Utilization Analysis 

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## Introduction

The 2018 edition of the U.S. Apple Association (USApple) Production and Utilization Analysis provides an overview of the production and utilization of U.S. apple crops for recent years and forecasts for the 2018 crop marketing season. The source for much of the production information, including the 2018 forecast, is the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Varietal data and related commentary have been prepared by USApple. Data on the European crop is provided courtesy of the World Apple and Pear Association (WAPA) from Prognosfruit, the European counterpart to USApple's Outlook and Marketing Conference. The utilization information contained in this book is a mixture of USDA-published data and USApple forecasts, based on reports from apple processors and other reporting organizations.

USApple is grateful to all who contributed information for this report, including the USDA, the World Apple and Pear Association, the Canadian Horticultural Council, the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, the Federation des Producteurs de Pommes du Quebec, the New Brunswick Apple Marketing Board, the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers Association, The Food Institute and Agrarmarkt Informations-GmbH. USApple would also like to express appreciation to Agnes Perez, USDA Economic Research Service (ERS), for her assistance in gathering and analyzing data on processed apple products, as well as to Katy Looft, Agricultural Economist with USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) Fruit and Vegetable Division for her work on the Apple Compendium.

Finally, USApple would like to express thanks and appreciation to Bayer CropScience for their continued support of this important industry publication.


# 2017 Crop: U.S. Production and Utilization Summary 

Highlights of production and utilization of the 2017 apple crop follow. Tables appearing throughout this publication provide detailed information on the 2017 crop, including comparisons to crops from previous 5-year and 10-year periods.

## U.S. Apple Production: Volume and Value

The 2017 crop, at 271.6 million bushels, was the fourth largest apple crop since the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) began reporting statistics on commercial apple production. The record crop of 281.3 million bushels was produced in 2014. Historical crop data are found Table 1, and Figures 1 and 2.

Apple production of 178.6 million bushels in Washington State in 2017 was 2 percent above the 174.3 million bushels produced in 2016 and 9 percent above the average production of 163.3 million bushels for the previous five years (Table 7). In California, production of 5.4 million bushels in 2017 was 12 percent below the state's 2016 production, and 6 percent below the five-year average production in the state. Michigan 2017 apple production was 20.0 million bushels, 34 percent less than the state's 2016 production and 22 percent below the five-year average of 25.7 million bushels. In New York, production of 31.0 million bushels in 2017 was 10 percent greater than 2016 production and equal to the five-year average production. In 2017, Pennsylvania apple production of 12.6 million bushels was 19 percent greater than that of 2016 and 6 percent above the five-year average.

Production in the West, at 189 million bushels, accounted for 70 percent of total national production in 2017, and was 9 percent above the five-year average for the region. The crop in the rest of the country, at 82 million bushels, accounted for 30 percent of the total crop in 2017, and was 5 percent below the fiveyear average. Tables 5 and 6 detail regional production, by year, and include comparisons to the five-year average.

Fresh-market varieties represented 79 percent of the apples harvested from the 2017 national crop (Table 10), which is roughly 1 percentage point less than that of 2016 . In 2015, fresh varieties made up 77 percent of the crop, 2 percent more than the share they held in 2014. Production of dual-purpose varieties held steady at 11 percent of total production in 2017, which was the same as the 11 percent share held in 2016.

Production of Red Delicious apples decreased by 14 percent to 55.9 million bushels from 2016 to 2017. The 2017 Golden Delicious crop, at 21.0 million bushels was 3 percent greater than the 20.3 million bushels produced in 2016 (Table 8).

## 2017 Crop Value

USDA figures on grower level prices for 2017 indicate that the season-average price to growers for all sales was 32.1 cents per pound, a 0.4 cent per pound increase from the average price of 31.7 cents per pound in 2016, but 4 percent less than the 33.6 cents per pound average of 2015 (Table 2).

Table 1: Historical U.S. Apple Production and Five-Year Averages (000 42-Ib. Units)

| YEAR | PRODUCTION | YEAR | PRODUCTION | YEAR | PRODUCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1944 | 121,266 | 1969 | 162,372 | 1994 | 273,821 |
| 1945 | 66,686 | 1970 | 152,305 | 1995 | 252,024 |
| 1946 | 118,901 | 1971 | 151,693 | 1996 | 247,188 |
| 1947 | 112,892 | 1972 | 140,032 | 1997 | 245,805 |
| 1948 | 89,330 | 1973 | 148,539 | 1998 | 277,295 |
| 1949 | 134,002 | 1974 | 155,539 | 1999 | 253,112 |
| 1950 | 124,477 | 1975 | 179,285 | 2000 | 209,360 |
| 1951 | 111,369 | 1976 | 154,126 | 2001 | 248,586 |
| 1952 | 94,415 | 1977 | 158,871 | 2002 | 231,069 |
| 1953 | 95,368 | 1978 | 180,879 | 2003 | 209,360 |
| 1954 | 111,765 | 1979 | 193,882 | 2004 | 248,586 |
| 1955 | 106,234 | 1980 | 210200 | 2005 | 231069.0476 |
| 1956 | 101,315 | 1981 | 184,610 | 2006 | 233,890 |
| 1957 | 119,258 | 1982 | 193,381 | 2007 | 216,414 |
| 1958 | 127,485 | 1983 | 199,357 | 2008 | 229,364 |
| 1959 | 126,847 | 1984 | 198,405 | 2009 | 231,069 |
| 1960 | 108,705 | 1985 | 188,440 | 2010 | 220,990 |
| 1961 | 126,725 | 1986 | 187,119 | 2011 | 224,405 |
| 1962 | 125,794 | 1987 | 255,764 | 2012 | 214,102 |
| 1963 | 126,420 | 1988 | 217,143 | 2013 | 248,371 |
| 1964 | 150,461 | 1989 | 236,114 | 2014 | 281,286 |
| 1965 | 146,197 | 1990 | 229,924 | 2015 | 239,002 |
| 1966 | 137,178 | 1991 | 231,112 | 2016 | 270,893 |
| 1967 | 128,428 | 1992 | 251,531 | 2017 | 271,571 |
| 1968 | 130,215 | 1993 | 254,400 | 2018 F | 272,671 |
| FIVE-YEAR AVERAGES |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1944-48 | 101,815 | 1969-73 | 150,988 | 1994-98 | 259,227 |
| 1929-53 | 111,926 | 1974-78 | 165,740 | 1999-03 | 230,297 |
| 1954-58 | 113,211 | 1979-83 | 196,286 | 2004-08 | 231,865 |
| 1959-63 | 122,898 | 1984-88 | 209,374 | 2009-13 | 227,788 |
| 1964-68 | 138,496 | 1989-93 | 240,616 | 2014-18 | 267,085 |
| TOP TEN APPLE PRODUCTION YEARS |  |  |  |  |  |
| YEAR PRODUCTION YEAR PRODUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2014 | 281,286 | 2016 | 270,893 |  |
|  | 1998 | 277,295 | 1987 | 255,764 |  |
|  | 1994 | 273,821 | 1993 | 254,400 |  |
|  | 2018 F | 272,671 | 1999 | 253,112 |  |
|  | 2017 | 271,571 | 1995 | 252,024 |  |

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts Summary, various years and Crop Production, Aug 10, 2018. F=Forecast

## 2017 Crop: U.S. Production and Utilization Summary

The season-average price for fresh-market apples was 40.6 cents per pound in 2017 which is just slightly above the 40.5 cents per pound average of 2016, and 8 percent less than the 2015 average price of 44.1 cents per pound.

At $\$ 248$ per ton, the average value of processing apples in 2017 was 15 percent more than the $\$ 215$ per ton value in 2016, and 23 percent more than the 2015 price of $\$ 201$ per ton. The average juice-apple price of $\$ 188$ per ton in 2017 was up 14 percent from the 2016 average of $\$ 165$ per ton and 39 percent above that of 2015 when average juice-apple prices were $\$ 135$ per ton.

Total farm-gate revenue set a record at $\$ 3.55$ billion in 2017, and was 3 percent higher than in 2016 when total revenue was $\$ 3.46$ billion. The total value of fresh apple production increased by 1 percent to $\$ 3.13$ billion in 2017 from $\$ 3.11$ billion in 2016. The value of processing apple production increased by 19 percent from $\$ 349$ million in 2016 to $\$ 415$ million for the 2017 crop. Table $\mathbf{2}$ includes the season-average apple prices received by U.S. growers from 2014 through 2017, while Table $\mathbf{3}$ includes historical data on prices for various uses.

## U.S. Utilization

USDA's preliminary estimate for total U.S. per-capita utilization of apples and apple products in 2017 was 48.4 pounds which is equal to 2.1 pounds more per person than it was in 2016. Per capita consumption of fresh apples stood at 18.9 pounds, which is 108 percent of the 5 year average (Table 4). The total amount of apples processed in 2017 was 75.8 million bushels compared to 74.1 million bushels in 2016, and 71.2 million bushels in 2015 (Table 13). Table 12 provides a summary of how the crop was utilized by production region.

Table 2: Season-Average Apple Prices Received by U.S. Growers, 2014-2017 Crop Years

|  | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All sales (cents per pound) | 25.70 | 33.60 | 31.70 | 32.10 |
| Fresh consumption (cents per pound) | 32.70 | 44.10 | 40.50 | 40.60 |
| All processing (dollars per ton) | 178.00 | 201.00 | 215.00 | 248.00 |
| Canned (dollars per ton) | 202.00 | 241.00 | 244.00 | 289.00 |
| Juice and cider (dollars per ton) | 122.00 | 135.00 | 165.00 | 188.00 |
| Frozen (dollars per ton) | 234.00 | 243.00 | 244.00 | 317.00 |
| Dried (dollars per ton) | 152.00 | 186.00 | 202.00 | 236.00 |
| Fresh slices (dollars per ton) | 425.00 | 409.00 | 388.00 | 426.00 |
| Value of Fresh Production (000) | \$2,577,739 | \$3,041,358 | \$3,111,321 | \$3,134,662 |
| Value of Processing Production (000) | \$293,006 | \$308,737 | \$348,696 | \$415,021 |
| Total Farm-Gate Value of Production ${ }^{1}$ (000) | \$2,870,745 | \$3,350,095 | \$3,460,017 | \$3,549,683 |

[^0]Table 3: Trends in Average Apple Prices Received by U.S. Growers, According to Type of Utilization

|  | ALL SALES (cents per pound) |  | FRESH (cents per pound) |  | ALL PROCESSING (dollars per ton) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YEAR | ANNUAL | 5-YR AVG | ANNUAL | 5-YR AVG | ANNUAL | 5-YR AVG |
| 1998 | 12.2 | 13.8 | 17.3 | 19.7 | 94.60 | 112.30 |
| 1999 | 15.0 | 14.7 | 21.3 | 20.6 | 128.00 | 133.72 |
| 2000 | 12.8 | 15.1 | 17.8 | 21.1 | 101.00 | 136.52 |
| 2001 | 17.4 | 14.3 | 24.4 | 19.9 | 106.00 | 124.92 |
| 2002 | 23.2 | 16.1 | 30.1 | 22.2 | 198.00 | 125.52 |
| 2003 | 23.1 | 18.3 | 29.4 | 24.6 | 131.00 | 132.80 |
| 2004 | 13.5 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 24.0 | 107.00 | 128.60 |
| 2005 | 17.4 | 18.9 | 24.4 | 25.3 | 106.00 | 129.60 |
| 2006 | 22.7 | 20.0 | 31.6 | 26.7 | 129.00 | 134.20 |
| 2007 | 28.8 | 21.1 | 38.3 | 28.4 | 190.00 | 132.60 |
| 2008 | 23.2 | 21.1 | 30.1 | 28.5 | 198.00 | 146.00 |
| 2009 | 23.1 | 23.0 | 31.4 | 31.2 | 132.00 | 151.00 |
| 2010 | 25.1 | 24.6 | 32.6 | 32.8 | 187.00 | 167.20 |
| 2011 | 30.3 | 26.1 | 39.4 | 34.4 | 226.00 | 186.60 |
| 2012 | 37.1 | 27.8 | 45.3 | 35.8 | 281.00 | 204.80 |
| 2013 | 30.3 | 29.2 | 40.5 | 37.8 | 197.00 | 204.60 |
| 2014 | 25.7 | 29.7 | 32.7 | 38.1 | 178.00 | 213.80 |
| 2015 | 33.6 | 31.4 | 44.1 | 40.4 | 201.00 | 216.60 |
| 2016 | 31.7 | 31.7 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 215.00 | 214.40 |
| 2017 | 32.1 | 30.7 | 40.6 | 39.7 | 248.00 | 207.80 |


|  | PROCESSING UTILIZATION (all in dollars per ton) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CANNED |  | JUICE AND CIDER |  | FROZEN |  | DRIED |  | FRESH SLICES |  |
| YEAR | ANNUAL | 5-YR AVG | ANNUAL | 5-YR AVG | ANNUAL | 5-YR AVG | ANNUAL | 5-YR AVG | ANNUAL | YR AVG |
| 1998 | 165.00 | 168.50 | 57.70 | 74.85 | 146.00 | 165.50 | 75.50 | 75.50 |  |  |
| 1999 | 155.00 | 168.20 | 109.00 | 108.76 | 158.00 | 178.20 | 124.00 | 128.10 |  |  |
| 2000 | 147.00 | 169.80 | 75.10 | 111.74 | 150.00 | 180.00 | 71.20 | 133.90 |  |  |
| 2001 | 149.00 | 167.80 | 67.90 | 96.16 | 134.00 | 173.00 | 119.00 | 109.94 |  |  |
| 2002 | 240.00 | 171.20 | 140.00 | 89.94 | 250.00 | 167.60 | 75.60 | 93.06 |  |  |
| 2003 | 154.00 | 169.00 | 103.00 | 99.00 | 173.00 | 173.00 | 107.00 | 99.36 |  |  |
| 2004 | 149.00 | 167.80 | 70.50 | 91.30 | 173.00 | 176.00 | 73.60 | 89.28 |  |  |
| 2005 | 149.00 | 168.20 | 67.90 | 89.86 | 134.00 | 172.80 | 119.00 | 98.84 |  |  |
| 2006 | 158.00 | 170.00 | 102.00 | 96.68 | 167.00 | 179.40 | 61.90 | 87.42 |  |  |
| 2007 | 184.00 | 158.80 | 179.00 | 104.48 | 238.00 | 177.00 | 182.00 | 108.70 | 186.00 |  |
| 2008 | 240.00 | 176.00 | 140.00 | 111.88 | 250.00 | 192.40 | 75.60 | 102.42 | 229.00 |  |
| 2009 | 161.00 | 178.40 | 91.90 | 116.16 | 154.00 | 188.60 | 53.00 | 98.30 | 240.00 |  |
| 2010 | 207.00 | 190.00 | 149.00 | 132.38 | 198.00 | 201.40 | 143.00 | 103.10 | 286.00 |  |
| 2011 | 230.00 | 204.40 | 198.00 | 151.58 | 246.00 | 217.20 | 214.00 | 133.52 | 377.00 | 263.60 |
| 2012 | 395.00 | 246.60 | 221.00 | 159.98 | 328.00 | 235.20 | 176.00 | 132.32 | 357.00 | 297.80 |
| 2013 | 223.00 | 243.20 | 145.00 | 160.98 | 233.00 | 231.80 | 191.00 | 155.40 | 383.00 | 328.60 |
| 2014 | 202.00 | 251.40 | 122.00 | 167.00 | 234.00 | 247.80 | 152.00 | 175.20 | 425.00 | 365.60 |
| 2015 | 241.00 | 258.20 | 135.00 | 164.20 | 243.00 | 256.80 | 186.00 | 183.80 | 409.00 | 390.20 |
| 2016 | 244.00 | 261.00 | 165.00 | 157.60 | 244.00 | 256.40 | 202.00 | 181.40 | 388.00 | 392.40 |
| 2017 | 289.00 | 239.80 | 188.00 | 151.00 | 317.00 | 254.20 | 236.00 | 193.40 | 426.00 | 406.20 |

[^1]
## 2017 Crop: U.S. Production and Utilization Summary

Processors converted 28 percent of the 2017 crop into apple products, which was 1 percentage point above the 27 percent converted in 2016 and 2 percentage points less than the 30 percent of the 2015 crop used for processing (Table 16). The percent of the crop sold as fresh-market apples in the domestic market stood at 48 percent in 2017 , slightly below the 51 percent of the 2016 crop sold in the fresh domestic

Figure 1: U.S. Apple Production, 1963-2018


Source: USDA

Figure 2: U.S. Apple Production, 2013-2018


Source: USDA
F = Forecast
market. Fresh exports from the 2017 crop were 29 percent of total fresh production, up from the 25 percent in 2016 and roughly 3 percentage points less than the 26 percent exported from the smaller 2015 crop
(Table 15).
The portion of the crop that was used in canned products was 10 percent in 2017, which was slightly less than the 11 percent in 2016. The portion of the crop used in juice and cider stood at 12 percent in 2017 and at 11 percent in 2016 (Table 15). The portion of the crop used in frozen products stood at 1 percent in 2017 and was the same usage at 1 percent in 2016. Figure $\mathbf{3}$ depicts percentages of how the 2017 crop was utilized.

## U.S. Crop Movement

The percentage of the 2017 crop moved prior to December 1, 2017, stood at 31.4 percent with 24.3 million bushels being processed, and 34.8 million bushels used in the domestic fresh market during this period (Table 16). The supply of apples in storage on December 1, 2017 was 182.5 million bushels, of which 79 percent was in long-term controlled atmosphere storage.

## U.S. Exports and Imports

Exports of U.S. apples from the 2017 crop increased by 18 percent to a new record of 53.1 million bushels from the 2016 crop with exports of 45.0 million bushels (Table 18). The increase in exports resulted from

Table 4: Per-Capita Utilization of Apples and Apple Products (Pounds, Fresh Weight Equivalent)

| SEASON | FRESH | CANNED | JUICE | FROZEN | DRIED | OTHER | TOTAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 7 / 0 8}$ | 16.39 | 3.96 | 27.17 | 0.86 | 0.90 | 0.52 | 49.82 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 8 / 0 9}$ | 15.88 | 4.61 | 25.05 | 0.71 | 0.88 | 0.78 | 47.90 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 9 / 1 0}$ | 16.20 | 4.18 | 24.92 | 0.75 | 0.61 | 0.63 | 47.28 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 / 1 1}$ | 15.29 | 3.98 | 26.37 | 0.57 | 0.65 | 0.71 | 47.56 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1 / 1 2}$ | 15.45 | 4.17 | 20.61 | 0.69 | 0.60 | 0.99 | 42.50 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 / 1 3}$ | 16.02 | 3.15 | 22.49 | 0.30 | 0.87 | 0.57 | 43.42 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3 / 1 4}$ | 17.33 | 4.66 | 21.25 | 0.79 | 0.64 | 0.82 | 45.49 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 / 1 5}$ | 18.60 | 4.24 | 20.42 | 0.75 | 0.70 | 0.79 | 45.50 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 / 1 6}$ | 17.35 | 4.26 | 22.48 | 0.67 | 0.69 | 0.82 | 46.26 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 / 1 7}$ | 18.91 | 4.56 | 22.44 | 0.44 | 1.20 | 0.83 | 48.39 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8 F}$ | 18.02 | 4.44 | 22.08 | 0.40 | 1.34 | 1.04 | 47.32 |

Source: USDA Economic Research Service, Crops Branch.
Per Capita numbers approximate the trend and general level of consumption over time. Annual consumption estimates do not'reflect changes in stocks. Therefore, the numbers do not reflect actual year-to-year changes in consumption. Per Capita figures are adjusted for imports and exports, and include shipments to territories.
F = Forecast. by USDA Economic Research Service, Crops Branch.
Other includes vinegar, wine, slices for pie-making and fresh slices.

## 2017 Crop: U.S. Production and Utilization Summary

higher volumes of exports to Mexico, India, Canada, Vietnam, the U.A.E. and Saudi Arabia. The top three destinations for U.S. apple exports and their percentage of total exports were Mexico at 29 percent, India at 17 percent and Canada at 16 percent.

Fresh-market apple imports declined by 23 percent from 9.3 million 42-pound bushels in the 2016 crop year to 7.1 million bushels in the 2017 crop year (Table 17). Chile was the largest source of fresh apple imports, accounting for 50 percent of total imports. New Zealand and Canada followed, capturing approximately 27 and 14 percent of total imports, respectively. As a result of the U.S.-China trade agreement finalized in early 2015, 215,900 bushels of fresh apples were imported into the U.S. from China, accounting for 3 percent of U.S. apple imports for the 2017 crop season (Table 19). The yearly balance of trade for fresh apples and equivalent trade in juice apples is illustrated in Table 17.

The estimate of 503 million gallons single-strength equivalent for U.S. apple juice imports represents a 2 percent decrease from 512 million gallons imported in 2016. Table 11 shows imports of apple juice on a single-strength equivalent basis and on a bushel-equivalent basis.

Figure 3: Utilization of 2017 U.S. Apple Crop


[^2]
## 2018 Crop: U.S. Production Forecast

On August 10, 2018, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) forecast the 2018 U.S. apple crop at 11.5 billion pounds. Measured in 42-pound bushels, the crop is forecast to be 272.7 million bushels. This is 1 million bushels greater than 2017 production in the U.S. and roughly 12 million bushels above the five year U.S. production average of 260.6 million bushels.

Production for 2018 in the East is forecast to stay steady while Midwest production, led by Michigan's rebound from weather related problems in 2017 is expected to increase by 34 percent. The Western forecast projects a decrease of 4 percent compared to 2017.

In the East, the 2018 crop is forecast at 58.7 million bushels, roughly the same as in 2017. The 2018 New York crop, at 31.0 million bushels, is forecast to be steady with 2017 and the five-year average of 31.0 million bushels. The Appalachian region (Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia) 2018 production is forecast at 20.8 million bushels, down 3 percent from 2017. The New England Region (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts and Vermont) crop is forecast to decrease by 7 percent from 3.3 million bushels in 2017 to 3.0 million bushels in 2018, and production in the Southeast is expected to decrease from the 2017 crop in that area as well. See Tables 5 and 6 for regional crop production data.

Production from the Midwestern region, pegged at 31.4 million bushels, would be up by 34 percent from the 2017 production of 23.4 million bushels and is 8 percent above the five-year average. Michigan's crop is forecast at 28.0 million bushels, 40 percent above last year's crop of 20.0 million bushels, and 30 percent above the five-year average. The combined Eastern and Midwestern crop for 2017 is forecast at 90.1 million bushels, up 9 percent from 2017, and 4 percent above the five-year average.

The Western crop is forecast at 183 million bushels, a 4 percent decrease from 2017, and is 5 percent above the five-year average. Washington State is forecast to produce 171 million bushels, 4 percent below its 2017 production, and approximately 5 percent above the average production over the past five years. California production for 2018 is forecast at 6.2 million bushels, 16 percent more than the 2017 production and 9 percent above the five-year average for the state.

Apple production in Oregon is forecast at 3.7 million bushels, 12 percent less than the 2017 crop. Idaho is forecast to produce 1.3 million bushels in 2018, an increase of 14 percent from 2017. In 2016, the USDA discontinued production estimates for the Southwestern states of Arizona, Colorado and Utah. See Table 7 for 2017 production forecasts and historical data by state and region.

Table 5: Comparison of Forecasted 2018 U.S. Apple Crop with 2017 and Five-Year Average (000 42-bb. Units)

| REGION | 2017 | 2018 FORECAST | 2018 FORECAST COMPARED WITH |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 5-YEAR AVERAGE | 2017 | 5-YEAR AVERAGE |
| East | 58,976 | 58,707 | 57,543 | 0\% | 2\% |
| Midwest | 23,367 | 31,369 | 28,979 | 34\% | 8\% |
| Total East and Midwest | 82,343 | 90,076 | 86,522 | 9\% | 4\% |
| West | 189,229 | 182,595 | 174,122 | -4\% | 5\% |
| Total United States | 271,571 | 272,671 | 260,644 | 0\% | 5\% |

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts Summary, various years and Crop Production, Aug. 10, 2018. Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

Table 6: U.S. Apple Production By Region (000 42 lb. Units)

|  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 5-YEAR AVERAGE | $\begin{array}{r} 2018 \\ \text { FORECAST } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eastern States | 60,607 | 58,326 | 59,924 | 51,533 | 58,976 | 57,543 | 58,707 |
| Midwest States | 34,902 | 28,976 | 28,662 | 33,036 | 23,367 | 28,979 | 31,369 |
| Total East and Midwest | 95,510 | 87,302 | 88,586 | 84,569 | 82,343 | 86,522 | 90,076 |
| Western States | 152,862 | 193,983 | 150,417 | 186,324 | 189,229 | 174,122 | 182,595 |
| United States | 248,371 | 281,286 | 239,002 | 270,893 | 271,571 | 260,644 | 272,671 |
| REGIONAL SHARE OF U.S. PRODUCTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 5-YEAR AVERAGE | $\begin{array}{r} 2018 \\ \text { FORECAST } \end{array}$ |
| Eastern States | 24\% | 21\% | 25\% | 19\% | 22\% | 22\% | 22\% |
| Midwest States | 14\% | 10\% | 12\% | 12\% | 9\% | 11\% | 12\% |
| Total East and Midwest | 38\% | 31\% | 37\% | 31\% | 30\% | 33\% | 33\% |
| Western States | 62\% | 69\% | 63\% | 69\% | 70\% | 67\% | 67\% |
| United States | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |

[^3]Table 7: U.S. Apple Production by State (000 42 ll . Units)

|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2018 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| STATES | \%HANGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| FROM 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^4]
## 2018 Crop: U.S. Varietal Analysis

The mix of varieties of the 2018 U.S. apple crop is as important to the apple market as the overall volume of total U.S. apple production. The relationship between fresh-market and processing varieties and the supply of certain fresh-market varieties plays an important role in determining market conditions.

In 1981, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) discontinued its varietal estimate of the national apple crop. Since then, the U.S. Apple Association (USApple) has provided that service to the apple industry. USApple bases its varietal estimate on the total crop forecast provided by USDA. The estimate is calculated from input received from various regional producer organizations, consultations with regional production experts and varietal data collected from storage facilities.

## 2018 Regional and Varietal Estimates

Under ideal circumstances, the U.S. varietal mix is reasonably distributed across producing regions, and varietal supplies are sufficient to support fresh-market and processing-apple demand for any particular variety. As consumer tastes and market conditions evolve, the industry has historically sought to adjust to those evolving demand situations.

Total Western production is forecast to decrease by 4 percent from 2017 and will be 5 percent above the five-year average for that region. The percentage production of Red Delicious in Washington State relative to other varieties is expected to continue to decrease while other varieties such as Gala, Cripps Pink

Figure 4: Trends in U.S. Production for Red Delicious and Golden Delicious


[^5]and Honeycrisp will continue to increase their share of overall production. Reflecting the overall 2018 crop size, the production volume for Gala is expected to increase by 6 percent while Fuji volume is projected to increase by 2 percent. See Table $\mathbf{8}$ for USApple's varietal forecast and Table $\mathbf{9}$ for variety forecasts by growing region.

Fresh market varieties are forecast to comprise approximately 78 percent of the U.S. crop in 2018. In 2017 and 2016, fresh-market varieties accounted for 79 percent of the crop in both years respectively. Dualpurpose varieties will make up 34 percent of the Eastern crop and 34 percent of the Midwestern crop, and will comprise 11 percent of overall U.S. production in 2018 (Table 10).

The varietal picture has changed over the past five years and will continue to change in 2018. Red Delicious is poised to lose the position it has held for decades as the largest volume variety. Projections for the 2018 crop are that Gala will edge out Red Delicious and will be the largest volume variety produced. With the

Table 8: Total U.S. Apple Production by Variety (000 421 b. Units)

| VARIETIES | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | $\begin{array}{r} 2018 \\ \text { FORECAST } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gala | 37,891 | 47,138 | 38,567 | 50,879 | 49,565 | 52,432 |
| Red Delicious | 58,591 | 64,727 | 53,019 | 64,929 | 57,913 | 51,689 |
| Granny Smith * | 22,823 | 25,554 | 19,912 | 22,904 | 28,513 | 25,464 |
| Fuji * | 20,077 | 28,612 | 22,252 | 24,380 | 24,725 | 25,178 |
| Honeycrisp | 9,492 | 14,028 | 12,023 | 15,345 | 19,320 | 23,566 |
| Golden Delicious | 24,075 | 27,840 | 24,121 | 20,325 | 20,965 | 20,447 |
| McIntosh | 11,577 | 10,555 | 11,203 | 9,571 | 10,047 | 10,250 |
| Rome | 9,435 | 8,330 | 8,188 | 7,673 | 7,827 | 8,352 |
| Cripps Pink * | 5,160 | 5,942 | 4,616 | 8,487 | 7,456 | 8,296 |
| Empire | 6,938 | 6,137 | 6,451 | 5,968 | 5,934 | 6,184 |
| Idared | 4,974 | 4,276 | 4,235 | 4,405 | 3,850 | 4,457 |
| York | 3,910 | 4,359 | 4,234 | 3,691 | 4,476 | 4,394 |
| Jonathan | 3,547 | 3,033 | 2,982 | 3,053 | 2,389 | 2,934 |
| Cortland | 3,046 | 2,536 | 2,714 | 2,369 | 2,522 | 2,583 |
| Braeburn * | 2,506 | 3,239 | 2,516 | 2,144 | 1,576 | 1,131 |
| Stayman | 1,030 | 1,080 | 1,046 | 893 | 1,062 | 1,059 |
| Northern Spy | 1,440 | 1,137 | 1,122 | 1,362 | 925 | 942 |
| Jonagold * | 1,153 | 1,570 | 1,218 | 805 | 640 | 560 |
| Cameo * | 869 | 995 | 780 | 528 | 116 | 99 |
| All Others | 19,837 | 20,197 | 17,803 | 21,182 | 21,750 | 22,654 |
| Total | 248,371 | 281,286 | 239,002 | 270,893 | 271,571 | 272,671 |

[^6]Table 9: U.S. Apple Production, By Variety, Region (000 42 lb. Units)

| VARIETY | AREA | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | $\begin{array}{r} 2018 \\ \text { FORECAST } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red Delicious | East | 7,833 | 7,674 | 7,722 | 6,717 | 7,709 | 7,488 |
|  | Midwest | 6,700 | 5,442 | 5,393 | 6,199 | 4,399 | 5,737 |
|  | West | 44,059 | 51,611 | 39,905 | 52,014 | 45,806 | 38,464 |
|  | Total | 58,591 | 64,727 | 53,019 | 64,929 | 57,913 | 51,689 |
| Gala | East | 3,140 | 3,050 | 3,217 | 2,901 | 3,304 | 3,906 |
|  | Midwest | 2,730 | 2,768 | 3,248 | 4,156 | 2,850 | 4,366 |
|  | West | 32,021 | 41,319 | 32,101 | 43,823 | 43,411 | 44,160 |
|  | Total | 37,891 | 47,138 | 38,567 | 50,879 | 49,565 | 52,432 |
| Golden Delicious | East | 8,181 | 8,140 | 8,107 | 7,111 | 8,186 | 7,878 |
|  | Midwest | 4,302 | 3,528 | 3,524 | 3,890 | 2,843 | 3,724 |
|  | West | 11,592 | 16,172 | 12,490 | 9,324 | 9,935 | 8,845 |
|  | Total | 24,075 | 27,840 | 24,121 | 20,325 | 20,965 | 20,447 |
| Granny Smith | West/Total | 22,823 | 25,554 | 19,912 | 22,904 | 28,513 | 25,464 |
| Fuji | West/Total | 20,077 | 28,612 | 22,252 | 24,380 | 24,725 | 25,178 |
| McIntosh |  |  |  | 9,127 | 7,383 | 8,469 | 8,268 |
|  | Midwest | $2,237$ | 2,098 | 2,076 | 2,188 | 1,578 | 1,983 |
|  | Total | $11,577$ | $10,555$ | 11,203 | 9,571 | 10,047 | 10,250 |
| Rome | East | 7,016 | 6,394 | 6,405 | 5,652 | 6,373 | 6,429 |
|  | Midwest | 2,055 | 1,595 | 1,579 | 1,837 | 1,296 | 1,743 |
|  | West | 364 | 341 | 204 | 184 | 158 | 180 |
|  | Total | 9,435 | 8,330 | 8,188 | 7,673 | 7,827 | 8,352 |
| Empire | East |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Midwest | $1,695$ | $1,359$ | 1,339 | $1,565$ | $1,054$ | 1,366 |
|  |  |  |  | 6,451 | 5,968 | $5,934$ |  |
| Cripps Pink | West/Total | 5,160 | 5,942 | 4,616 | 8,487 | 7,456 | 8,296 |
| Braeburn | West/Total | 2,506 | 3,239 | 2,516 | 2,144 | 1,576 | 1,131 |
| Idared | East | 2,583 | 2,354 | 2,363 | 2,041 | 2,275 | 2,268 |
|  | Midwest | 2,390 | 1,922 | 1,872 | 2,364 | 1,575 | 2,189 |
|  | Total | 4,974 | 4,276 | 4,235 | 4,405 | 3,850 | 4,457 |
| York | East/Total | 3,910 | 4,359 | 4,234 | 3,691 | 4,476 | 4,394 |
| Jonathan | East | 195 | 218 | 212 | 185 | 224 | 220 |
|  | Midwest | 3,227 | 2,693 | 2,698 | 2,803 | 2,109 | 2,676 |
|  | West | 125 | 122 | 73 | 2,86 | 56 | 39 |
|  | Total | 3,547 | 3,033 | 2,982 | 3,053 | 2,389 | 2,934 |
| Cortland | East | 2,692 | 2,270 | 2,453 | 2,052 | 2,305 | 2,286 |
|  | Midwest | 354 | 266 | 261 | 317 | 217 | 297 |
|  | Total | 3,046 | 2,536 | 2,714 | 2,369 | 2,522 | 2,583 |
| Jonagold | West/Total | 1,153 | 1,570 | 1,218 | 805 | 640 | 560 |
| Cameo TM | West/Total | 869 | 995 | 780 | 528 | 116 | 99 |
| Stayman |  |  |  |  |  |  | 998 |
|  | Midwest | 90 | 79 | 88 | $48$ | 62 | 62 |
|  | Total | 1,030 | 1,080 | 1,046 | 893 | 1,062 | 1,059 |
| Honeycrisp | East | 2,158 | 2,141 | 2,405 | 2,183 | 2,493 | 2,853 |
|  | Midwest | 1,731 | 1,522 | 1,585 | 1,881 | 1,360 | 1,996 |
|  | West | 5,603 | 10,366 | 8,033 | 11,282 | 15,468 | 18,717 |
|  | Total | 9,492 | 14,028 | 12,023 | 15,345 | 19,320 | 23,566 |
| Northern Spy | East | 175 | 157 | 170 | 145 | 161 | 99 |
|  | Midwest | 1,265 | 980 | 952 | 1,217 | 763 | 843 |
|  | Total | 1,440 | 1,137 | 1,122 | 1,362 | 925 | 942 |
| All Others | East | 7,199 | 7,333 | 7,438 | 6,227 | 7,120 | 6,803 |
|  | Midwest | 6,127 | 4,724 | 4,048 | 4,571 | 3,261 | 4,389 |
|  | West | 6,511 | 8,141 | 6,317 | 10,384 | 11,369 | 11,462 |
|  | Total | 19,837 | 20,197 | 17,803 | 21,182 | 21,750 | 22,654 |
| TOTAL U.S. |  | 248,371 | 281,286 | 239,002 | 270,893 | 271,571 | 272,671 |

Source: USDA Crop Production, various years; USApple.
Note: Sum of varieties may not add to total due to rounding of individual varieties. Includes a benchmark adjustment in variety calculation.

2018 crop, Golden Delicious has fallen to sixth place. Reflecting the size of the 2018 crop relative to the 2017 crop as well as its increasing share of production, Honeycrisp production is estimated to increase by 22 percent for the 2018 crop compared to the prior year (Table 9). In 2018 Honeycrisp is projected to move into fifth place in national production, displacing Golden Delicious, continuing to significantly increase its share of total production and closing the gap with Fuji and Granny Smith.

Continuing its decline in share of national production, USApple estimates that total Red Delicious production in 2018 will decrease to 51.7 million bushels compared to production of 57.9 million bushels in 2017 (see

Table 10: U.S. Crop Distribution, By Variety Grouping, Region (000 42 lb. Units)


[^7]
## 2018 Crop: U.S. Varietal Analysis

Figure 4). Red Delicious production volume is expected to decrease by 16 percent in the West compared to 2017. However, in the Midwest, with a larger projected Michigan crop, Red Delicious production is forecast to be 30 percent above 2017 production. Production in the East is expected to decrease by 3 percent in 2018.

Nationally, Gala production in 2018 is forecast at 52.4 million bushels, putting it in first place for overall volume, and up 6 percent from the 2017 crop. Gala production in 2018 is expected to increase by 18 percent in the East and, due in part to the larger projected 2018 Michigan crop relative to the weather reduced 2017 crop, contributes to the 53 percent increase in the Midwest. Production in the West is forecast to increase by 2 percent. See Figure $\mathbf{7}$ for an analysis of Gala production.

In 2018 Golden Delicious production is estimated to decrease by 11 percent in the West, and to increase by 31 percent in the Midwest but is expected to decrease by 4 percent in the East compared to 2017 production. Nationally, 2018 Golden Delicious production volume is expected to decrease 2 percent compared to 2017 (Figure 4). Together, Red Delicious, Gala, and Golden Delicious are expected to make up 46 percent of total U.S. apple production in 2018, approximately 2 percent less than the share of U.S. production that the three varieties comprised in 2017.

Fuji production in the West in 2018 is expected to increase by 2 percent as compared to 2017. See
Figure 6 for an analysis of Western U.S. Fuji production. Production of Granny Smith is forecast to decrease 11 percent as compared to 2017. McIntosh volume is expected to decrease by 2 percent in the East but to

Figure 5: Trends in Production for Other Top U.S. Varieties


[^8]rise by 26 percent in the Midwest in 2018 from 2017 production levels. Nationally, McIntosh production in 2018 is forecast to increase by 2 percent compared to production in 2017. See Figure 5, Table 8 and Table 9 for historical comparisons of varietal production.

Figure 6: Western U.S. Fuji Production (000 42-Ib. Units)


Source: USApple
F = Forecast

Figure 7: U.S. Gala Production (000 42-lb. Units)


[^9]
# 2018 Crop: U.S. Utilization and Movement Forecasts 

The following forecast of the 2018 crop processing apple utilization is based on U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) data on the utilization of apples in various processed apple products and information USApple has gathered from apple processing firms.

## Total Canned Apple Products

Canned apple products are expected to use 29.1 million bushels of raw product in 2018 (Table 13). Utilization at this level would be 5 percent more than in 2017.

## Apple Juice Concentrate

After increasing steadily in the mid-1980s, imports of single-strength-equivalent apple juice varied from year-to-year in the 1990s. Imports then grew dramatically during the first decade of the twenty-first century. Table 11 illustrates import levels of single-strength-equivalent apple juice over the past five years; import data has also been converted to show the equivalent in bushels of apples and is compared to utilization of domestically-produced apples for juice processing.

In 2017, imports of single-strength apple juice equivalents were 2 percent less than 2016 import levels. For the 2017 crop year, imported bushel equivalents represented 82 percent of the total amount of apples used to process apple juice in the United States. Historical prices for apple juice concentrate are included in
Appendix A.

Table 11: U.S. Apple Juice Imports (000)

|  | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 (F) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imported Gallons: Single-Strength Equivalent ${ }^{1}$ | 445,854 | 432,455 | 504,238 | 512,209 | 503,267 F |
| Imported Gallons Converted to: Bushel Equivalents ${ }^{1}$ | 124,193 | 120,461 | 140,456 | 142,677 | 140,186 |
| Domestic Production in Gallons: Single Strength Equivalent ${ }^{1}$ | 126,650 | 123,350 | 110,742 | 107,192 | 112,817 F |
| Domestic Bushels Used for Juice | 35,279 | 34,359 | 30,847 | 29,858 | 31,425 |
| Total Bushel Equivalents Used for Juice (Domestic + Imported) | 159,472 | 154,820 | 171,303 | 172,535 | 171,611 |
| Imported Bushel Equivalents as Percent of Total | 78\% | 78\% | 82\% | 83\% | 82\% |

[^10]The volume of raw product to be utilized for juice processing from the 2018 crop is forecast at the equivalent of 34.5 million bushels. This level of juice-apple utilization would represent 44 percent of the total processing volume, up from the 43 percent utilization rate in 2017.

## Frozen Apple Products

Frozen apple utilization from the 2018 crop is forecast at 4.6 million bushels, which is 63 percent more than 2017 utilization. USApple estimates that 6 percent of total processed apples from the 2018 crop will go to frozen product, which is more than the 4 percent of processed apples used for frozen product last year.

## Dried Apple Products

In 2018, the dried category is forecast to utilize 6.0 million bushels, which is down by 31 percent from the amount utilized in 2017. USApple estimates that approximately 8 percent of total processed apples will go to dried products, down from 11 percent in 2016.

## Fresh Apple Slices

USDA began tracking the utilization of processed fresh apple slices in 2005. This category used 4.2 million bushels in 2017, and USApple estimates use in 2018 to be 4.7 million bushels.

Figure 8: U.S. Crop Utilization (Percentage)


[^11]Table 12: Utilization Summary, By U.S. Production Region (000 42 lb. Units)

| REGIONS | FRESH | PROCESSED | NOT MARKETED | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EASTERN STATES |  |  |  |  |
| 2013-14 | 26,895 | 31,798 | 1,402 | 60,095 |
| 2014-15 | 27,529 | 31,693 | 697 | 59,920 |
| 2015-16 | 28,405 | 29,540 | 471 | 58,417 |
| 2016-17 | 26,133 | 24,962 | 438 | 51,533 |
| 2017-18 | 30,079 | 28,148 | 750 | 58,976 |
| 2018-19 Forecast | 28,301 | 29,652 | 754 | 58,707 |
| MIDWESTERN STATES |  |  |  |  |
| 2013-14 | 14,405 | 18,667 | 474 | 33,545 |
| 2014-15 | 12,851 | 15,584 | 153 | 28,588 |
| 2015-16 | 13,462 | 13,579 | 288 | 27,329 |
| 2016-17 | 16,907 | 15,574 | 95 | 32,576 |
| 2017-18 | 12,869 | 9,867 | 62 | 22,798 |
| 2018-19 Forecast | 14,866 | 15,195 | 216 | 30,276 |
| TOTAL EAST AND MIDWEST |  |  |  |  |
| 2013-14 | 41,300 | 50,464 | 1,876 | 93,640 |
| 2014-15 | 40,381 | 47,278 | 850 | 88,508 |
| 2015-16 | 41,867 | 43,119 | 760 | 85,745 |
| 2016-17 | 43,040 | 40,536 | 533 | 84,110 |
| 2017-18 | 42,948 | 38,014 | 812 | 81,774 |
| 2018-19 Forecast | 43,167 | 44,846 | 970 | 88,983 |
| WESTERN STATES |  |  |  |  |
| 2013-14 | 118,333 | 27,379 | 138 | 145,850 |
| 2014-15 | 149,368 | 29,524 | 14,888 | 193,780 |
| 2015-16 | 118,000 | 26,310 | 990 | 145,300 |
| 2016-17 | 137,286 | 32,952 | 10,133 | 180,371 |
| 2017-18 | 138,633 | 38,033 | 7,324 | 183,990 |
| 2018-19 Forecast | 142,748 | 33,252 | 6,594 | 182,595 |
| OTHER STATES |  |  |  |  |
| 2013-14 | 4,410 | 4,171 | 193 | 8,774 |
| 2014-15 | 4,344 | 4,174 | 199 | 8,717 |
| 2015-16 | 4,317 | 3,683 | 145 | 8,145 |
| 2016-17 | 2,536 | 3,848 | 29 | 6,412 |
| 2017-18 | 2,086 | 3,662 | 60 | 5,807 |
| 2018-19 Forecast | 500 | 576 | 17 | 1,093 |
| TOTAL UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |
| 2013-14 | 164,174 | 82,014 | 2,183 | 248,371 |
| 2014-15 | 194,093 | 80,976 | 6,104 | 281,172 |
| 2015-16 | 164,183 | 73,112 | 1,895 | 239,190 |
| 2016-17 | 182,862 | 77,336 | 10,695 | 270,893 |
| 2017-18 | 183,667 | 79,710 | 8,195 | 271,571 |
| 2018-19 Forecast | 186,415 | 78,675 | 7,582 | 272,671 |

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Noncitrus Fruit and Nuts Summary, various years.
Note: Sum of column and row may not equal total due to rounding.

## Processing vs. Fresh-Market Forecasts

USDA forecasts the 2018 U.S. apple-crop at 273 million bushels. Based on this forecast, USApple estimates that approximately 186 million bushels will be sold as fresh-market apples, 79 million bushels are forecast to be processed, and approximately 7.6 million bushels will not be marketed (Table 15).

Utilization by production region is found in Table 12. Comparisons of apple-crop processing utilization volume and value are found in Tables 13 and 14 respectively; overall utilization is summarized in Table 15.

Fresh-market apple utilization in 2018 is expected to increase by 1 percent as compared to 2017. The fresh versus processing ratio of crop utilization for the 2018 crop is forecast to be 68 percent fresh and 29 percent processing, with roughly 3 percent of the crop not marketed. For the 2017 crop, 68 percent was sold in the fresh market while 29 percent was used for processed products and 3 percent was not marketed.

Figure $\mathbf{8}$ presents the historic utilization breakdown graphically. Table 12 includes a regional breakdown of the crop into fresh-market and processed product destinations. Utilization of the processing portion of the crop estimated for 2018 and for the previous five years is shown in Table 15.

## 2018 Crop Movement Forecast

USApple estimates that movement of the 2018 crop prior to December 1,2018 , will be 97 million bushels. Of this, 30 percent will go to processing, 44 percent to the fresh domestic market and 19 percent to fresh exports.

On December 1, 2018, holdings of 2018 crop apples remaining in storage are forecast to be 175 million bushels, representing 64 percent of the total crop. About 79 percent of these holdings would be in controlled-atmosphere storage. General utilization, movement, and storage data are presented in Table 16.

Table 13: U.S. Processing-Apple Utilization: Volume (000 42-1.b units)

|  |  |  |  |  |  | FORECAST |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | 2014 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| Canned $^{1}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 1 0 5}$ | 27,024 | 26,429 | 28,917 | 27,755 | 29,142 |
| Juice | $\mathbf{3 6 , 1 8 6}$ | 35,243 | 31,640 | 30,626 | 32,233 | 34,483 |
| Dried | 3,833 | 4,071 | 4,262 | 8,076 | 8,810 | 6,038 |
| Frozen | 5,695 | 5,964 | 4,464 | 3,274 | 2,833 | 4,620 |
| Fresh Slices | 4,488 | 4,321 | 4,440 | 3,229 | 4,200 | 4,681 |
| Total | $\mathbf{8 2 , 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 8 , 2 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 1 , 2 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 4 , 1 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 5 , 8 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 8 , 9 6 4}$ |

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts Summary, various years.
${ }^{1}$ Canned apple products include apple sauce and canned slices.
Note: Sum of processing utilization categories may not add due to rounding.

Table 14: U.S. Processing-Apple Utilization: Value (\$000)

|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Canned | $\$ 147,908$ | $\$ 140,981$ | $\$ 114,635$ | $\$ 133,755$ | $\$ 148,169$ | $\$ 168,444$ |
| Juice | $\$ 122,887$ | $\$ 110,186$ | $\$ 90,292$ | $\$ 89,701$ | $\$ 106,120$ | $\$ 127,257$ |
| Dried | $\$ 19,624$ | $\$ 15,376$ | $\$ 12,996$ | $\$ 16,647$ | $\$ 34,259$ | $\$ 43,660$ |
| Frozen | $\$ 10,922$ | $\$ 27,867$ | $\$ 29,309$ | $\$ 22,781$ | $\$ 18,862$ | $\$ 18,862$ |
| Fresh Slices | $\$ 19,313$ | $\$ 36,098$ | $\$ 38,569$ | $\$ 38,139$ | $\$ 26,306$ | $\$ 37,573$ |
| TOTAL $^{1}$ | $\$ 327,069$ | $\$ 340,208$ | $\$ 293,006$ | $\$ 308,737$ | $\$ 348,696$ | $\$ 415,021$ |

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts Summary, various years.
${ }^{1}$ Sum of categories may not equal total due to rounding - plus USDA no longer reports "Other Products" category

Table 15: U.S. Apple Utilization Summary (000 42-1. Units)

|  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | FORECAST |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^12]Table 16: U.S. Utilization, Movement and Storage Holdings (000 421 Ib. Units)

|  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 FORECAST |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UTILIZATION | QUANTITY | \% | QUANTITY | \% | QUANTITY | \% | QUANTITY | \% |
| TOTAL UTILIZATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh Exports | 42,487 | 18\% | 45,041 | 17\% | 53,070 | 20\% | 50,332 | 18\% |
| Fresh Domestic | 121,697 | 51\% | 137,821 | 51\% | 130,597 | 48\% | 136,083 | 50\% |
| Processing | 71,236 | 30\% | 74,121 | 27\% | 75,831 | 28\% | 78,964 | 29\% |
| Not Marketed ${ }^{1}$ | 1,895 | 1\% | 10,695 | 4\% | 8,195 | 3\% | 7,582 | 3\% |
| Total | 239,002 | 99\% | 270,893 | 99\% | 271,571 | 99\% | 272,671 | 100\% |
| ESTIMATED FALL MOVEMENT (BEFORE DECEMBER 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh Exports | 18,505 |  | 15,374 |  | 17,772 |  | 18,302 |  |
| Fresh Domestic | 39,941 |  | 47,267 |  | 34,838 |  | 42,541 |  |
| Processing | 28,820 |  | 31,048 |  | 24,350 |  | 29,444 |  |
| Not Marketed | 1,895 |  | 10,695 |  | 8,195 |  | 7,143 |  |
| Total | 89,162 |  | 104,385 |  | 85,155 |  | 97,431 |  |
| ESTIMATED STORAGE MOVEMENT (AFTER DECEMBER 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh Exports | 23,982 |  | 29,711 |  | 35,298 |  | 37,595 |  |
| Fresh Domestic | 81,756 |  | 90,554 |  | 95,759 |  | 87,723 |  |
| Processing | 42,415 |  | 43,073 |  | 51,481 |  | 49,922 |  |
| Total | 148,153 |  | 163,339 |  | 182,538 |  | 175,240 |  |
| MOVEMENT BY TYPE OF STORAGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| From C.A. Storage | 120,583 |  | 132,900 |  | 143,627 |  | 138,440 |  |
| From Regular Storage | 27,503 |  | 30,439 |  | 38,912 |  | 36,801 |  |
| Total Holdings on Dec 1 | 148,086 |  | 163,339 |  | 182,538 |  | 175,240 |  |
| Processor Holdings | 42,415 |  | 43,073 |  | 51,481 |  | 48,163 |  |
| Fresh Holdings | 105,737 |  | 120,265 |  | 131,057 |  | 127,078 |  |

[^13]
## International Market Outlook

Exports are an important factor in determining overall economic conditions in the apple industry. According to USDA's Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS), fresh exports from the 2017 U.S. apple crop for the July 2017 to June 2018 marketing year totaled 53.1 million bushels, an 18 percent increase from the 2016 crop. The value of U.S. fresh-apple exports from the 2017 crop, at $\$ 1.09$ billion, was up 14 percent from the $\$ 955$ million of the previous marketing year. In 2017, the 53.1 million bushels exported made up 29 percent of total fresh-market production. Exports, forecast at 50 million bushels in 2018-19, will represent approximately 27 percent of anticipated fresh production (Tables 15 and 16).

According to USDA data, Mexico was the top-ranked market for U.S. apple exports from the 2017 crop. U.S. exporters shipped approximately 15.2 million bushels of apples to Mexico in 2017-18, compared to 13.7 million exported there in 2016-17. Exports to Mexico in 2017-18 represented 29 percent of all U.S. exports. India represented the second-largest market for U.S. apple exports, taking over the spot that had been formerly occupied by Canada. USDA export data indicates that 8.8 million bushels were shipped to India from the 2017 crop, as compared to 4.9 million bushels from the 2016 crop.

Table 17: U.S. Apple Balance of Trade

|  | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOLUME OF FRESH |  |  |  |  |  |
| 42-lb. Bushels (000) Imports | 11,023 | 9,706 | 9,607 | 9,259 | 7,106 |
| Exports | 44,160 | 52,869 | 42,487 | 45,041 | 53,070 ${ }^{2}$ |
| Exports as percent of Fresh Crop | 27\% | 27\% | 26\% | 25\% | 29\% |
| Total Trade | 55,184 | 62,575 | 52,094 | 54,300 | 60,176 |
| U.S. Net | 33,137 | 43,162 | 32,880 | 35,782 | 45,963 |
| Exports as percent of total fresh trade | 80\% | 84\% | 82\% | 83\% | 88\% |
| Imported Concentrate Converted to Bushels Equivalent | 124,193 | 120,461 | 140,456 | 142,677 | 140,186 |
| TOTAL U.S. NET ${ }^{1}$ (Fresh + Concentrate) | -91,056 | -77,299 | -107,577 | -106,895 | -94,223 |
| VALUE OF FRESH (\$000) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports | \$1,040,195 | \$1,079,652 | \$927,687 | \$955,007 | \$1,091,554 ${ }^{2}$ |
| Imports | \$246,631 | \$233,212 | \$250,395 | \$245,499 | \$199,322 |
| U.S. Net | \$793,564 | \$846,440 | \$677,292 | \$709,508 | \$892,232 |

[^14]Canada was the third-largest export market for U.S. exporters. Exports to Canada totaled 8.3 million bushels from the 2017 crop, and 7.1 million bushels from the 2016 crop. Exports to China from the 2017 crop totaled 684 thousand bushels with a value of $\$ 16.8$ million.

Table 17 details the historic balance of apple trade. Table 18 lists leading U.S. export markets. Table 19 lists the leading countries from which the United States imports fresh apples. Figure 9 illustrates yearly exports from 2013 to 2017. Figure 10 details monthly exports from 2014 to 2017. Figure 11 illustrates yearly import totals from 2013 to 2017. Figure 12 details monthly imports from 2014 to 2017. Figure 13 shows the percentage of the U.S. fresh-market crop that is exported, and Figure 14 illustrates U.S. fresh apple imports as a percentage of fresh production.

Table 18: Top Twenty Apple Export Markets (000 42-lb. Units)

| COUNTRY | 2013 | 2014 | $\begin{gathered} \text { CROP YEAR } \\ 2015 \end{gathered}$ | 2016 | 2017 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VALUE } \\ & \text { (in } 000 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mexico | 12,094 | 15,642 | 12,350 | 13,685 | 15,195 | \$290,960 |
| India | 2,770 | 5,833 | 2,670 | 4,910 | 8,816 | \$174,773 |
| Canada | 7,136 | 7,637 | 7,401 | 7,113 | 8,335 | \$168,395 |
| Taiwan | 3,101 | 3,861 | 3,016 | 3,386 | 2,777 | \$66,856 |
| Indonesia | 1,896 | 1,560 | 2,071 | 1,727 | 1,637 | \$33,399 |
| Vietnam | 1,667 | 1,813 | 1,069 | 1,380 | 1,636 | \$41,475 |
| United Arab Emirates | 2,837 | 3,030 | 1,929 | 1,420 | 1,565 | \$30,350 |
| Hong Kong | 1,886 | 2,289 | 1,760 | 2,017 | 1,548 | \$34,430 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1,026 | 1,483 | 967 | 1,009 | 1,321 | \$25,839 |
| Dominican Republic | 754 | 936 | 945 | 1,049 | 1,030 | \$19,606 |
| Israel | 721 | 742 | 731 | 501 | 814 | \$14,925 |
| Thailand | 1,039 | 1,113 | 957 | 791 | 783 | \$17,705 |
| Israel | 465 | 252 | 328 | 314 | 719 | \$20,877 |
| China | 36 | 756 | 747 | 961 | 684 | \$16,787 |
| Guatemala | 466 | 499 | 563 | 472 | 573 | \$11,935 |
| Malaysia | 715 | 545 | 390 | 276 | 566 | \$11,173 |
| Costa Rica | 416 | 450 | 552 | 461 | 526 | \$11,087 |
| Honduras | 401 | 376 | 417 | 445 | 489 | \$9,373 |
| El Salvador | 351 | 363 | 505 | 368 | 445 | \$7,980 |
| United Kingdom | 536 | 357 | 275 | 122 | 304 | \$8,911 |
| Others | 3,846 | 3,332 | 2,846 | 2,634 | 3,307 | \$74,718 |
| Total Exports | 44,160 | 52,869 | 42,487 | 45,041 | 53,070 | \$1,091,554 |

[^15]
## International Market Outlook

Figure 9: U.S. Apple Exports


Source: USDA Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS) and U.S. Department of Commerce.

Figure 10: U.S. Apple Exports by Month for Various Crop Years


Source: USDA Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS) and U.S. Department of Commerce.

Figure 11: Apple Imports by year (000 42-1b. units)


[^16]
## 2018 U.S. Trade Outlook

Based on a U.S. 2018 crop forecast of 273 million bushels, USApple expects apple exports from the 2018 crop to decrease to 50 million bushels. This would be approximately 5 percent less than the 53.1 million bushels exported in 2017-18.

Imports of fresh apples into the United States in 2018-19 are forecast by USApple at 8.0 million 42 lb . units, an 11 percent increase from 2017.

Table 19: Apple Imports by Country and Year (000 42-1b. units)

| COUNTRY | 2013 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | 2015 | 2016 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Chile | 6,906 | 5,226 | 5,267 | 4,694 | 3,578 |
| New Zealand | 2,443 | 1,794 | 2,215 | 2,129 | 1,909 |
| Canada | 1,221 | 1,943 | 1,331 | 1,719 | 978 |
| Argentina | 430 | 705 | 643 | 481 | 421 |
| China | 0 | 1 | 116 | 164 | 216 |
| Others | 23 | 36 | 35 | 72 | 6 |
| Total Imports | $\mathbf{1 1 , 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 7 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 6 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 2 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 1 0 6}$ |

Source: USDA Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS) and U.S. Department of Commerce Imports are based on a marketing year of July through June.

Figure 12: Apple Imports by Month for Various Crop Years


[^17]
## International Market Outlook

## European Crop Outlook

European production in 2018 has rebounded from the effects of a widespread damaging frost and drought in 2017. Production in the European Union's apple-growing countries is forecast at 12.6 million metric tons (662 million bushels) for the 2018 season. This information was developed by the World Apple and Pear Association (WAPA) in conjunction with the Prognosfruit Conference in Warsaw, Poland from August 8-10, 2018.

The 2018 European forecast is 36 percent greater than 2017, when production was 9.3 million metric tons ( 486 million bushels). The projected 2018 crop is 12 percent greater than the five-year average. Apple production for all 28 members of the European Union is reported together.

Table 20: European Union Apple Production, By Country (000 Metric Tons)

|  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | $\begin{array}{r} 2018 \\ \text { FORECAST } \end{array}$ | 5-YEAR AVERAGE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CHAN } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IGE FROM } \\ & 5 \text {-YR AVG. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Poland | 3,170 | 3,750 | 3,970 | 4,035 | 2,870 | 4,480 | 3,559 | +56\% | +26\% |
| Italy | 2,122 | 2,456 | 2,280 | 2,272 | 1,704 | 2,200 | 2,167 | +29\% | +2\% |
| France | 1,576 | 1,444 | 1,674 | 1,515 | 1,424 | 1,502 | 1,527 | +5\% | -2\% |
| Germany | 804 | 1,116 | 973 | 1,033 | 597 | 990 | 905 | +66\% | +9\% |
| Spain | 464 | 505 | 482 | 495 | 480 | 473 | 485 | -1\% | -3\% |
| Hungary | 585 | 920 | 522 | 498 | 530 | 728 | 611 | +37\% | +19\% |
| Romania | 387 | 382 | 336 | 327 | 230 | 320 | 332 | +39\% | -4\% |
| Netherlands | 314 | 353 | 336 | 317 | 228 | 259 | 310 | +14\% | -16\% |
| Portugal | 284 | 272 | 329 | 263 | 314 | 267 | 292 | -15\% | -9\% |
| Greece | 236 | 245 | 242 | 259 | 231 | 286 | 243 | +24\% | +18\% |
| United Kingdom | 204 | 223 | 243 | 244 | 206 | 220 | 224 | +7\% | -2\% |
| Belgium | 220 | 318 | 285 | 234 | 88 | 217 | 229 | +147\% | -5\% |
| Czech Rep | 121 | 131 | 156 | 139 | 102 | 150 | 130 | +47\% | +16\% |
| Lithuania | 40 | 27 | 46 | 50 | 48 | 54 | 42 | +13\% | +28\% |
| Croatia | 96 | 62 | 101 | 35 | 66 | 108 | 72 | +64\% | +50\% |
| Austria | 155 | 188 | 177 | 40 | 67 | 184 | 125 | +175\% | +47\% |
| Denmark | 23 | 26 | 24 | 24 | 19 | 24 | 23 | +26\% | +3\% |
| Sweden | 17 | 16 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 32 | 18 | +78\% | +74\% |
| Slovakia | 42 | 46 | 40 | 17 | 15 | 47 | 32 | +213\% | +47\% |
| Slovenia | 56 | 68 | 71 | 12 | 6 | 65 | 43 | +983\% | +53\% |
| Latvia | 15 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 10 | -25\% | -41\% |
| TOTAL | 10,529 | 12,558 | 12,326 | 11,840 | 9,251 | 12,611 | 11,301 | 38\% | 13\% |

Source: WAPA.
Note: Sum of country totals may not add to total due to rounding.

Among the largest producers, Polish production is forecast to increase by 56 percent over its 2017 production, while Italian production, is forecast to increase by 29 percent. French production is expected to be up by 5 percent, and German production is forecast to increase by 66 percent in 2018 . Production in Spain is expected to fall by 1 percent from last year's crop, while production in Hungary is forecast to increase by 37 percent. Apple production in the Netherlands is expected to increase by 14 percent, while Belgium production is expected to rise by 147 percent.

Table 21: European Union Apple Production, By Variety (000 metric Tons)

|  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | $\begin{array}{r} 2018 \\ \text { FORECAST } \end{array}$ | 5-YEAR AVERAGE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CHAN } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | IGE FROM 5-YR AVG. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Golden Delicious | 2,535 | 2,677 | 2,534 | 2,406 | 1,911 | 2,347 | 2,413 | +23\% | -3\% |
| Gala | 1,204 | 1,327 | 1,382 | 1,314 | 1,271 | 1,457 | 1,300 | +15\% | +11\% |
| Idared | 1,069 | 1,192 | 1,129 | 965 | 629 | 1,148 | 997 | +83\% | +15\% |
| Red Delicious | 597 | 675 | 643 | 632 | 558 | 692 | 621 | +24\% | +11\% |
| Shampion | 457 | 494 | 513 | 522 | 416 | 571 | 480 | +37\% | +19\% |
| Jonagored | 341 | 491 | 519 | 539 | 335 | 545 | 445 | +63\% | +22\% |
| Jonagold | 500 | 644 | 633 | 567 | 298 | 539 | 528 | +81\% | +2\% |
| Granny Smith | 361 | 383 | 405 | 384 | 363 | 381 | 379 | +5\% | +0\% |
| Red Jonaprince | 53 | 98 | 104 | 156 | 114 | 353 | 105 | +210\% | +236\% |
| Elstar | 346 | 431 | 399 | 387 | 265 | 335 | 366 | +26\% | -8\% |
| Fuji | 311 | 321 | 338 | 288 | 290 | 327 | 310 | +13\% | +6\% |
| Braeburn | 302 | 322 | 327 | 320 | 220 | 305 | 298 | +39\% | +2\% |
| Cripps Pink | 187 | 249 | 244 | 261 | 260 | 277 | 240 | +7\% | +15\% |
| Ligol | 250 | 260 | 290 | 303 | 330 | 250 | 287 | -24\% | -13\% |
| Gloster | 196 | 201 | 183 | 197 | 166 | 187 | 189 | +13\% | -1\% |
| Jonathan | 178 | 193 | 143 | 123 | 108 | 150 | 149 | +39\% | +1\% |
| Pinova | 62 | 79 | 119 | 104 | 85 | 138 | 90 | +62\% | +54\% |
| Reinette Grise | 121 | 126 | 134 | 108 | 83 | 130 | 114 | +57\% | +14\% |
| Bramley | 70 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 75 | 77 | 79 | +3\% | -3\% |
| Boskoop | 58 | 85 | 77 | 71 | 34 | 63 | 65 | +85\% | -3\% |
| Morgenduft | 57 | 74 | 46 | 49 | 54 | 59 | 56 | +9\% | +5\% |
| Annurca | 35 | 40 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 40 | 36 | +14\% | +11\% |
| Cox Orange | 42 | 33 | 34 | 29 | 20 | 20 | 32 | +0\% | -37\% |
| Stayman | 18 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 8 | 7 | 14 | -13\% | -49\% |
| Spartan | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | +33\% | -20\% |
| Cortland | 25 | 25 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | NA | NA |
| Lobo | 30 | 30 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | NA | NA |
| Other new Varieties | 152 | 168 | 207 | 211 | 208 | 307 | 189 | +48\% | +62\% |
| Other | 1,358 | 1,808 | 1,713 | 1,737 | 1,192 | 1,802 | 1,562 | +51\% | +15\% |
| TOTAL | 10,929 | 12,558 | 12,326 | 11,840 | 9,251 | 12,611 | 11,381 | +36\% | +11\% |

Source: WAPA.
Note: Column totals reflect EU production as listed in Table 20.

## International Market Outlook

In terms of varieties, European production of Golden Delicious, that region's most prevalent variety, is forecast at 2.3 million metric tons ( 123 million bushels), a 23 percent increase from 2017, and 3 percent less than the average production over the last five years. Gala, now the second largest variety produced in Europe, is expected to yield 1.5 million metric tons ( 76 million bushels) in 2018. European Gala production is expected to be 15 percent above 2017, and will be 11 percent above the five-year average. Red Delicious, the fourth

Table 22: Other European and Perimeter Countries Apple Production, By Country (000 Metric Tons)

|  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | $\begin{array}{r} 2018 \\ \text { FORECAST } \end{array}$ | 5-YEAR AVERAGE | CHANGE FROM 2017 5-YR AVG. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Belarus | 145 | 160 | 155 | 155 | 125 | 150 | 148 | 20\% | 1\% |
| Bosnia-Herzegovin | 85 | 61 | 69 | 28 | 30 | 33 | 55 | 10\% | -40\% |
| China | 39,683 | 40,923 | 42,813 | 43,800 | 43,800 | 31,500 | 42,204 | -28\% | -25\% |
| Macedonia | 113 | 85 | 70 | 101 | 100 | 120 | 94 | 20\% | 28\% |
| Mexico | 522 | 350 | 717 | 714 | 714 | 500 | 603 | -30\% | -17\% |
| Moldova | 260 | 420 | 250 | 412 | 487 | 505 | 366 | 4\% | 38\% |
| Norway | 7 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 14\% | 14\% |
| Russia | 1,470 | 1,647 | 1,707 | 1,735 | 1,100 | 1,300 | 1,532 | 18\% | -15\% |
| Serbia | 332 | 317 | 356 | 400 | 400 | 430 | 361 | 8\% | 19\% |
| Switzerland | 132 | 143 | 140 | 136 | 96 | 168 | 129 | 75\% | 30\% |
| Turkey | 2,681 | 2,109 | 2,486 | 2,852 | 2,004 | 2,505 | 2,426 | 25\% | 3\% |
| Ukraine | 1,211 | 1,082 | 1,196 | 1,117 | 1,007 | 1,108 | 881 | 10\% | 26\% |
| TOTAL | 45,431 | 47,305 | 49,964 | 51,458 | 49,870 | 38,327 | 49,964 | -23\% | -23\% |

Source: WAPA.
Note: Sum of country totals may not add to total due to rounding.
NC = Change of less than one percent.

Table 23: Canadian Apple Production, by Province (000 42-1b. Units)
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrrrrrrrr} \\ \text { PROVINCE } & 2013 & 2014 & 2015 & 2016 & 2017 & \text { FORECAST } & \text { AVERAGE } & \text { CHANGE FROM } \\ \text { 2017 } & \text { 5-YR AVG. }\end{array}\right]$

[^18]most popular European variety, is forecast at 692,000 metric tons ( 36 million bushels) and is expected to increase by 24 percent from last year and will be 11 percent above the five-year average. Jonagold production, forecast at 539,000 metric tons ( 28 million bushels), is up 81 percent from last year and 2 percent above the five-year average.

Table $\mathbf{2 0}$ shows historical European production by country, while Table $\mathbf{2 1}$ denotes historical European production by variety. Table $\mathbf{2 2}$ shows production in other European and perimeter countries which are not members of the EU.

Table 24: Canadian Apple Production, By Variety (000 42-Ib. Units)

|  | British Columbia |  | Ontario |  | Quebec |  | New Brunswick |  | Nova Scotia |  | Canadian Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 |
| McIntosh | 208 | 257 | 1,237 | 1,296 | 3,242 | 3,280 | 90 | 63 | 190 | 190 | 4,967 | 5,086 |
| Gala | 1,226 | 1,404 | 902 | 1,183 | 197 | 187 | 0 | 0 | 40 | 44 | 2,365 | 2,818 |
| Empire | 0 | 0 | 781 | 989 | 292 | 314 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 1,085 | 1,315 |
| Honeycrisp ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | 68 | 84 | 463 | 718 | 111 | 127 | 20 | 14 | 330 | 363 | 992 | 1,306 |
| Spartan | 295 | 321 | 103 | 113 | 513 | 533 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 921 | 977 |
| Ambrosia | 699 | 845 | 325 | 394 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 72 | 1,084 | 1,311 |
| Cortland | 0 | 0 | 149 | 208 | 409 | 552 | 49 | 34 | 110 | 110 | 717 | 904 |
| Spy | 0 | 0 | 700 | 950 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 310 | 310 | 1,010 | 1,260 |
| Red Delicious | 138 | 164 | 462 | 590 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 45 | 645 | 799 |
| Idared | 0 | 0 | 125 | 160 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75 | 75 | 200 | 235 |
| Golden Delicious | 27 | 26 | 169 | 189 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 65 | 261 | 280 |
| Paula Red | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 248 | 254 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 248 | 254 |
| Fuji | 23 | 31 | 40 | 48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63 | 79 |
| Granny Smith | 60 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 72 |
| Crispin/Mutsu | 0 | 0 | 65 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 52 |
| Jonagold | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| Pink Lady | 29 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 46 |
| Gravenstein | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Braeburn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Others | 55 | 61 | 323 | 452 | 466 | 500 | 29 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 893 | 1,053 |
| Total | 2,828 | 3,311 | 5,844 | 7,342 | 5,478 | 5,747 | 188 | 132 | 1,332 | 1,381 | 15,659 | 17,913 |

[^19]
## International Market Outlook

## Canadian Crop Outlook

Total Canadian apple production for the 2018 crop is forecast at 17.9 million bushels, up 14 percent from the 2017 crop. Compared to the five-year average, 2018 production is expected to decline by 5 percent. Ontario production is slated to increase by 26 percent to 7.3 million bushels in 2018, which is equal to the five-year average. British Columbia production is expected to increase to 3.3 million bushels in 2018, which is 11 percent below the five-year average. Quebec production is forecast at 5.7 million bushels in 2018, up 5 percent from 2017, and down 1 percent from the five-year average. Nova Scotia production is estimated at 1.4 million bushels, up 4 percent from 2017, and 24 percent below the five-year average. In New Brunswick, production is expected at 131,600 bushels, down 30 percent from 2017 production, and down 24 percent from the five-year average.

Varietal production in Canada is dominated by Mclntosh, which makes up approximately 28 percent of total Canadian apple production. The 2018 McIntosh crop in Canada is forecast to be 2 percent above the 2017 crop. Gala, the second-most widely grown variety this year, is up 19 percent from 2017 production levels. Red Delicious has fallen to ninth place, but due to the overall larger crop, production is expected to increase by 24 percent from 2017. The forecast for other important varieties in 2018 compared to 2017 follows: Empire up 21 percent, Spartan up 6 percent from 2017, Idared up 18 percent, and Cortland up 26 percent.

Table 23 shows historical Canadian apple production by province, and Table $\mathbf{2 4}$ shows Canadian apple production by variety.

Figure 13: U.S. Fresh Apple Exports as Percent of Fresh Production


Source: USDA Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS) and U.S. Department of Commerce Marketing year is July through June.

Figure 14: U.S. Fresh Apple Imports as Percent of Fresh Production


Source: USDA Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS) and U.S. Department of Commerce
Marketing year is July through June.

## Appendix A

Monthly Apple-Juice Concentrate Price Ranges, 2003-2018 (\$US per Gallon 70 Birix)

| 2003 | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| European, Ex-Dock, NY | 4.55 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 4.85 | 5.50 | 5.75 | 5.75 | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.25 |
|  | 4.95 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.45 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.85 | 6.85 |
| South American, Ex-Dock, NY | 4.40 | 4.40 | 4.40 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.70 | 4.70 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  | 4.85 | 4.80 | 4.80 | 4.80 | 4.85 | 4.85 | 4.95 | 4.95 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Chinese, Ex-Dock, NY | 4.10 | 4.10 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 3.85 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.10 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.25 | 4.25 |
|  | 4.50 | 4.25 | 4.80 | 4.60 | 4.10 | 4.25 | 4.55 | 4.25 | 4.50 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 |
| U.S.A. FOB, Northwest | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.75 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 |
|  | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 2004 | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| European, Ex-Dock, NY | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.25 |
|  | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 6.85 |
| South American, Ex-Dock, NY | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 |
|  | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| Chinese, Ex-Dock, NY | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.50 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 4.00 |
|  | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 5.00 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 4.75 |
| U.S.A. FOB, Northwest | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
|  | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2005 | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| European, Ex-Dock, NY | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 7.00 | 8.25 | 8.25 | 8.25 |
|  | 6.85 | 6.85 | 6.85 | 6.85 | 6.85 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.50 |
| South American, Ex-Dock, NY | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 5.00 |
|  | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 5.00 | 5.75 |
| Chinese, Ex-Dock, NY | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 3.75 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.25 |
|  | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.50 | 5.15 | 5.25 | 5.75 |
| U.S.A. FOB, Northwest | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 4.50 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
|  | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| 2006 | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| European, Ex-Dock, NY | 8.25 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 7.50 | 8.00 | 7.00 |
|  | 8.50 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 8.00 | 9.00 |  |
| South American, Ex-Dock, NY | 5.10 | 5.40 | 5.40 | 5.45 | 5.60 | 5.60 | 5.60 | 5.60 | 5.75 | N/A | N/A | 6.00 |
|  | 5.25 | 5.85 | 5.85 | 5.85 | 5.75 | 5.75 | 5.75 | 5.75 | 5.85 | N/A | N/A | 6.20 |
| Chinese, Ex-Dock, NY | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 6.10 | 6.10 | 5.80 |
|  | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 6.70 | 6.70 | 6.00 |
| U.S.A. FOB, Northwest | 5.25 | 5.25 | 6.10 | 5.50 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.25 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.00 |
|  | 5.75 | 5.75 | 6.50 | 6.00 | 6.45 | 6.45 | 6.45 | 6.45 | 6.50 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.20 |

Source: The Food Institute
${ }^{1}$ Apple juice concentrate prices are segregated by country of origin.
${ }^{2} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ indicates that data is unavailable.

Monthly Apple-Juice Concentrate Price Ranges, 2003-2018 (conted)

| 2007 | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| European, Ex-Dock, NY | 7.00 | N/A | N/A | 7.25 | 7.00 | 7.25 | N/A | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 16.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 | 16.00 | 17.00 |
| South American, Ex-Dock, NY | 6.00 | 6.15 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 6.25 | 6.25 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  | 6.20 | 6.35 | 6.50 | 6.50 |  |  | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Chinese, Ex-Dock, NY | 5.80 | 6.05 | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.00 | N/A | 9.00 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 10.00 |
|  | 6.00 | 6.25 | 6.50 | 6.50 |  |  | N/A | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.50 |  |
| U.S.A. FOB, Northwest | 6.00 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | N/A | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.25 |
|  | 6.20 | 5.50 | 5.50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| European, Ex-Dock, NY | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| South American, Ex-Dock, NY | N/A | N/A | N/A | 11.00 | 11.00 | 10.50 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 7.50 | 6.50 | 6.00 | 6.00 |
|  | N/A | N/A | N/A |  |  | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.50 | 8.00 | 6.75 | 6.25 | 6.25 |
| Chinese, Ex-Dock, NY | 9.50 | 10.00 | 9.50 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 9.50 | 6.50 | 6.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
|  | 10.50 |  | 10.00 |  |  |  |  |  | 7.00 | 6.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 |
| U.S.A. FOB, Northwest | 10.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 10.50 \\ & 11.00 \end{aligned}$ | 10.50 | 11.00 | 12.50 | 12.00 | 11.50 | 11.50 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  |  |  | 11.00 | 11.50 | 13.50 | 13.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2009 | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| European, Ex-Dock, NY | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | N/A | N/A |
| South American, Ex-Dock, NY | 6.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 |
|  | 6.25 | 6.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.25 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 |
| Chinese, Ex-Dock, NY | 4.00 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 4.20 | 4.50 | 4.50 | 5.00 | 4.75 | 4.75 | 5.00 | 5.25 |
|  | 4.40 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 4.25 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.25 | 5.50 |
| U.S.A. FOB, Northwest | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2010 | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| European, Ex-Dock, NY | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| South American, Ex-Dock, NY | 5.25 | N/A | N/A | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | N/A | N/A | 11.00 |
|  | 5.50 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 11.25 |
| Chinese, Ex-Dock, NY | 5.25 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 5.40 | 5.40 | 5.45 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.80 | 8.75 | 9.50 | 11.00 |
|  | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.50 | 5.55 | 5.55 | 5.50 | 5.75 | 5.75 | 5.85 | N/A | 10.00 | 11.60 |
| U.S.A. FOB, Northwest | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 6.50 | 6.50 | 7.50 | 7.50 | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Source: The Food Institute
${ }^{1}$ Apple juice concentrate prices are segregated by country of origin.
${ }^{2} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ indicates that data is unavailable.

## Appendix A

Monthly Apple-Juice Concentrate Price Ranges, 2003-2018 (cont'd)

| 2011 | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| European, Ex-Dock, NY | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| South American, Ex-Dock, NY | N/A | N/A | 10.50 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 10 | 9.5 | N/A | N/A |
|  | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese, Ex-Dock, NY | 10.50 | 10.50 | 10.60 | 10.60 | 10.90 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 10.25 | 10.25 | 10.50 | 12.25 | 12.25 |
|  | 11.50 | 11.50 | 10.95 | 10.95 | 11.00 |  | 10.50 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 11.50 |  |  |
| U.S.A. FOB, Northwest | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2012 | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| European, Ex-Dock, NY | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| South American, Ex-Dock, NY | N/A | N/A | N/A | 10.85 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 8.93 | 8.93 | N/A |
|  | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese, Ex-Dock, NY | 12.00 | 11.25 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 10.25 | 10.25 | 10.00- | 10.00- | 9.85 | 9.85 | 9.85 | 9.45 |
|  |  | 12.00 |  |  | 10.50 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 10.50 |  |  |  |  |
| U.S.A. FOB, Northwest | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 2013 | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| European, Ex-Dock, NY | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| South American, Ex-Dock, NY | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
|  | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese, Ex-Dock, NY | 8.75 | 8.75 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.50 | 8.50 |
| U.S.A. FOB, Northwest | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 9.00 | 9.00 |
| 2014 | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| European, Ex-Dock, NY | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 7.85 | 7.95 | 7.99 | 7.5 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 7 |
| South American, Ex-Dock, NY | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Chinese, Ex-Dock, NY | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 7.63 | 7.40 | 7.55 | 7.55 | 7.50 | 7.40 | 7.40 | 7.40 |
| U.S.A. FOB, Northwest | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.25 | 8.25 | 7.38 | 7.38 | N/A | N/A | N/A | \$7..00 | 7.00 | 7.00 |

${ }^{1}$ Apple juice concentrate prices are segregated by country of origin.
2 N/A indicates that data is unavailable.

Monthly Apple-Juice Concentrate Price Ranges, 2003-2018 (cont'd)

| 2015 | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| European, Ex-Dock, NY | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.50 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| South American, Ex-Dock, NY | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Chinese, Ex-Dock, NY | 6.95 | 6.95 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.10 | 6.10 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 |
| U.S.A. FOB, Northwest | 6.95 | 6.95 | 6.95 | 6.95 | 6.95 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 6.75 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 |
| 2016 | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| European, Ex-Dock, NY | 8.00 | 8.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 6.75 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 |
| South American, Ex-Dock, NY | N/A | N/A | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.25 |
| Chinese, Ex-Dock, NY | 6.50 | 6.25 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 5.80 | 5.80 | 5.75 | 5.75 | 5.75 | 5.75 | 5.75 | 5.75 |
| U.S.A. FOB, Northwest | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.50 | 8.50 |
| 2017 | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| European, Ex-Dock, NY | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.88 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 8.50 | 9.50 | 12.00 | 10.50 | 10.50 |
| South American, Ex-Dock, NY | 6.13 | 6.13 | 6.13 | 6.13 | 6.13 | 6.13 | 6.13 | 6.38 | 6.50 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Chinese, Ex-Dock, NY | 5.30 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 5.30 | 5.40 | 5.63 | 5.63 | 5.88 | 6.00 | 6.70 | 6.63 | 6.63 |
| U.S.A. FOB, Northwest | 8.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.50 | 8.50 | 7.25 | 8.00 | 7.50 | 7.50 |
| 2018 | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
| European, Ex-Dock, NY | 10.50 | 11.00 | 11.75 | 11.75 | 11.50 | 11.50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South American, Ex-Dock, NY | N/A | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.25 | 8.38 | 8.38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese, Ex-Dock, NY | 6.63 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 6.88 | 7.50 | 7.50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S.A. FOB, Northwest | 7.50 | 8.85 | 8.85 | 8.35 | 8.35 | 8.35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^20]
## Appendix A

Monthly Apple-Juice Concentrate Prices 2003-2018


Notes
U.S. Apple Association

7600 Leesburg Pike, Suite 400 East
Falls Church, VA 22043
703.442.8850

USApple.org


[^0]:    Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts Summary, various years.
    ${ }^{1}$ Total revenue to growers from fresh and processing sales.

[^1]:    Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts Summary, various years.
    Note: The 5-year average is based on the current year and the previous four years.

[^2]:    Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service.

[^3]:    Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts Summary, various years and Crop Production, Aug. 10, 2018.
    Note: Columns may not add due to rounding.

[^4]:    Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts Summary, various years and USDA Crop Production, August 10, 2018.
    NA - In 2016, USDA discontinued production estimates for New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Missouri, Indiana, Tennessee, Iowa, Arizona, Colorado and Utah.

[^5]:    Source: USApple
    F = Forecast

[^6]:    Source: USApple

    * Includes only western production. Eastern and midwest production are included in all others.

    Note: Sum of varieties may not add up to total due to rounding of individual varieties.

[^7]:    Source: USApple.
    ${ }^{1}$ Braeburn, Cameo, Cripps Pink, Empire, Fuji, Gala, Golden Delicious (West), Granny Smith, Honeycrisp, Jonagold, Jonathan (West), McIntosh, Red Delicious and Winesap.
    ${ }^{2}$ Cortland, Idared, Jonathan (East and Midwest), Golden Delicious (East and Midwest), Rome, and Stayman. Processing apple varieties represent an insignificant portion of Western production.
    ${ }^{3}$ East and Midwest: Northern Spy, R. I. Greening and York; West: No significant processing apple variety production.
    ${ }^{4}$ These are mostly dual-purpose and processing varieties.
    Note: Percent for East, Midwest and West refers to percent of total crop in the respective areas. Percent for Total refers to the percent of the total national crop.

[^8]:    Source: USApple
    F = Forecast

[^9]:    Source: USApple
    F = Forecast

[^10]:    Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, Crops Branch.
    ${ }^{1}$ Based on a marketing year of August through July.
    The volume shown as bushel equivalents is based on a conversion rate of 3.59 gallons of single-strength juice per $42-\mathrm{lb}$. unit. One bushel is equivalent to 42 lbs . F = Forecast by Economic Research Service, Cros Branch

[^11]:    Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service.
    Note: Based on utilized production.
    F = Forecast.

[^12]:    Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USApple, Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts Summary, various years - and Foreign Agricultural Service Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS)
    ${ }^{1}$ Based on a marketing year of July through June.
    ${ }^{2}$ Sum of categories may not equal total due to rounding.

[^13]:    Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts Summary and USDA August 10, 2018 Crop Production.
    ${ }^{1}$ All apples not marketed are assumed to be waste or shrinkage and are accounted for in the fall period (prior to Dec. 1).
    Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

[^14]:    Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service. Exports and imports are based on a marketing year of July through June.
    ${ }^{1}$ Total U.S. Net = the U.S. net less the bushel equivalent of imported juice and concentrate from Table 11.
    ${ }^{2}$ USDA FAS Global Agritural Trade System (GATS) Report - Fresh apple exports July 2017-June 2018.

[^15]:    Source: USDA Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS) and U.S. Department of Commerce.
    Exports are based on a marketing year of July through June.

[^16]:    Source: USDA Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS) and U.S. Department of Commerce.

[^17]:    Source: USDA Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS) and U.S. Department of Commerce.

[^18]:    Source: The Canadian Horticultural Council and Provincial Producer Organizations

[^19]:    Source: The Canadian Horticultural Council and Provincial Producer Organizations

[^20]:    Source: The Food Institute
    ${ }^{1}$ Apple juice concentrate prices are segregated by country of origin.
    ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ indicates that data is unavailable.

