



MAR KET

PRODUCE

BEEF & VEAL

GRAINS & DAIRY

PORK

POULTRY & EGGS

SEAFOOD

PAPER, PLASTIC
& VARIOUS

WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 25, 2026



PERFORMANCE[®]
FOODSERVICE

TR ENDS



MARKET OVERVIEW

Tomato production continues to fluctuate in South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia due to a combination of weather-related pressure and the season starting to wind down, resulting in upward pressure on the markets this week. Snacking Tomatoes remain the tightest over the coming weeks and expect to see some relief once South Georgia start in approximately 12 days. Mexico's production of Rounds and Romas remains steady; grapes will be lighter this week due to transitioning to new blocks. Mexican growers expect stable production over the next few weeks and good quality, demand will be strong with a deficit out of the East. We are finally starting to see some relief in the Snacking Tomato market, but we still expect some challenges over the next week. In California, Tomato production remains steady, but demand is much higher. The Lime market will begin to see an uptick in price and volume decline. New crop will be significantly different, leaning heavily to smaller fruit. 175s and larger will remain short, making substitutions with smaller sizes necessary over the next

several weeks. Hot Pepper production is expected to stabilize across most varieties. Zucchini/Yellow Squash were both tight this week as well as slicer cucumbers. U.S. Table Grape supplies are steady this week, and quality is outstanding on the new crop out of California. We will also start to see the impacts of the Canadian Tariffs on Mushrooms affect the industry over the coming weeks. In addition to these increases, we will also see costs rise across the domestic supply chain, which mostly impacts growing and operating costs.

The weather in Salinas is settling into average temperatures for this time of year, but low yields are affecting multiple items. Insect pressure, INSV, and Sclerotinia continue to impact production and are expected to remain a challenge throughout the Salinas season. Demand is increasing and supplies have become limited. Quality issues are also on the rise as disease and insect pressure continue to increase, particularly in leafy greens, cabbage, broccoli and cauliflower. Diamondback moth/insect pressure is heavy and is

- Extreme
- Escalated
- Watch List

MARKET ALERT

- Asparagus
- Artichokes
- Broccoli Crowns
- Broccolini
- Brussels Sprouts
- Cabbage
- Cauliflower
- Cilantro
- Green Onions
- Green Leaf
- Lettuce Wrapped/Trimmed
- Lettuce
- Limes (150s & larger)
- Ref Leaf
- Romaine Hearts
- Spinach
- Strawberries
- Squash, Zucchini & Yellow
- Snow Peas
- Sugar Snap Peas
- Tomatoes, Rounds, Romas & snacking varieties
- White Asparagus

WATCH LIST

- Blackberries
- French Beans
- Herbs
- Romaine
- Ginger
- Small Citrus Sizes across all Varieties
- Spring Mix
- Potatoes
- Raspberries
- Sweet Potatoes

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FRUITS & VEGETABLES

a large contributor affecting cabbage, broccoli and cauliflower supplies. Growers are expected to hold to averages on all broccoli, cabbage and cauliflower commodities when they can but prorates should be expected. Green Onions are also still extremely limited and will likely be prorated.

Avocados from Mexico saw an increase in production last week, increasing volume into the US by 12 million pounds. The increase was needed to offset the expected lower volume from harvesting crews shutting down for a Mexican national holiday. California and Peru volumes are decreasing but still adding vital supplies to the market. The size curve out of Mexico, California and Peru favors 48ct. 60ct and smaller have become tighter and we have seen an increase in price. Cantaloupe and Honeydew demand has increased while we also are seeing a reduction in production causing pricing to increase. As we start to transition into the Fall season, we will start to see lighter color and smaller fruit. Some growers are starting to see signs of virus presence, which could impact supplies in the coming weeks.

Berry supplies remain limited as California production declines, Mexican volumes remain light, and the Pacific Northwest season winds down. Quality is generally good, although heat-related softness, bruising, sunburn, leaking, and smaller fruit are being reported in some growing regions. Near-term availability is expected to remain tight as domestic production continues to decline, and imported supplies gradually increase. Overall conditions should begin improving in October as production from Mexico and Peru builds.

Citrus markets are experiencing tight supplies of smaller sizes across many varieties, including Lemons and Oranges, with fruit generally trending larger. California Valencias are in full swing. Some suppliers are reporting seasonal supply challenges with Oranges, with some needing to substitute imported fruit for smaller sizes to fulfill contracts. Grapefruit supplies are a mixed bag with some suppliers anticipating a potential gap in supplies and others sitting comfortably. Be in close contact with your supplier on this matter.

FREIGHT

Limited truck availability and record-high fuel costs are putting upward pressure on rates daily. We are seeing several freight companies, including ocean freight providers, implement fuel surcharges that will impact cost inputs.

AVOCADOS

Mexico sent 56.1 million pounds to the U.S. last week; the average dry matter is 27%. California harvested 2.7 million pounds and has an average dry matter of 29%. Peru sent 5.0 million pounds with dry matter around 25%.

BANANAS

Banana supply will be stable, but production is being curtailed due to virus pressure, low yields, and rising costs. Though quality is very good and current supply is adequate, consistency will be crucial. To navigate the coming year, ensure consistent supply, maintain regular ordering patterns, and proactively address any potential issues impacting the banana program. Bunker rates will be released this week and next; expect them to be higher due to rising fuel costs.

PINEAPPLES

Supplies have tightened up, and we have seen an increase in open market pricing. Contract volume is holding firm, but open market availability has dropped. Suppliers are expecting this to last for 2 to 4 weeks. This should not affect quality, which has been good overall.

TABLE GRAPES

Production is stable out of California, and fruit quality is outstanding, with good-sized berries, very little shatter, and high Brix. Current production is ideal for summer, with varieties including Flames, Scarlett Royals, Allisons, Ivory, Timson, and Summer Royals. We will need to keep a close eye on the market as the season progresses, as

the crop is approximately two weeks ahead and there may be supply issues on the back end of the season. Black grapes will start to decline over the next 3-4 weeks.

BERRIES

STRAWBERRIES



Strawberry availability remains limited following extreme heat across California. Santa Maria volumes are expected to recover gradually, while Watsonville and Salinas production continues to decline week over week. Quality ranges from good to fair, with bruising, softness, sunburn, and smaller fruit being reported. Tight availability is expected to continue over the coming weeks.

BLACKBERRIES



Blackberry availability remains limited across Mexico and Watsonville. Quality is generally good, although some softness, leaking, and sunburn are being reported due to elevated temperatures. Watsonville production should remain steady in the near term, while organic volumes are expected to decline. Mexican production is anticipated to increase more significantly in October.

RASPBERRIES



Raspberry supplies remain limited across Mexico and Watsonville. Quality is generally good, with some softness, leaking, and sunburn reported. Watsonville production is expected to remain steady through late September before declining in early October. Mexican volumes should begin increasing more significantly in October.

BLUEBERRIES

Pacific Northwest blueberry volumes are declining quickly as the domestic season winds down, with quality remaining good. Peruvian arrivals are showing excellent quality, but conventional and organic availability remains limited during September. Overall supply from Peru is gradually increasing and should help offset declining domestic production in the coming weeks.



CITRUS

LIMES



Supply will slowly turn the corner over the coming weeks, and we should see some relief on FOB prices in general across all sizes. We will continue to see size issues, with distribution skewing heavily toward 150s and 250s. Unfortunately, this is limiting larger sizes. Due to limited sizing on the larger end of the scale, we are still seeing a need to substitute with smaller sizes for the next several weeks. Overall quality will continue to be a concern; external blemishes, oleocellosis, and limited shelf life may occur.

LEMONS

Small lemons are tightening up. Some suppliers will not take new volume on smaller sizes until supplies improve.

NAVELS

Domestic Navels are all wrapped up!

VALENCIAS

California Valencia's have begun and are projected to have strained supplies on small sizes.

MANDARINS

Import Mandarins are in full swing. Domestic mandarins will begin this November.

GRAPEFRUIT

California grapefruit has mixed availability.

Salinas, CA Forecast

Fri 9/18	Sat 9/19	Sun 9/20	Mon 9/21	Tue 9/22	Wed 9/23	Thu 9/24	Fri 9/25
72° 55°F	71° 55°F	67° 56°F	66° 55°F	71° 56°F	77° 58°F	77° 57°F	74° 57°F
							
Partly Cloudy	AM Clouds/PM Sun	Mostly Cloudy	AM Clouds/PM Sun	AM Clouds/PM Sun	Mostly Sunny	Partly Cloudy	Partly Cloudy



Salinas has cooled back into the low 70's down to the mid 60's over the next week. This cool down is much needed after temps neared 100 last week. We are seeing the effects of the heat wave with quality as well as INSV. Expect elevated markets throughout the rest of the Salinas season.

INSV: There is much concern throughout the end of the season. INSV is affecting most fields, some fields up to 80% being affected.

Iceberg shows heat related issues, such as ribby, misshapen, puffy with seeder. Iceberg will likely be trimmed down and pale color. It will be some time before we get into better quality and consistency. Romaine also has heat related issues. Seeder, burn, ribbyness and insects are an issue. Green Leaf is looking good, insect damage and fringe burn are the biggest concerns.

BELL PEPPER

Green bell pepper prices in the Midwest are firmer as the local season tapers off and heavy rain affects growers. Colored bell pepper pricing remains steady amid softer demand, with most supplies shipping from California and Canada.

JICAMA

Good supply and good quality available.

MINI SWEET PEPPER

Supply lighter this week; quality is good.

MIXED CHILI PEPPER

Supplies are stable on most varieties with steady volume crossing from Mainland Mexico, Baja and local programs in California, as well as the East Coast. Red Fresnos seem to be the shortest, and we see much higher prices per pound than normal.

TOMATILLO

Good supply and quality available this week.

EGGPLANT

Central Valley volume is steady while local programs in the East (Tennessee, North Carolina and Michigan) were limited this week. Overall quality is good.

CUCUMBERS

The cucumber market is steady. Eastern shippers remain in a stable supply position, supported by good quality and strong demand. Western supplies are in a better position this week and are looking to make deals on supers and plains.

PICKLES

Lighter supply is available out of Tennessee/North Carolina, with limited supply out of Mexico. Quality is good.

GREEN BEANS, ROUND TYPE

New York and other local regions in the East seem to be in good production this week. In the West, Orange County and Baja supplies are limited. Quality is mixed by region. Pole beans, Kentucky Wonders and Half Runners are much higher.

FRENCH BEANS



Production from Guatemala has declined, and higher pricing is expected moving forward. However, French bean supplies from Mexico remain strong, helping support overall availability.

ZUCCHINI/YELLOW SQUASH



Very tight supply and higher demand have pushed pricing higher this week on Green and Yellow Squash out of Michigan, Virginia and California. We expect to see volatility in these markets over the next 2-3 weeks minimum and should see some price relief as growers break early fall blocks and production increases. Quality is good.



MELONS

CANTALOUPE

With the change in seasons coming on, growers are producing more 12s and 15s than before. 9s are still readily available. Quality is still strong with high color and high brix levels.

HONEYDEW

Sizing still favors 5s, 6s are limited, and 8s are hard to find. Overall supplies remain tight, and suppliers are asking for flexibility on sizing. Quality remains strong with high brix levels between 12-14%.

WATERMELON

The market remains stable with most of the volume coming out of the Midwest. California is still producing some volume along with Mexico. Pricing is steady as suppliers get ready for one last holiday push. Quality throughout the growing regions has been good.



MIXED VEGETABLES

ARTICHOKES



Quality is good, but supplies are light, which is driving the market. Growers are holding to strict averages but prorates should be anticipated.

ASPARAGUS



The asparagus market remains extremely active, with demand continuing to exceed available supply. New fields have opened in Ica, Southern Peru, but meaningful improvement is not expected until late next week and into early October as production gradually increases. Elevated temperatures associated with strong El Niño conditions continue to affect yields and quality, resulting in smaller sizing, spreading, and feathered tips. Mexican production remains very light and is expected to stay limited for several more weeks. Overall supply, particularly larger sizes, is expected to remain tight until production from Ica and Southern Baja begins to ramp up.

BOK CHOY

Quality is okay and supplies are limited.

BROCCOLI FLORETS/ BROCCOLI CROWNS



Quality is good, but supplies are tightening up. Reports of browning and pin rot continue. Organic broccoli remains at the extreme level. With increasing insect pressure, we expect supplies to become very limited. Some growers are prorating. The market is rising and Broccoli Crowns are escalated.

BROCCOLINI & SWEET BABY BROCCOLI



Quality is good, but supplies are limited.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS



Quality is good, but supplies have tightened up

CARROTS (JUMBOS, MEDIUMS & CELLOS)

Quality and supplies are good.

CAULIFLOWER



Quality is okay. Supplies have become extremely limited. Prorates should be expected from some growers. Insect pressure has increased drastically and is affecting yields.

CELERY

Quality and supplies are okay. Disease pressure, black heart, remains a factor and is affecting harvestable acres. With school returning, demand is expected to increase, and the market will strengthen as we go into the fall. Organic Celery is escalated.

CORN, SWEET

We are seeing a split in the market with good supply available in the East while the West markets remain lighter than usual. Supply has tightened back up out of Oregon, California and Washington on bi-color and white. Yellow seems to be the shortest in the West. We continue to see good production in the Northeast as well as Tennessee and North Carolina, with Georgia looking to start in 10 to 14 days. Quality is good out of all regions.

FENNEL

Quality and supplies have improved.

KALE

Quality and supplies look good.

LEEKs

Quality and supplies look okay.

GARLIC

Quality remains good, although supply is snug on this garlic crop. Continue to purchase steadily to ensure product as the year progresses.

GINGER

Supplies and markets are steady.

GREEN CABBAGE



Quality looks good, but supplies are tightening up. Prorates should be expected. The market is rising and insect pressure is increasing with the recent heat.

GREEN ONIONS



Quality is good, but supplies are extremely limited. Growers will be holding to strict averages when they can but prorates should be expected. MX has had monsoon-type weather and triple digit temperatures. Yields are being affected.

MUSHROOMS

Promotional volume is available for the next several weeks. Quality is good. We do expect to see some cost increases over the coming months. In recent years, Canadian mushroom farmers received unfair subsidies, giving them a clear advantage over the domestic mushroom farming industry. The USDOC ruled that Canadian growers were receiving unfair subsidies on fresh mushrooms from Canada and will see duties applied from 1.62–4.97%. These duties will be applied once the ruling is formally published. This will not only increase the price of imported mushrooms from Canada but will also put upward pressure on the price of domestically grown product as well. This is something domestic growers have been seeking for some time to support increases in their operating costs over the past five years. We are also expecting to see domestic suppliers implement cost of living increases as the dust settles on the DOC rulings to compensate for increased growing costs, food safety, labor, etc. brought on by years of dumping practices out of Canada.

NAPA CABBAGE

Quality and supplies have improved.

PARSLEY (ITALIAN & CURLY)

Quality and supplies are good. Italian Parsley is escalated

RAPINI

Quality is good, but supply continues to be light. The market is strong; therefore, supplies are expected to remain light.

RED CABBAGE

Quality looks good, but supplies are light.

SPINACH



Supplies and quality look good but we are seeing rapid growth from the warmer weather which is resulting in larger leaf sizing and weaker texture. Insect activity has also increased.

SPRING MIX



Supplies and quality look good, but we are starting to see some decreased shelf-life.

SNOW PEAS & SUGAR SNAPS



Supplies of Guatemalan snow peas and sugar snap peas remain extremely limited, resulting in a highly active market. Domestic availability is also constrained due to weather-related disruptions and ongoing field transitions. Tight supplies and elevated pricing are expected to continue in the near term.

ONIONS

Onion supplies are in good shape overall as we continue harvest in the Northwest. Quality is looking good and supply is meeting demand overall. Prices are holding firm out of both Washington and Idaho compared to this time last year during harvest. Freight continues to be the main concern that is driving prices across the country. Diesel prices continue to climb and there is overall less capacity available to meet the current demand of onion shipments.

POTATOES

Harvest is still underway with the size profile trending below average in most areas. Quality looks good but prices are holding strong as carton demand for the larger sizes is still high. Larger cartons are more readily available out of Washington and Nebraska but the pricing pressure in Idaho is keeping potatoes high in other growing regions. Freight out of all shipping areas for potatoes has reached highs and could easily continue to climb if no change

happens to diesel prices and driver capacity. Buyers should be holding plenty of safety stock as delays could be inevitable in this current market.

SWEET POTATOES

Growers have started to harvest the new crop and will put them in storage to let the skin set before shipping. This will take 3-4 weeks before we start to see the new crop shipped out. Limited old crop supplies remain available nationwide, putting a premium on all sizes. Demand from both retail and foodservice continues to be steady to strong, supporting a firmer market. Quality has been fair to poor as we finish up the old crop.



Round tomato prices remain high as Tennessee and North Carolina volumes are very limited and shipping-point quality is inconsistent. Mexico production is improving gradually, with excellent quality reported. Roma prices remain firm, particularly on larger sizes, as some buyers shift demand from rounds to Romas. Grape tomato pricing has also moved higher this week on stronger demand and lighter yields.



OTHER FRUIT

APPLES

New crop Gala apples are being harvested, and inventory is building up. Granny Smiths are limited as they finish up storage crop, new crop will start in 1 week. Red Delicious, Fuji and Gold Delicious all have very limited storage supplies left, and new crop will start in mid to late September. New crop Honeycrisp apples have started, and good volume is available.

PEARS

D'Anjou availability is limited; volume from both domestic and imports have dried up. The market remains stable, with new crop Bartletts. Red D'Anjou Pears are moderately available in U.S. #1 35–55ct sizes and should remain in the market for another couple of weeks. Bosc Pears are currently gapping until their respective new crop harvests.

PERSIMMONS

New crop FUYUs available out of California.

POMEGRANATE

Good supply available; New Crop out of California.

ASIAN PEARS

Lighter volume, good supply on larger sizes.

CHERRIES

Limited supply available.

STONE FRUIT

Peaches and Nectarines are winding down out of California and other local regions. Good supply is still available on late season plums.

PAPAYA

Maradol are steady out of Mexico, while Solos and Hawaiians are tight.

MANGOES

Steady supply out of Mexico, Peru and Puerto Rico. Varieties: Tommy's, Ataulfo, Keitts and Haden.

KIWI FRUIT

Supplies are fair out of Chile; California Kiwi Berries available.

QUINCE

Limited supply available this week.

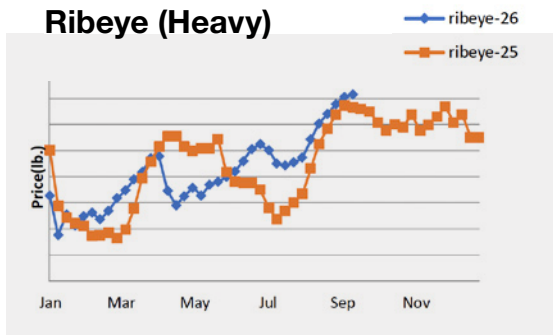
FIGS

Black Mission and Brown Turkey available out of California.

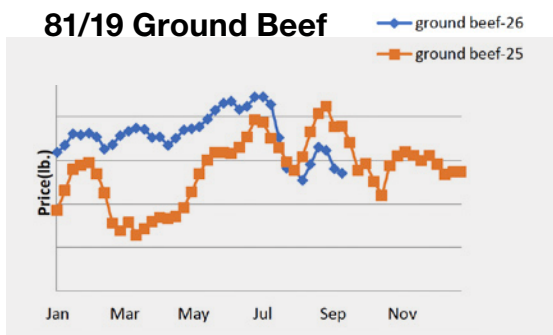


Production last week fell 3.8 percent from the previous week and was 10.8 percent less than a year ago due to the holiday. We remain optimistic that cattle imports from Mexico, assuming they persist, could push beef output above 2026 levels next year. The USDA choice boxed beef cutout was higher last week, while select was down. The beef trim markets were mostly lower, with beef 50's the least expensive in 20 months. Beef 85 trim did rebound from low trades last week. We noted late last month that the Trump Administration announced a new program to incentivize ranchers to retain their heifers (think female cows that have not produced a calf) to breed and expand the herd. This program has merit; however, the major challenge with herd expansion has been and continues to be poor pasture conditions. It is basically impossible to grow the herd when pasture isn't available for those additional animals. How bad are pasture conditions? The latest USDA ratings matched the worst for the date in over 30 years. As the latest drought outlook shows, pasture improvement could be minimal deep into the fall, with drought expected to persist or expand for a large part of cattle country (Southern Plains). That said, if solid cattle imports from Mexico continue, it could help beef supplies substantially next year. The Average, USDA, FOB per pound.

112a Choice Beef Ribeye (Heavy)



81/19 Ground Beef



A = Available **StA** = Steady-Available **St** = Steady
StSh = Steady-Short **Sh** = Short

Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. LY
Live Cattle (Steer)	▲	A	▼
Feeder Cattle Index (CME)	▲	A	▼
Ground Beef 81/19	▼	StA	▼
Ground Chuck	▼	A	▲
109 Export Rib (ch)	▲	Sh	▲
109 Export Rib (pr)	▲	Sh	▼
112a Ribeye (ch)	▲	Sh	▲
112a Ribeye (pr)	▲	Sh	▼
114a Chuck, Shlder Cld(ch)	▲	St	▼
116 Chuck (sel)	▼	St	▼
116 Chuck (ch)	▲	Sh	▼
116b Chuck Tender (ch)	▼	A	▼
120 Brisket (ch)	▲	StA	▲
120a Brisket (ch)	▼	St	▲
121c Outside Skirt (ch/sel)	▲	St	▲
121d Inside Skirt (ch/sel)	▼	StSh	▼
121e Cap & Wedge	▲	St	●
167a Knuckle, Trimmed (ch)	▲	St	▼
168 Inside Round (ch)	▲	St	▼
169 Top Round (ch)	▼	StA	▼
171b Outside Round (ch)	▼	St	▼
174 Short Loin (ch 0x1)	▼	StA	▲
174 Short Loin (pr 2x3)	▲	Sh	▼
180 0x1 Strip (ch)	▼	St	▲
180 0x1 Strip (pr)	▲	Sh	▼
184 Top Butt, boneless (ch)	▲	St	▼
184 Top Butt, boneless (pr)	●	A	▼
184-3 Top Butt, bnls (ch)	▼	St	▼
185a Sirloin Flap (ch)	▼	StA	▼
185c Loin, Tri-Tip (ch)	▼	StA	▼
189a Tender (sel, 5 lb & up)	▼	Sh	▼
189a Tender (ch, 5 lb & up)	▲	Sh	▼
189a Tender (pr, heavy)	▲	Sh	▼
193 Flank Steak (ch)	▲	A	▼
50% Trimmings	▼	A	▼
65% Trimmings	▼	A	▼
75% Trimmings	▼	St	▼
85% Trimmings	▲	St	▼
90% Trimmings	▼	A	▲
90% Imported Beef (frz)	▲	StA	▼
95% Imported Beef (frz)	▼	A	▼

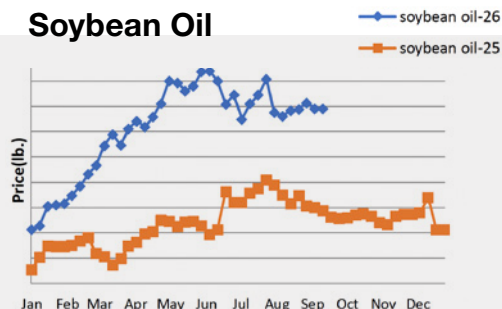
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GRAINS

The grains put in another poor performance last week with Friday's volatility largely deciding how deep in the red each major item would finish the week at. Corn eased back after the USDA's U.S. production forecast came in pretty close to expectations. The agency made a slight cut to their yield estimate that probably wasn't as severe as the trade was expecting but also shaved a bit off their harvest area estimate. As expected, the USDA lowered their feed and residual demand number to make up for the 236 million bushel cut to the supply side of the balance sheet, but that still dropped the U.S. stocks-to-use ratio below 10 percent for the first time in four years if realized. December corn is now facing a similar problem to wheat in that it rallied so fast in August that it now has very little technical support below the current price, so we could be in for another negative performance this week. With historically tight domestic and global balance sheets, though, we doubt the contract dips below \$5 again anytime soon. Prices USDA, FOB.

Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. LY
Soybeans, bushel	▼	StSh	▲
Crude Soybean Oil, lb	●	St	▲
Soybean Meal, ton	●	Sh	▲
Corn, bushel	▼	Sh	▲
Crude Corn Oil, lb	●	St	▲
High Fructose Corn Syrup	▼	Sh	▲
Distillers Grain, Dry	●	Sh	▲
Crude Palm Oil, lb BMD	▼	StSh	▲
HRW Wheat, bushel	▼	StSh	▲
DNS Wheat 14%, bushel	▼	Sh	▲
Durum Wheat, bushel	●	StSh	▼
Pinto Beans, lb	●	Sh	▲
Black Beans, lb	●	Sh	▲
Rice, Long Grain, lb	●	Sh	▼

Soybean Oil

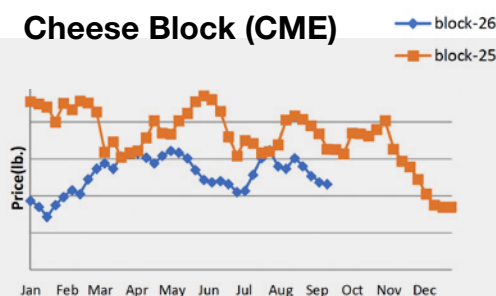


CME spot dairy traders must have hit the beach on Friday as just 16 loads changed hands. For the week, CME cheese blocks, cheese barrels and butter were all lower, with the latter nearing five-year lows. But whey and nonfat dry milk were higher, with nonfat dry milk near three-month highs. Firming international skim milk powder prices are contributing to the firmness in nonfat dry milk.

Domestic milk output last week slowed some due to warmer weather in the Midwest; however, it should continue to rebound as fall gets underway. Milk for cheese producers is trading below class, which is fueling cheese supplies. Butter demand is mixed, with some plants slowing output. Dairy exports have generally been strong this summer. During July, U.S. butter exports were just 2.4 percent better than last year but a record for the month. Not to be outdone, U.S. cheese exports during the month were higher by 25 percent from last year and an all-time high. Despite this, both U.S. cheese and butter prices have remained relatively low due to strong U.S. production. Class I Cream (hundredweight), from USDA.

Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. LY
Cheese Barrels (CME)	▼	StA	▼
Cheese Blocks (CME)	▼	StA	▼
Butter (CME)	▼	A	▼
Nonfat Dry Milk	▲	Sh	▲
Whey, Dry	●	Sh	▲
Class 1 Base	●	A	▼
Class II Cream, heavy	▼	A	▼
Class III Milk (CME)	▼	St	▼
Class IV Milk (CME)	▲	StSh	▲

Cheese Block (CME)





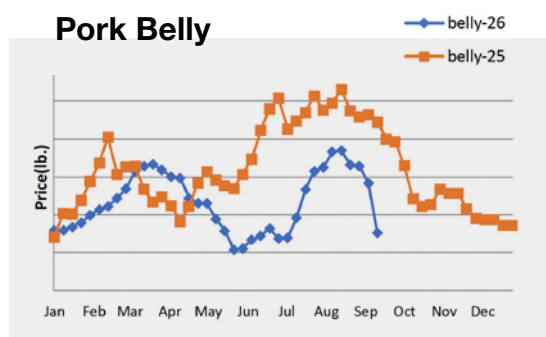
PORK

Pork production last week declined 0.7 percent from the previous week and was 10.1 percent less than a year ago due to the holiday. 2026 year-to-date output is tracking just 0.1 percent above a year ago. We are somewhat concerned that rising grain prices could limit pork output growth further in 2027. The slack production last week did not stop the USDA pork cutout from falling, down over 3 percent on the week due mostly to an 18 percent decline in the belly primal. Ribs, loins and butts were also soft last week, while picnics, trim and hams were higher. Pork 72 trim did climb back above 42 trim after two weeks of discounts. The USDA pork cutout was 19.9 percent below the same week last year, with bellies down 33 percent. We have noted a couple of times in recent weeks the weakness in the pork trim markets, which are key ingredients for noteworthy foodservice products including sausage and pepperoni. A typical 70 percent pork blend is pricing at some of its least expensive levels in over two years. Further, this trim blend has not traded appreciably below these levels for a sustained period of time for over six years. But look for further price weakness this fall: pork trim prices have averaged lower in December versus this month in eight of the last nine years. Prices USDA, FOB per pound.

A = Available **StA** = Steady-Available **St** = Steady
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Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. LY
Live Hogs	▼	A	▼
Sow	▼	Sh	▼
Belly (bacon)	▼	A	▼
Sparerib(4.25 lb & down)	▼	StA	▼
Ham (20-23 lb)	▲	St	▼
Ham (23-27 lb)	▲	St	▼
Loin (bone in)	▼	A	▼
Babyback Rib (1.75 lb & up)	▼	A	▼
Tenderloin (1.25 lb)	▲	StSh	▼
Boston Butt, untrmd (4-8 lb)	▼	A	▼
Picnic, untrmd	▲	StA	▼
SS Picnic, smoker trm box	▲	A	▼
42% Trimmings	▲	St	▼
72% Trimmings	▲	St	▼

Pork Belly



PRODUCE

BEEF & VEAL

GRAINS & DAIRY

PORK

POULTRY & EGGS

SEAFOOD

PAPER, PLASTIC
& VARIOUS



POULTRY

Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. LY
Chicken WOG National	▼	A	▲
Whole Wings	▼	StA	▼
Drumsticks	▼	StA	▲
Breasts Boneless/Skinless	▼	A	▼
Breasts Line Run	▼	A	▼
Stripped Backs and Necks	▲	Sh	▲
Tenderloins	▲	A	▼
Legs - Bone-in	▲	A	▼
Bulk Leg Quarters	▼	A	▼
Thighs Bone-In	▲	A	▼
Thighs Boneless/Skinless	▲	A	▼
Whole Turkey (8-16 lb)	●	Sh	▲
Turkey Breast, Bnls/Sknls	▼	StA	▼



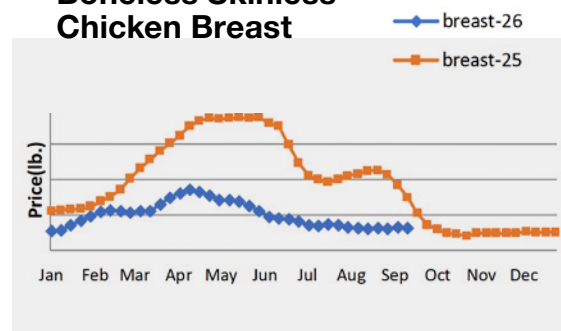
EGGS

Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. LY
Large Eggs (dozen)	●	StA	▼
Medium Eggs (dozen)	▲	Sh	▼
Liquid Whole Eggs	▼	StA	▼
Liquid Egg Whites	▲	A	▼
Liquid Egg Yolks	▼	St	▼
Egg Breaker Stock Central	●	StA	▼

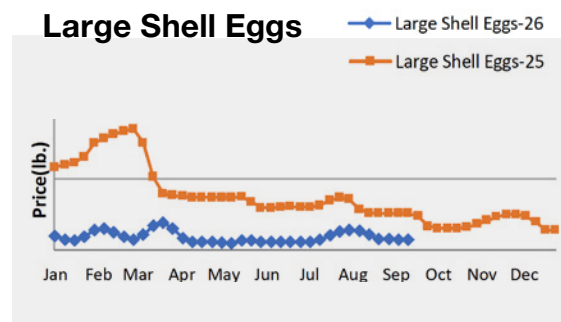
A = Available StA = Steady-Available St = Steady
StSh = Steady-Short Sh = Short

Young chicken slaughter last week declined sharply from the prior week and prior year due to the Labor Day holiday. For the week ending September 5th, output climbed 1.8 percent from the previous week and was sharply higher than a year ago, due to the holiday falling in the comparable 2025 week. Year-to-date chicken production is tracking north of 2 percent above 2025 but, as you and your mothers know, there are signs that producers may be slowing output. It was generally more of the same in the chicken markets last week, which were mixed but continued to track at engaging levels for buyers. Chicken breast, wings, leg quarters and WOGS were all lower, while tenders were flat and thighs were higher. Breasts, tenders and wings are all trading at least 26 percent below a year ago. The egg markets were flattish. Feed prices are on the rise, folks, and that is not good news for chicken producer margins. Although it will be a few months before the major chicken companies report earnings, the commodity market models suggest margins for producers are some of the worst in 28 months. Producers have started to slow supply growth, which is likely to be somewhat supportive of the markets in the face of seasonal declines, and could be even more supportive as the markets seasonally escalate during the winter. FOB per pound except when noted.

Boneless Skinless Chicken Breast



Large Shell Eggs



PRODUCE

BEEF & VEAL

GRAINS & DAIRY

PORK

POULTRY & EGGS

SEAFOOD

PAPER, PLASTIC
& VARIOUS



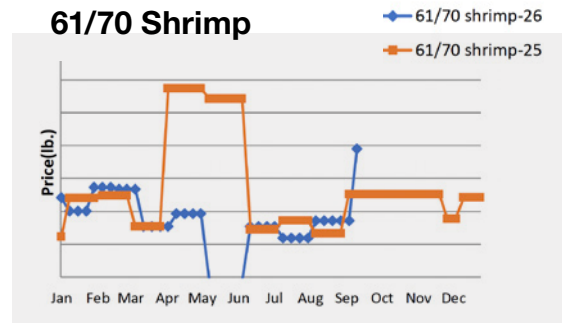
SEAFOOD

Fresh yellowfin tuna was the biggest mover out of the big six seafood items we follow closest in last week's July data, climbing 11.3 percent m/m and opening up a 16.2 percent lead over its year-ago levels. After dipping much further than we expected between March and May before bouncing back slightly in June, we figured yellowfin would continue to buy back some of those losses through August at least. We didn't expect the average price to make up this much lost ground in just two months, however, putting yellowfin in a position to potentially hit a new YTD high in the August data. In real time, though, things are likely settling down for the final four months of 2026 before the usual big price spike into the new year. Prices FAS monthly imports.

A = Available **StA** = Steady-Available **St** = Steady
StSh = Steady-Short **Sh** = Short

Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. LY
Shrimp (16/20 frz)	▼	A	▼
Shrimp (61/70 frz)	▲	Sh	▲
Shrimp Tiger (26/30 frz)	▼	A	▼
Snow Crab, frz	▲	Sh	▲
Tilapia Filet, frz	▲	Sh	▼
Cod Filet, frz	▼	StA	▲
Tuna Yellowfin, frsh	▲	Sh	▲
Salmon Atlantic Filet, frsh	▼	A	▲
Pollock Filet, Alaska, frz	▼	St	▲

61/70 Shrimp



PRODUCE

BEEF & VEAL

GRAINS & DAIRY

PORK

POULTRY & EGGS

SEAFOOD

PAPER, PLASTIC
& VARIOUS

A = Available **StA** = Steady-Available **St** = Steady **StSh** = Steady-Short **Sh** = Short

PAPER & PLASTIC PRODUCTS

Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. LY
Wood Pulp (paper)			
NBSK- Paper napkin	●	Sh	▲
42 lb. Linerboard-corrugated box	●	Sh	▲
Plastic Resins (plastic, foam)			
PS-CHH-utensils, cups, to-go cont.	●	Sh	▼
PP-HIGP-heavy grade utensils	●	A	▲
PE-LLD-can liners, film, bags	●	A	▲

RETAIL PRICE CHANGE FROM PRIOR MONTH

Description	Jul-26	Jun-26	May-26
Beef & Veal	▲	▲	▼
Dairy	▼	▲	▼
Pork	▼	▲	▲
Chicken	▼	▼	▲
Fresh Fish & Seafood	▲	▼	▲
Fresh Fruits & Vegetables	▼	▼	▲



Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. LY
Whole Peeled, Stand (6/10)	●	A	▲
Tomato Paste-Industrial (lb)	●	A	▲
Coffee lb ICE	▼	StA	▼
Sugar lb ICE	▲	St	▲
Cocoa mt ICE	▼	St	▼
Orange Juice lb ICE	▲	Sh	▲
Honey (clover) lb	●	Sh	▲

The softs had another mixed week with the coffee sector still trending lower while sugar and cocoa leveled out somewhat but still maintained their recent uptrends. The coffee market is still under some immense pressure and looks to have broken out below 200 and 100-day moving averages without really even slowing down last week. Conab's third quarterly report on the 2026 Brazilian coffee crop is due out late next week and with farmers wrapping up harvest just before this recent uptick in rainfall in Southern Brazil started, Conab might not have to shave off near as much of their massive 45.7 million bag arabica production outlook in this report as traders probably thought they would. That outlook will almost certainly come down at least slightly, but traders probably aren't too worried about it anymore, especially not with such a strong start to the 2026/27 wet season raising hopes for a strong off-year in 2027. Price bases noted above.