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Report Highlights:

On October 12, 2021, the United States and Morocco completed a sanitary certificate for exports of U.S. live aquatic animals to Morocco. The completion of this certificate offers new opportunities for U.S. exporters of live aquatic animals intended for farming. The top prospects for U.S. agricultural exports to Morocco include tree nuts, feed grains (corn, DDGS, soybeans and soybean meal), pulses, live animals, genetics, animal fats and some consumer-oriented products (bovine meat, poultry meat, dairy products, eggs & products, and rice). Under the U.S.-Morocco Free Trade Agreement (FTA), a large number of tariffs for consumer-oriented products were phased out.

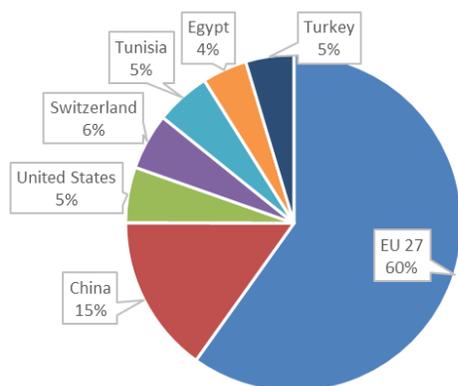
Market Fact Sheet: Morocco

Executive Summary

Morocco is experiencing economic hardship due to the COVID-19 pandemic. A strict confinement in early 2020 through October 2021 decreased tourism revenues, and the disruption of global supply chains contributed to recession. However, markets for U.S. feed grains remain stable, and U.S. tree nut exports are experiencing strong growth.

Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products (2018-2020 Average Imports)

In 2020, U.S. exports of consumer-oriented products to Morocco totaled \$127 million, a 92% increase from the previous year due to the phase out of tariffs for consumer-oriented products, especially tree nuts. The United States continues to face strong competition from the European Union.



Sources: Office des Changes

Food Service Industry

In 2020, Morocco's food service industry declined due to COVID-19 social distancing measures. Industry sources report that sector revenue fell by 50% compared to the previous year. Morocco's food service industry is most developed in Casablanca (commercial center) and Marrakech (tourism).

Food Retail Industry

In 2020, U.S. exports of retail-related products to Morocco doubled, reaching \$111 million. Morocco imports limited volumes of U.S. pre-packaged chocolates, seafood, sauces, and spirits. However, a surge in U.S. almond exports is leading growth in consumer-oriented trade. Marjane Holding (Marjane and Acima) and Label'Vie (Carrefour, Carrefour Market, and Atacadao) are Morocco's leading modern food retailers with other notables including Ynna (Aswak Salam) and BIM.

Quick Facts CY 2020

Imports of Consumer-Oriented Food Products:

\$2 billion from the World
\$ 127 million from the United States

Top 10 Best Products:

- Tree nuts
- Feed grains (corn and DDGS)
- Soybean and soybean meal
- Live animals and genetics
- Beer and spirits
- Poultry and beef meats
- Pulses
- Rice
- Dairy products
- Animal fats

Food Trade (U.S. billion) 2020:

Food Exports- Agricultural and Related Products total (2020)	\$6.4
Food Imports- Agricultural and Related Products total (2020)	\$7.2
Food Service Sales	\$3.3

Top 6 QSR Chains in Morocco:

- McDonalds
- Pizza Hut
- Domino's Pizza
- KFC
- Burger King
- Pomme de Pain

Top Morocco's Retailers:

- [Marjane Holding](#) (Marjane and Acima)
- [Label'Vie](#) (Carrefour, Carrefour Market, and Atacadao)
- [Ynna Holding](#) (Aswak Salam)
- [BIM](#) Stores SARL (BIM)
- [Akwa Group](#) (Minibrahim)

GDP/Population 2020:

Population (millions): 36
GDP (billions USD): \$113
GDP per capita (USD): \$3,139

Sources: [World Bank](#), [Morocco Office des Changes](#), [Morocco Haut Commissariat au Plan](#), [Central Intelligence](#)

Moroccan Market Advantages and Disadvantages

Strengths	Weaknesses
US-Morocco FTA provides market access and opportunities to use Morocco as a platform to reach Africa at large.	1. Freight cost disadvantage. 2. Lack of U.S. exporter familiarity with North African markets.
Opportunities	Threats
Morocco is one of the fastest growing economies in North Africa.	Moroccan FTAs with the EU, Arab League, erode US preferences.

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Section 1: Detailed Market Overview

Morocco is experiencing economic hardship due to the COVID-19 pandemic. A strict confinement in early 2020 decreased tourism revenues, and the disruption of global value chains contributed to a recession of the Moroccan economy. Drought in 2019/20 drove record-low grain production, exacerbating economic woes in rural Morocco. According to the [World Bank](#), Morocco's GDP contracted by 7 percent in 2020. The World Bank has projected Morocco's GDP growth will slow to 3.4 percent in 2022, with significant downside risks remaining.

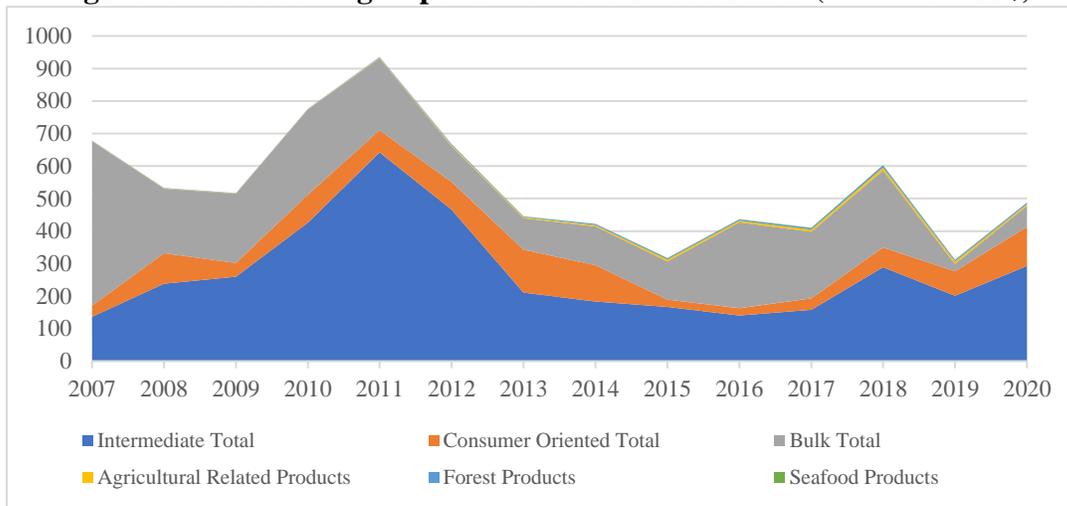
In February 2020, the Government of Morocco launched its second strategic plan for agriculture. The new plan, named "[Génération Green](#)," sets out an agricultural development strategy through 2030. It has two major pillars:

- 1- Develop a new agricultural middle class representing between 350,000 and 400,000 households by supporting young entrepreneurs through the mobilization of one million hectares of collective lands and the creation of 350,000 jobs with a focus on high-value agriculture.
- 2- Promote human and social development.

Morocco has positioned itself as a regional hub for international companies active in Africa, the Middle East, and Europe thanks in part to its economic and political stability, openness to trade and investment, and strategic location. Unlike its regional neighbors, Morocco's economy and food sector are largely market driven.

Morocco is the only U.S. Free Trade Agreement partner in Africa, and the vast majority of import duties on U.S. agricultural products were either eliminated upon implementation on January 1, 2006 or phased out over the following 10 years. Morocco is a net importer of agricultural and related products. Morocco typically imports bulk commodities and raw materials from the United States and exports high-value, consumer-oriented products to the United States. The European Union is Morocco's primary trading partner, accounting for about 60 percent of Morocco's agricultural exports. In 2021, the United States and Morocco completed a health certificate for U.S. live aquaculture product exports to Morocco. Also, tree nuts reached record levels in 2021 following the phase out of tree nut duties in 2020.

Figure 1: Moroccan Ag Imports from the United States (in Million US\$)



Key Demographic Development

Morocco’s population was estimated at 36 million in 2020, of which about 40 percent lives in rural areas. The population growth rate is currently about 1.23 percent per year with an estimated 62 percent of the population between 15 to 59 years old. The middle class is steadily increasing and family sizes are falling, with an average of 3-4 children. The illiteracy rate is about 32 percent, although much higher in rural areas. Islam is the prevailing religion (over 97 percent) and Arabic the dominant language. While Moroccans understand classical Arabic, they typically speak the local dialect (Darija) which classical Arabic speakers may find hard to understand. French is the language most widely used in business. English is not widely used.

Moroccan home cooking remains traditional, but change is coming, especially in large cities where there is a tendency for young families to adopt a western lifestyle. The number of women working outside the home is steadily increasing, leading to higher total family income. Families are turning to ready to eat or semi-processed products instead of traditional, time-consuming, homemade dishes. This is especially true in large cities like Casablanca, Rabat, Marrakech, Fes, Agadir, and Tangier, where distribution channels have significantly developed in recent years. Today, local producers and importers of consumer-oriented food products are able to deliver many new quality products to consumers in modern supermarkets.

Consumer Spending

Most demand for consumer- oriented food products comes from large cities with higher income populations and active lifestyles. The lower-middle income group remains the largest population segment. However, the highest and lowest income classes are growing the fastest. According to [Euromonitor](#), the COVID-19 crisis hit the lowest income classes the hardest.

Figure 2: Household Final Consumption Expenditure in %

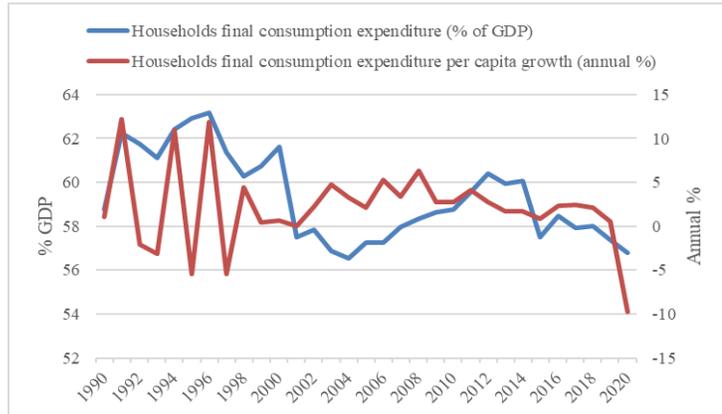


Table 1: Advantages and Challenges

Source: [World Bank](#)

Advantages	Challenges
Mostly duty-free import regime for U.S. products.	Market Access: Morocco's FTAs with the EU, Turkey, and Arab states undermine some advantages of the U.S.-Morocco FTA.
Moroccan consumers demand increasingly diverse consumer choices.	Proximity: European exporters benefit from lower shipping costs. Small vessels and trucking options allow smaller consignments at competitive prices.
As a regional trade leader , Morocco is home to efficient ports, roads and rail systems and is building infrastructure to serve as a trade hub for African markets.	Language: French (and to a lesser extent Arabic) is the predominant language of commerce. Moroccan importers traditionally do business through European brokers and traders. However, the next generation of Moroccan businesses are pivoting to English.
	Market Size: 36 million people, 40% of which are urban and 10% of which can afford imported food products.

Section 2: Exporter Business Tips

- Most importers are located in Casablanca and imports by container are mostly done through the port of Casablanca.
- In all major ports and airports, the Ministry of Agriculture has one stop shops for importers to clear all types of imported agricultural products. The entity in charge is the DCQ (Quality Control Division) which is a regional representative of the National Office for Food Safety (ONSSA). To clear Customs, importers must present a sanitary certificate for all fresh fruits, and animal or vegetable products they import. A local laboratory analysis done by official laboratories may also be required to clear customs, especially for new and unfamiliar imported products.
- Often Moroccan importers are not familiar with products that are common in the United States. Also, many importers are not used to U.S. grades, standards and appellations. Exporters are advised to provide pictures, brochures, or even samples to Moroccan importers. Many local importers require samples before making purchase commitments.

- Moroccans use the metric system for measurement.
- French is the predominant language of Moroccan commerce. Although there is a new generation of Moroccans that are shifting from French to English.
- Importation and distribution of food and beverage products in Morocco are handled by both regular importers and importers who operate on an opportunity basis. Regular importers market their products through their own sales force (typically to hotels, supermarkets, wholesalers) and independent well-established wholesalers (in the case of small shops, restaurants). U.S. exporters interested in selling consumer-ready food or beverages should find a local importer to access the retail market. Importers normally have in-depth knowledge of specific importing procedures.
- Exporters should avoid visits during Ramadan, but if travel is unavoidable during this period, exporters should hold their meetings in the morning. The holy month of Ramadan is not a holiday, but business slows down significantly because Muslims fast during the day. Most restaurants close during this month; alcohol is not served, and people are not allowed to smoke during the day. In 2022, Ramadan will begin on Saturday, April 2 and last for 30 days until Monday, May 2.
- Goods transshipped through a third country port should be accompanied by:
 - A bill of lading showing Morocco as the final destination of the goods and the United States as a point of origin.
 - Invoices issued by the U.S. Company, addressed to the Moroccan importer.
- Morocco requires a non-GMO attestation if the term GMO is on the label. It is best not to include GMO.
- Close working relationships are often critical to concluding deals in Morocco. As in many markets, Moroccans base business on trust and mutual respect built over time. U.S. exporters should strongly consider travel to the country to develop and strengthen relationships. In addition, working with a locally based agent or distributor typically enables U.S. firms to sustain relationships, and to develop essential knowledge of key contacts, customs regulations, and niche opportunities. U.S. firms should also fully understand the regulatory environment and procedures before jumping into the market to avoid unexpected hurdles.
- Business practices in Morocco differ significantly from those in the United States. For example, bureaucratic procedures often require significantly more time to complete than in America and often require multiple copies of documents, stamped, and signed. Moroccans have rapidly adapted to cell phone technology and generally reply to text messages, WhatsApp, or phone calls more quickly than email communications. Email correspondence delays should not immediately be interpreted as lack of interest. If delays occur, U.S. firms should consider communicating by phone or texting.

Section 3: Import Food Standards & Regulations/Import Procedures

The U.S.-Morocco Free Trade Agreement went into effect on January 1, 2006. Under the agreement most United States goods enter the Moroccan duty free and virtually all will enter free by the time it is fully implemented on January 1, 2023. The Morocco FTA does NOT provide a merchandise processing fee (MPF) exemption. The Office of the US Trade Representative provides the final text of the [US-Morocco FTA](#).

On January 1, 2021, the Government of Morocco (GOM) published Circular # 6125/222, announcing its market access commitments under the U.S.-Morocco Free Trade Agreement (FTA) for Calendar Year 2021 ([GAIN report](#)).

The Morocco [Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards \(FAIRS\)](#) report provides an overview of the food laws and regulatory environment in Morocco as it relates to U.S. food and agricultural exports.

Section 4: Market Sector Structure and Trends

Morocco remains primarily a bulk commodity market for U.S. wheat, corn, and soybean products with limited opportunities for consumer-oriented goods. U.S. high-value consumer-oriented goods are disadvantaged by small market size, low consumer spending, and close proximity, cultural, and economic ties to Europe. Opportunities in this area will be limited overall but greatest in the food processing sector.

Retail Products Sector: See the [Morocco Retail Annual](#).

Food Processing Ingredients Sector: See the [Morocco Food Processing Ingredients Annual](#).

Hotels, Restaurants, and Institutional (HRI): See the [Morocco Food Service-Hotel, Restaurant Institutional Annual](#).

Section 5: Agricultural and Food Imports

The USDA Foreign Agricultural Service's [Global Agricultural Trade System](#) includes international agricultural, fish, forest and textile products trade statistics dating from the inception of the Harmonized coding system in 1989 to present.

Best Product Prospects Categories

Products present in the market that have good sales potential:

- Feed grains (corn and DDGS)
- Soybean and soybean meat
- Dried fruit and nuts
- Live animals and genetics
- Poultry and beef meats
- Beer & Spirits
- Pulses

- Dairy products
- Animal fats
- Rice

Products not present in significant quantities but which have good sales potential:

- [Food Service](#)
- [Retail Products](#)

Products not present because they face significant barriers:

- Seed Potatoes, no market access
- Goat and sheep, no market access
- Meat of swine (Pork), no market access

Section 6: Key Contacts and Further Information

Office of Agricultural Affairs

U.S. Embassy Rabat

Address: American Embassy, km 5.7 Avenue Mohamed VI, Souissi-Rabat 10170

Phone: (212) 537 668 024

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The Morocco [Country Commercial Guide](#) presents a comprehensive look at Morocco’s commercial environment using economic, political and market analysis.

Table 2: Key Trade & Demographic Information for Morocco in 2020

Agricultural Imports From All Countries (million \$) / U.S. Market Share (%)	6,592	7.2
Consumer Food Imports From All Countries (million \$.) / US Market Share (%)	2,038	6
Edible Fishery Imports From All Countries (million \$) / US Market Share (%)	188	<1
Total Population (Millions) / Annual Growth Rate (%)	36	1.23%
Urban Population (Millions) / Annual Growth Rate (%)	62%	1.24%
Number of Major Metropolitan Areas	12	
Per Capita Gross Domestic Products (\$U.S.)	\$3,139	
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.5%	
Per Capita Food Expenditures (\$U.S.)	\$1,176	
Percent of Female Population Employed (%)	27	
Indicative Exchange Rate (Average for Calendar Year 2020, US Dollar to Moroccan Dirham)	9.49 dirham’s	

Source: GATS, Morocco office de change, and High planning commission office, World Bank, Knoema World Data

Table 3: Morocco Imports from World (in millions of USD)

Product	Calendar Year (January-December)					January - January		
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2021	%Δ
Bulk Total	2,072.88	1,616.19	1,817.16	1,801.50	2,535.65	202.89	197.61	-2.6
Wheat	1,287.64	830.71	972.05	953.84	1,389.47	114.42	100.25	-12.38
Corn	387.05	440.29	483.87	534.33	557.87	45.87	61.01	33.02
Coarse Grains (ex. corn)	173.95	78.56	54.75	80.11	242.05	16.80	9.00	-46.44
Rice	3.27	7.62	22.98	21.74	35.77	3.74	2.10	-43.74
Soybeans	37.56	26.36	14.08	9.49	33.16	0.04	0.07	75.66
Rapeseed	0.23	0.35	0.35	0.58	0.22	0.00	0.00	0
Oilseeds NESOI	19.09	26.86	23.88	26.91	52.40	1.88	4.50	139.01
Cotton	15.22	17.48	17.20	11.64	11.72	0.77	0.84	8.15
Peanuts	0.60	1.17	2.74	5.04	4.34	0.32	0.18	-42.36
Pulses	41.34	75.01	87.37	39.97	104.72	6.91	13.68	98.05
Coffee, Unroasted	80.48	89.79	104.43	86.19	77.30	8.05	4.20	-47.86
Cocoa Beans	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	1078.91
Tobacco	21.30	18.30	29.00	26.01	18.47	3.61	0.82	-77.29
Other Bulk Commodities	5.12	3.65	4.43	5.61	8.14	0.49	0.95	95.04
Intermediate	1,811.25	1,944.22	1,929.28	1,938.25	2,050.39	188.97	175.44	-7.16
Soybean meal	193.02	183.46	241.06	212.62	215.36	17.65	20.47	15.97
Oilseed Meal/Cake (ex. soybean)	73.88	81.87	101.10	117.13	103.66	9.75	15.50	58.98
Soybean Oil	351.41	398.93	401.50	380.11	405.78	48.53	21.50	-55.71
Other Feeds & Fodders	212.69	184.57	176.81	226.94	254.87	20.29	21.81	7.47
Palm Oil	33.52	51.80	30.70	30.37	33.00	5.09	7.54	48.12
Vegetable Oils NESOI	134.74	160.03	166.97	130.02	122.62	9.62	8.78	-8.74
Distillers Grains	39.33	47.32	56.53	50.44	54.29	5.57	4.14	-25.69
Hay	0.82	1.40	1.32	0.83	1.79	0.02	0.22	1194.89
Live Animals	68.94	81.06	99.37	96.75	88.76	10.11	4.80	-52.58
Hides & Skins	0.44	0.23	0.44	0.66	0.29	0.08	0.00	-99.94
Milled Grains & Products	8.53	10.17	10.41	14.11	14.74	1.46	1.67	13.82
Industrial Alcohols & Fatty Acids	7.43	9.85	9.77	10.22	9.17	0.69	1.10	58.35
Animal Fats	7.14	6.96	12.00	11.02	7.29	0.03	6.34	23200.21
Essential Oils	50.70	54.58	46.84	48.56	47.26	3.24	2.56	-20.76
Dextrins, Peptones, & Proteins	14.98	20.90	22.67	25.63	23.88	2.06	1.26	-38.95
Ethanol, incl. bev.	0.93	0.92	1.23	3.98	8.68	0.06	0.72	1195.9
Sugars & Sweeteners	477.41	512.95	386.57	421.09	481.35	45.98	48.46	5.38
Planting Seeds	102.03	105.53	112.08	102.12	127.91	5.09	5.75	12.81
Other Intermediate Products	33.31	31.69	51.91	55.68	49.70	3.65	2.84	-22.18
Consumer-Oriented	1,352.67	1,613.79	1,943.68	1,949.16	2,038.13	165.38	175.82	6.31
Bakery Goods, Cereals, & Pasta	61.21	74.92	105.09	111.78	141.58	9.32	11.04	18.51
Beef & Beef Products	35.26	27.63	35.34	36.81	10.63	1.03	0.79	-23.35
Pork & Pork Products	0.92	1.13	1.54	1.30	1.25	0.08	0.08	7.91
Beer	3.91	6.38	7.05	9.65	9.12	1.54	1.65	6.9
Chewing Gum & Candy	13.04	15.03	19.15	20.14	19.23	2.18	1.78	-18.04
Poultry Meat & Prods. (ex. eggs)	7.83	9.52	12.25	17.97	12.87	0.79	1.57	97.96
Meat Products NESOI	54.10	74.49	88.24	78.49	79.44	6.00	6.06	0.9
Eggs & Products	4.32	2.66	2.71	1.87	0.98	0.05	0.05	2.69
Mfg. Tobacco	141.06	144.19	154.11	171.09	117.45	9.17	7.71	-15.99
Dairy Products	238.76	311.04	337.47	309.46	353.42	25.90	25.87	-0.11
Fresh Fruit	47.66	63.89	81.78	81.26	72.72	8.94	7.36	-17.68
Processed Fruit	112.76	130.18	196.42	197.02	189.54	20.90	25.08	20.02
Fresh Vegetables	48.65	54.67	50.16	39.93	51.95	15.31	10.74	-29.88
Processed Vegetables	51.68	60.56	63.66	68.97	65.99	5.81	5.18	-10.99
Fruit & Vegetable Juices	11.68	12.98	11.20	10.72	8.70	0.70	0.40	-42.74
Soup & Other Food Preparations	55.36	63.46	83.12	78.28	91.49	7.12	8.82	23.88
Tree Nuts	18.65	33.58	57.47	75.00	161.11	13.60	16.46	20.99
Wine & Related Products	15.10	24.52	29.33	27.23	27.97	1.50	1.09	-27.83
Chocolate & Cocoa Products	58.00	62.14	81.18	79.64	97.53	6.36	9.53	50.02
Condiments & Sauces	16.19	19.62	26.68	34.92	45.14	3.03	3.91	28.99
Spices	34.52	47.33	86.10	73.34	74.30	5.53	7.81	41.31
Tea	198.52	217.09	219.98	230.64	199.76	10.17	10.83	6.45
Coffee, Roasted and Extracts	17.72	21.78	21.59	24.78	34.24	2.25	2.91	29.24
Non-Alcoholic Bev. (ex. juices, coffee, tea)	12.65	17.35	27.46	25.80	40.08	1.77	1.83	2.98
Dog & Cat Food	6.86	9.28	11.94	14.00	23.53	1.45	1.86	28.59
Distilled Spirits	32.82	33.28	37.33	41.06	31.85	3.06	1.37	-55.15
Nursery Products & Cut Flowers	53.47	75.11	95.34	88.03	76.26	1.80	4.03	123.53
Ag Related Products	618.54	637.85	772.13	752.71	630.34	61.84	58.73	-5.03
Biodiesel & Blends > B30	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Forest Products	452.53	464.31	528.12	517.38	442.10	41.58	46.40	11.58
Seafood Products	166.01	173.53	243.99	235.33	188.24	20.26	12.34	-39.11
Agricultural Products	5,203.98	5,140.91	5,652.79	5,647.85	6,592.32	554.18	547.49	-1.21
Agricultural & Related Products	5,822.52	5,778.75	6,424.92	6,400.56	7,222.66	616.02	606.23	-1.59

Table 4: Morocco Imports from the United States (in millions of USD)

Product	Calendar Year (January-December)					January - January		
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2020	2021	%Δ
Bulk Total	263.64	205.41	236.08	23.42	64.90	0.44	15.03	3279.81
Wheat	107.52	82.19	74.01	7.42	0.05	0.00	0.00	0
Corn	128.48	96.21	139.87	10.48	23.73	0.00	14.64	0
Coarse Grains (ex. corn)	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Rice	0.14	0.62	2.94	3.10	0.33	0.17	0.00	-100
Soybeans	26.58	21.58	14.72	0.00	37.39	0.00	0.00	0
Oilseeds NESOI	0.83	2.97	2.68	1.62	1.09	0.27	0.40	46.25
Cotton	0.02	1.08	1.36	0.06	0.13	0.00	0.00	0
Pulses	0.09	0.31	0.45	0.74	2.18	0.00	0.00	0
Other Bulk Commodities	0.00	0.45	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Intermediate	139.85	158.04	289.01	200.51	292.44	34.42	19.58	-43.13
Soybean meal	54.99	62.28	205.01	107.23	143.54	11.71	13.91	18.79
Soybean Oil	13.33	23.50	7.93	0.00	61.26	16.62	0.00	-100
Other Feeds & Fodders	27.01	18.31	19.20	31.16	28.66	1.27	2.87	126.06
Vegetable Oils NESOI	0.38	0.42	0.00	1.50	2.54	0.00	0.00	0
Distillers Grains	33.53	41.35	40.69	42.49	36.98	3.82	2.41	-36.79
Live Animals	1.66	1.93	1.75	1.74	1.36	0.11	0.00	-100
Hides & Skins	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Milled Grains & Products	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.02	0
Industrial Alcohols & Fatty Acids	0.00	0.04	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Animal Fats	4.36	5.20	9.68	8.68	10.54	0.00	0.00	0
Essential Oils	0.05	0.04	0.29	0.63	0.36	0.10	0.04	-53.26
Dextrins, Peptones, & Proteins	1.38	2.97	2.24	4.09	3.54	0.22	0.04	-81.26
Ethanol, incl. bev.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Sugars & Sweeteners	0.00	0.02	0.15	0.12	0.05	0.00	0.00	0
Planting Seeds	2.41	1.77	1.68	2.07	3.31	0.53	0.23	-57.11
Other Intermediate Products	0.08	0.19	0.32	0.76	0.29	0.05	0.06	7.23
Consumer-Oriented	23.32	35.24	61.48	74.71	120.02	7.53	19.32	156.71
Bakery Goods, Cereals, & Pasta	0.23	0.45	0.12	1.83	3.18	0.35	0.01	-97.24
Beef & Beef Products	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0
Beer	1.03	1.67	2.91	3.01	3.02	0.10	0.48	382.6
Chewing Gum & Candy	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.18	0.21	0.00	0.00	0
Poultry Meat & Prods. (ex. eggs)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.27	0.13	0.00	-100
Meat Products NESOI	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Eggs & Products	0.40	0.87	1.52	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Mfg. Tobacco	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.08	0.17	0.07	0.01	-83.92
Dairy Products	4.00	12.63	18.35	7.11	14.60	0.54	1.55	187.43
Fresh Fruit	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Processed Fruit	0.93	0.13	0.26	0.29	0.38	0.00	0.00	0
Fresh Vegetables	0.01	0.05	0.16	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Processed Vegetables	0.04	0.01	0.14	0.21	0.15	0.05	0.00	-100
Fruit & Vegetable Juices	0.15	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Soup & Other Food Preparations	0.30	1.44	2.72	4.30	1.90	0.00	0.40	0
Tree Nuts	12.05	12.59	28.44	49.78	92.11	6.19	16.76	170.97
Wine & Related Products	0.10	0.04	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0
Chocolate & Cocoa Products	0.33	0.79	1.02	0.92	0.39	0.02	0.07	223.77
Condiments & Sauces	0.47	0.66	0.60	0.73	0.46	0.02	0.00	-100
Spices	0.02	0.02	0.23	0.41	0.03	0.01	0.01	30.35
Tea	0.03	0.04	0.51	0.16	0.38	0.00	0.00	0
Coffee, Roasted and Extracts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Non-Alcoholic Bev. (ex. juices, coffee, tea)	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0
Dog & Cat Food	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Distilled Spirits	2.20	2.00	2.34	3.67	2.70	0.06	0.00	-100
Nursery Products & Cut Flowers	0.94	1.70	2.05	0.95	0.01	0.00	0.00	0
Ag Related Products	5.30	5.57	8.81	6.83	5.18	0.48	0.51	6.1
Biodiesel & Blends > B30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Forest Products	3.93	4.75	7.32	4.84	5.04	0.48	0.51	6.1
Seafood Products	1.37	0.82	1.49	1.36	0.14	0.00	0.00	0
Agricultural Products	424.61	396.69	584.24	294.97	474.67	42.33	53.93	27.39
Agricultural & Related Products	429.91	402.26	593.05	301.80	479.85	42.81	54.44	27.15

Attachments:

No Attachments