

FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 2, 2025





WEEK ENDING MAY 2, 2025









Produce

MARKET OVERVIEW

We will continue to see strong production out of South Florida on several items, with good quality and availability across multiple commodities with similar conditions being observed in Nogales and McAllen. Stable volume seen across the entire Tomato category as Florida is harvesting new fields as well as Mexico harvesting new regions in Sonora and Baia, Quality is outstanding in all markets. We expect to see Tomatoes start in California early June. The lighter items in supply are Green Beans, premium sized Green Bells, Pickles, Shishitos, Habanero, and Caribe Peppers. We will start to see our first transitions of the season in the west on mixed vegetables; growers will begin harvesting a few peppers, corn and beans picked out of Coachella over the next week. The Offshore Table Grape quality and supply are stable; Mexico is forecasted to start over the next 14 days. Offshore melons are on the backside of the season and volume will steadily decrease over the coming weeks; transition to desert fruit will start in 3-4 weeks. Banana and Pineapple availability remains limited: shippers are asking we continue to be flexible on Pineapple sizes. The U.S. avocado industry closed last week at 52.4M pounds, representing a 12% decrease from the previous week. Field availability remains skewed toward smaller fruit, with a limited supply of sizes 48 and larger. A high percentage of Grade 2 fruit continues to be reported, and this trend is expected to increase as the season progresses. The Main Crop currently has a dry matter content of 35.1%. In Mexico, no harvesting took place from Thursday through Saturday in observance of Holy Week, resulting in lower volumes this week. While harvest was slow to resume on Monday, activity improved significantly on Tuesday and Wednesday. Looking ahead, Mexico will observe Labor Day on Thursday, May 1, with no harvest scheduled. However, with California harvesting at full capacity and Peruvian volumes expected to double this week, Mexico's one-day pause is unlikely to impact the industry. California harvested approximately 15.9M pounds in week 16, with fruit peaking on sizes 48 and 60 and dry matter averaging 26%. Harvest activity has ramped up in preparation for Cinco de Mayo, and strong volumes are anticipated through July. The Traviesa Crop is well underway, with volumes shipping to both the U.S. and European markets. Volumes appear promising as we enter the peak weeks of the season, with promotional supply anticipated on medium and small sizes. Transition is coming to an end. All of the growers who Transition have moved to Salinas and are settling in this week. It was a little hectic at times, but the growers did an amazing job, and it was a smooth transition. The weather in Salinas has been good so far but there is rain and some warmer temperatures in the forecast. With that combination, insect pressure will be active. Lettuce is looking good and while we have seen some lighter weights and some smaller heads, quality and supplies are improving in Salinas and should continue to improve as everyone settles into Salinas. Brussel Sprouts are still an issue this week and going into next week. We saw a very significant drop in supplies across the industry, and you can expect to see light supplies and possibly shortages for at least the next 2 weeks. Growers are navigating this the best they can and should see some relief in May. Endive, Escarole, Fennel and Parsley remain escalated, with supply shortages driving the market. Bok Choy, Napa, and Leeks remain at the extreme trigger level. Overall production in Salinas is steady and we are off to a great start.

MARKET ALERT

- Asparagus ESCALATED
- Avocados ESCALATED
- Blueberries ESCALATED
- Bok Choy EXTREME
- Endive and Escarole ESCALATED
- Fennel, Anise ESCALATED
- Green Beans ESCALATED
- Herbs ESCALATED
- Hot Peppers (Caribe, Habanero and Shishito) – ESCALATED
- Leeks EXTREME
- Limes ESCALATED
- Napa EXTREME
- Parsley (Italian & Curly) ESCALATED

WATCH LIST

- Banana and Pineapple
- Arugula
- Broccoli
- Broccolini
- Brussel Sprouts
- Cabbage, Green
- Cabbage, Red
- Cauliflower-
- Cilantro
- French Beans
- Lettuce, Iceberg
- Lettuce, Romaine
- Lettuce, Green Leaf and Red Leaf
- Pickles
- Ginger
- Snow Peas & Sugar Snap Peas
- Spinach
- Squash, Yellow
- Eggplant
 - Small Size Oranges and Lemons

WEEK ENDING MAY 2, 2025









Produce (continued)

ALINAS, CA	FORECAST						
Fri 4/25	Sat 4/26	Sun 4/27	Mon 4/28	Tue 4/29	Wed 4/30	Thu 5/1	Fri 5/2
59° 47°F	59° 49°F	56° 48°F	64° 48°F	67° 51°F	66° 51°F	65° 51°F	63° 50°F
Cloudy	AM Clouds/PM	AM Showers	Partly Cloudy				
	Sun						

FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Avocados: The U.S. avocado industry closed last week at 52.4M pounds, representing a 12% decrease from the previous week. Field availability remains skewed toward smaller fruit, with a limited supply of sizes 48 and larger. A high percentage of Grade 2 fruit continues to be reported, and this trend is expected to increase as the season progresses. The Main Crop currently has a dry matter content of 35.1%. In Mexico, no harvesting took place from Thursday through Saturday in observance of Holy Week, resulting in lower volumes this week. While harvest was slow to resume on Monday, activity improved significantly on Tuesday and Wednesday. Looking ahead, Mexico will observe Labor Day on Thursday, May 1, with no harvest scheduled. However, with California harvesting at full capacity and Peruvian volumes expected to double this week, Mexico's one-day pause is unlikely to impact the industry. California harvested approximately 15.9M pounds in week 16, with fruit peaking on sizes 48 and 60 and dry matter averaging 26%. Harvest activity has ramped up in preparation for Cinco de Mayo, and strong volumes are anticipated through July.



Bananas: Banana imports remain light but will improve slowly over the coming weeks as more vessels arrive from the Tropics. A combination of cooler and poorer-than-desired weather in the tropics as well as logistic challenges impacted the global supply over the past three weeks. We could see minor pro-rates across the network but that should subside this week. Overall, banana quality has been good despite being in the winter cycle. We are advising distributors and customers to keep a close eye on ripeness; there may be some need to store fruit in warmer locations or wrap fruit. With inventories being light, we see higher turns at the port and ripening centers; some of the fruit may not reach optimum color prior to arrival.

Pineapples: Pineapples will remain tight and are not expected to show any type of improvement until late May. We are suggesting flexibility in sizes to ensure stability of the supply chain. Overall quality and taste are good.

Table Grapes: Stable supply is available on colors and varieties. Mexico is expected to start in 2 weeks.

BERRIES

Strawberries: Supplies remain lighter this week due to continued cooler temperatures, which have also contributed to increased fruit sizing. Green fruit sets remain strong in Santa Maria, and production is expected to ramp up significantly as harvest crews transition to piece-rate picking. The region is on track to reach peak production between mid-to-late April and early May, with later-planted blocks likely extending into June. In Oxnard, volume is expected to build steadily, supported by favorable weather that is driving a flush in supply. The region is projected to experience a brief peak in late April, followed by a rapid decline as growers begin transitioning to the Salinas/Watsonville region. Salinas/Watsonville is forecasted to gradually increase production over the coming weeks. With no disruptive weather in the forecast, more consistent volumes are anticipated moving forward.

WEEK ENDING MAY 2, 2025









Produce (continued)

Blackberries: Quality remains strong, with medium to large sizing, good sheen, and firm, mostly black fruit. However, there are some quality concerns, including red cell regression, attached calyx, and occasional soft or leaking fruit. Volume is holding steady at a consistent peak and is expected to continue through the end of July. On the organic side, volumes have begun to decline, as the season is wrapping up slightly earlier than anticipated.

Raspberries: Overall volumes are expected to gradually increase, trending upward toward the spring peak in late May and early June. Both Baja and California are projected to maintain an upward trajectory as they move toward their seasonal peaks. In contrast, Mexico is expected to remain stable over the next month, followed by a gradual decline through the remainder of the season.



Blueberries: ESCALATED Overall volume remains well below expectations. While the industry appears to have moved past the seasonal low point, meaningful improvements are not anticipated until mid to late May. Mexican volume is declining more rapidly than expected, and Florida has fallen short due to ongoing quality issues. In Georgia, the season has been delayed by several weeks, likely due to early-season weather challenges. Growers reported their first light harvest this week, with a modest increase expected by the end of the week and further volume growth anticipated toward the end of next week. In the Central Valley, production is also running behind schedule, with light harvesting expected to begin sometime next week.

CITRUS

Oranges: Fruit quality remains excellent and offers great eating quality. Pricing on 88's and smaller, primarily 113's and 138's, continues to strengthen as the size structure is now trending heavier to larger sizes. Ample lead time will be necessary to place orders, especially on small sizes, with many shippers now holding to averages.

Lemons: We continue to see very good quality out of all growing areas in California. Most shippers are reporting small sizes, 165's and smaller, becoming extremely light in supplies and will continue for the next 4 to 6 weeks, while mid-to-larger sizes, 140's and larger, remain readily available. The market is stronger on smaller sizes. Ample lead time will be necessary to place orders, especially on small sizes, with many shippers now holding to averages.

Limes: ESCALATED Available supplies remain light this week and are expected to stay limited into next week. Shippers are currently catching up from reduced availability during Holy Week. Looking ahead, overall supply will remain tight while demand increases for Cinco de Mayo and as a result, expect the market to trend higher. In addition, sizing continues to peak on smaller fruit—primarily 200s, 230s, and 250s—while larger sizes remain limited. We anticipate the strong market to continue for at least the next few weeks, especially leading up to the Cinco de Mayo holiday.

Imports/Specialties: Blood Oranges are still being packed but will be finishing for the season between the middle to end of May. Sizing is running small. Cara's are also available and will be finishing Mid-to end of May. California Mandarins are in good supply with very good quality. California Grapefruit is available with light supplies on Fancy grade; choice grade are readily available.

WEEK ENDING MAY 2, 2025









Produce (continued)

WEST COAST VEGETABLES

Salinas has been cool and foggy, slowing growth in most fields. This has resulted in nice texture but lighter weights. A cool weekend with possible rain is expected, followed by warmer weather early next week. Iceberg lettuce shows light weights and some mildew, but quality is improving. Romaine looks good overall, though some fields have mildew or insect issues, leading to inconsistencies in hearts and light weights. Green Leaf lettuce is a bit small but should improve.

Bell Pepper: The green bell pepper market is mostly unchanged to weaker compared to last week. Off grade pepper is readily available while #1 product continues to demand a premium in pricing. Please look for this market to keep adjusting downwards over the next few weeks. The colored bell market is promotable with strong volume and quality being reported out of Nogales.

Mini Sweet Pepper: Supply stable this week loading in Nogales and Florida.

Mixed Chili Pepper: Supplies in general are good across most varieties out of Mexico, but quality is mixed. We should scratch new fields in Sonora over the coming weeks which will improve supply and quality. Jalapeño and Poblano were good this week. Caribes, Habanero and Shishito were shorter this week. California should start production in early June and South Georgia by the 2nd week of May.

Eggplant: Lighter domestic supply continues, and quality is mixed. Good supply and excellent quality out of Mexico this week. South Georgia and California should start the 3rd week of May.

Cucumbers: The cucumber market is adjusting downwards. East coast growers are back into their domestic growing deal. Good volume and quality are being reported out of FL area while GA growers are ramping up for the start of their season. Crossings out of Mexico have been steady.

English Cucumbers: Good supply available this week crossing from Mexico. Quality on new crop out of Mexico was good.

Pickles: Lighter supply available crossing through Nogales and we may see some shorts on market buys as contracts are getting priority on volume. Quality is outstanding.

Green Beans: Very light supply continues post-Easter Holiday out of Mexico as well as Florida as seasonal crops wind down. We will see variances in quality out of the East as growers pick from blocks that were impacted by weather earlier this year in the South. Quality and volume should improve over the next 2-3 weeks once transition gets underway to Coachella and South Georgia.



WEEK ENDING MAY 2, 2025









Produce (continued)

French Beans: Production in Guatemala has declined due to a lack of rainfall, while ongoing vessel delays continue to impact shelf life. In contrast, Mexico is reporting good supply levels of French Beans, with stable availability.

Zucchini/Yellow Squash: Good volume and quality available shipping from all locations on Italian and Yellow from Mexico and Florida. Georgia should ramp up early next week and California is still a few weeks out.

Melons: Stronger retail demand and delayed vessels have quickly shortened the cantaloupe market. FOB pricing remains firm this week. We do expect transition from our offshore program to the desert on May 19th. Fields are not sizing up as expected and we feel we will see the crop break with smaller sized fruit.

Cantaloupe: Quality is excellent and fruit shelf life is strong with extended shelf life and high shell color. Brix levels are holding mostly in the 14-16% range that has been seen in recent weeks; sizing profile will be heavy sizes (5-6's to 9's) while 12's and 15's will be limited.

Honeydew: Honeydew production will drop off this week with sizing still strong leaning to 5s-5Js; 6ct has been extremely limited. We are seeing a bit more scar, but overall quality has been solid. Brix levels are mostly in the 12-14% range.

Watermelon: Watermelon supplies are lighter, and demand is strong out of Mexico and Florida. Smaller sizes will remain tight, and new fields are producing mostly larger fruit. Prices are expected to stay strong on binds and cartons. There are some deals available on 11ct minis.

MIXED VEGETABLES

Artichokes: Quality and Supply are good.

Asparagus: ESCALATED Caborca and San Luis volumes remain low, driven by ongoing heat and seasonal decline. Meanwhile, Peruvian volume continues to build steadily week over week. With Easter demand now behind us, markets are showing reduced activity this week.

Bok Choy: EXTREME Quality is good, but supplies are still limited. The light supplies are driving the market.

Broccoli/Broccoli Crowns: WATCHLIST Quality and supplies are steady.

Broccolini and Sweet Baby Broccoli: WATCHLIST Quality looks good, and most growers are looking good on supplies.

Brussels Sprouts: WATCHLIST Quality and supplies are an issue with the majority of growers right now. The industry supply has dropped significantly. You can expect to see shortages and for the market to rise. Growers are trying to cover 10-week averages.

Carrots (JUMBOS, MEDIUMS and CELLOS): The Desert growing regions have started with good supplies and very good quality. Expect steady supplies through the end of the desert season which will run into late April or early May.

Cauliflower: WATCHLIST Quality and supplies are steady.

Celery: Quality and supplies are looking good.

Corn, Sweet: Excellent supply out of Coachella and Brawley has started while volume remains steady out of Florida. Mexico is just about done for the season. Domestic quality is good.



WEEK ENDING MAY 2, 2025









Produce (continued)

Fennel: EXTREME The fields are seeing lower yields and therefore there is a shortage in supply. Pricing will stay escalated until supplies improve.

Kale: WATCHLIST Supplies have improved, and quality is good, but we are keeping it on the watchlist due to the possibility of insect pressure.

Leeks: EXTREME Leeks are very tight right now and some growers are holding to averages. The market remains escalated.

Garlic: California Garlic is showing very good quality with lighter supplies. Demand is good.

Ginger: Supplies and market are steady.

Green Cabbage: WATCHLIST Supplies and quality look good.

Green Onions: Supplies and quality look good but there have been some initial reports of light supplies.

Mushrooms: Promotable volume available and quality is good.



Napa Cabbage: ESCALATED Quality and supplies are improving but there is some insect pressure.

Parsley (Italian & Curly): ESCALATED Supplies and quality look good.

Rapini: Quality is good, but supply continues to be light. The market is strong and therefore the supplies will continue to be light.

Red Cabbage: WATCHLIST Quality is good, but supplies are still light with some growers. The market remains very active.

Spinach: WATCHLIST Supplies, and quality are good. We have seen some reports of weak texture, discoloration, wilting and there have been some insect damage but it is all minimal right now.

Snow Peas and Sugar Snaps: Guatemalan snow pea and sugar snap production remains stable; however, quality concerns may arise due to persistent humidity in the growing regions. In Mexico, production of both snow peas and sugar snaps continues at a steady pace.

ONIONS

New crop onions in Brawley are now available this week in all colors. We have fresh supplies coming in from California and Texas, along with some remaining storage crop from Idaho and Washington. Prices for new crop onions have stabilized a bit from the market lows we experienced at the beginning of April. The sizing of the new crop in California has been on the smaller side, with a good quantity of medium onions being produced in the early fields. The quality looks promising so far, and we expect to see greater size diversification as we progress further into summer.

POTATOES

The Idaho potato market is currently stable, with a healthy mix of cartons and a consistent demand from consumers. Prices have remained relatively unchanged as we begin 2025, but we could see a slight increase once most sheds transition to Burbank potatoes. The yields for Burbank potatoes were somewhat lower than those for Norkotah potatoes, which may lead to rising demand as we approach summer and the available supply tightens. This year, the quality of the potatoes has been excellent, and we anticipate this will continue until later in the summer when we typically start to encounter some issues. Additionally, freight availability from Idaho remains strong, and shipping rates have decreased across almost all regions of the country.

WEEK ENDING MAY 2, 2025









Produce (continued)

TOMATOES

The round tomato market is steady to slightly elevated depending on shipping region and sizing. Growing conditions in the Southeastern part of the country have been ideal. The majority of the volume leaning towards larger sized fruit. Production out of Mexico has been lagging. Volumes out of this area should improve considerably in the next few weeks as more growers come online with new crop fruit. The Roma tomato market is showing a sign of life this week as stronger demand and weaker supplies are starting to firm up the pricing at the shipping point. Strong crossings out of Mexico coupled with excellent start of spring crop out of Florida are keeping the pricing on grape tomatoes at promotable levels.

OTHER FRUIT

Apples: Organic Apple and Honeycrisp supplies remain extremely limited out of Washington. Pricing has risen significantly and is expected to continue increasing until the next harvest.

Pears: The Northwest Pear Crop (Washington/Oregon) is substantially down from last season due to below-average temps in late Feb/early March affecting bud development. The higher elevation areas in Washington were severely impacted, especially the Wenatchee Valley. The Oregon Growing Region was not affected as much as Wenatchee, Washington, but it was still impacted.

The Bartlett Crop out of the Northwest shows 3.8 million shipped last season vs a projected 2.9 million this year for a 14% decrease. It's not substantial in terms of overall volume, but it's still a factor. The cold temperatures will affect the grade, so more Fancy's will be packed than normal. Because the crop is smaller, the size profile has increased by 1 to 2 sizes. Barts to finish by the end of February/beginning of March.

Anjous report at least a 30% total decrease, or 1.85 million boxes less than last year. Also, out of the Wenatchee Valley, there will be more fancy and, for the first time in many years, a 3rd grade Anjous packed. When we start to pack Anjous—this will be your value pear. Anjous to start the week of September 16th, and if growers make it through June, I will be surprised.

Red Anjous are down 7% or 47,000 boxes, so it is nothing dramatic like the others. The question on Red Anjous is whether or not we will see smaller pears such as 120/135 cts. Red pears are supposed to be 1 to 2 sizes larger out of the PNW. Red pears have started with Starkrimsons and will transition into Red Anjou from November through May.

Bosc are down 63% out of the great Northwest, or 1.38 million boxes. This variety was mostly affected, and markets will be much higher than in previous years. Bosc has slowly started with a potential end date last January/middle of February.

Pomegranate: Limited availability.

Asian Pears: Lighter volume, good supply on larger sizes.

Cherries: Limited Supply Available.

Tree Fruit: Offshore Peaches, Plums and Nectarines in limited supply.

Kiwi Fruit: Supplies fair out of California as well as offshore landing on the East Coast.

Quince: Limited supply available this week.



WEEK ENDING MAY 2, 2025





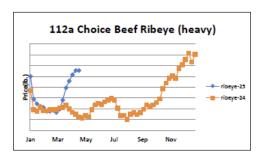


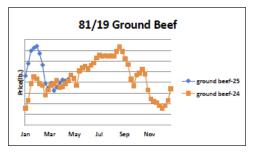


Beef and Veal

The CME April cattle contract was up 4% to \$209.90/cwt, and the other futures contracts also traded anywhere from 3-4% higher. The choice and select beef cutout were mixed last week with the choice down 1% to \$332.90/cwt but the select up by 1% to \$316.39/cwt. Breaking out the choice cutout, the bone-in export rib was down 4% to \$11.23/lb, and the boneless ribeye was lower by 1% to \$13.38/lb. The loin complex was mixed last week. Choice shortloins were higher by 1% to \$8.45/lb, but the choice striploins were down 2% to \$10.61/lb. The end cuts (chucks and rounds) were lower across the segments. In the chuck segment, chuck rolls were down 5% to \$3.59/lb, and shoulder clods were lower by 6% to \$2.98/lb last week. In the round complex, insides rounds were up 1% to \$3.54/lb, but bottom round flats were lower by 2% to \$3.19/lb. The ground beef and trim markets were mixed. Ground beef 81% was down 9% to \$2.74/lb. Within the trim segment, 50% trim rose 4% to \$1.23/lb, while 90% lean trim was lower to \$3.74/lb. Looking ahead, even though the cutout took a little breather last week (nothing unusual for a holiday week), things are looking up. Cattle prices are bouncing back from that earlier dip this month, and with fewer cattle going to harvest, we can expect tighter beef supplies and higher prices in the next few weeks. The Average, USDA, FOB per pound.

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













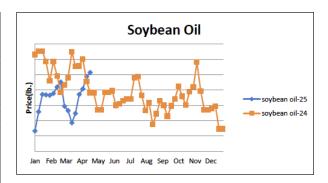




Grains

The grains had a mixed week with the broad comeback attempt from the risk-off downturn earlier this month stalling out for everything except soybean oil. Chicago (soft red winter, SRW) wheat was the second strongest major item from the sector, climbing 1.6% w/w, but the fact that the two other wheat types were not able to keep up is a telltale sign of fund buying due to outside factors. That's not to say the fundamentals are downright bearish at the moment with the Black Sea growing areas expected to return to below- normal rainfall over the next two weeks, but that almost certainly won't lead to a longer rally on its own. Kansas City (hard red winter, HRW) wheat was steady to slightly lower as the forecasts currently show a big drought-busting event in the U.S. Southern Plains starting this week. The precipitation that's expected to more than triple the historical averages in some parts of Oklahoma (the second biggest HRW growing state) comes just as the% of U.S. winter wheat located in drought started climbing again, with last week's report showing 34% as of April 15. As a result of the dryness, the winter wheat crop is currently rated only 47% good-to- excellent as opposed to 55 this time last year, but the consistent precipitation starting on Wednesday should ease concerns over yields for the time being. Prices USDA, FOB.

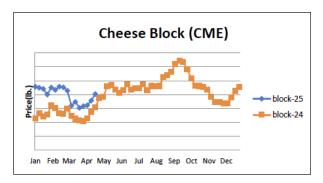
Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Soybeans, bushel	Decreasing	Steady	Lower
Crude Soybean Oil, Ib	Increasing	Short	Higher
Soybean Meal, ton	Decreasing	Steady	Lower
Corn, bushel	Decreasing	Steady-Short	Higher
Crude Corn Oil, Ib	Decreasing	Short	Higher
High Fructose Corn Syrup	Decreasing	Steady	Higher
Distillers Grain, Dry	Increasing	Steady	Lower
Crude Palm Oil, lb BMD	Decreasing	Available	Higher
HRW Wheat, bushel	Decreasing	Steady	Lower
DNS Wheat 14%, bushel	Decreasing	Steady	Lower
Durum Wheat, bushel	Increasing	Short	Lower
Pinto Beans, Ib	Steady	Available	Lower
Black Beans, lb	Steady	Available	Lower
Rice, Long Grain, lb	Steady	Available	Lower



Dairy

Dairy prices saw a marginal increase last week due to a combination of varied retail promotional activities and robust foodservice demand. Breaking out the segment, CME spot butter prices were flat w/w at \$2.34/lb at the close on Thursday. Domestic butter demand remains mixed across the country. Retail demand is steady while foodservice demand was a bit stronger. Butter makers are actively churning throughout the country, and cream is available throughout the regions. Looking at the chart, CME blocks were higher by 5% or \$0.09 to \$1.84/lb, while CME barrels were up by \$0.03 to \$1.84/lb on Thursday of last week. Demand from the retail sector is stable while foodservice demand is quiet. Cheese production schedules are trending steady to stronger throughout the U.S. Seasonal milk outputs are growing, and contacts note increased milk availability has allowed them to bolster current inventory levels. Class I Cream (hundredweight), from USDA.

Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Cheese Barrels (CME)	Increasing	Short	Higher
Cheese Blocks (CME)	Increasing	Steady-Short	Higher
Butter (CME)	Increasing	Steady	Lower
Nonfat Dry Milk	Steady	Available	Higher
Whey, Dry	Decreasing	Available	Higher
Class 1 Base	Steady	Available	Higher
Class II Cream, heavy	Increasing	Steady-Short	Lower
Class III Milk (CME)	Increasing	Available	Higher
Class IV Milk (CME)	Increasing	Steady-Available	Lower



WEEK ENDING MAY 2, 2025





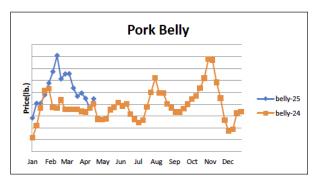




Pork

CME hog futures and cash lean hogs were mixed last week. Breaking out the primals and subprimals, the loin primal was down 4% w/w. The price of boneless pork loins was down \$0.07 to \$1.32/lb, but the loin/baby back ribs were higher by \$0.06 to \$2.88/lb, while the tenderloin were down \$0.09 to \$1.52/lb. The pork butt primal was down 4% to \$106.48/cwt with the subprimal B/I pork lower by \$0.04 to \$1.19/lb, but the boneless pork butt was flat at \$1.36/lb. Export sales dropped to 4 million LBS (1.4 million LBS less than the prior week). The rib primal was flat last week at \$147.13/cwt, and the medium spareribs were higher by just \$0.01 to \$1.59/lb. The ham primal was up 4% last week to \$83.77/cwt. The belly primal was higher by 7% to \$134.99/cwt with the subprimal derind 13/17 belly up \$0.10 to \$1.63/lb. The trim segment was mixed as 42% trim was up by \$0.03 to \$0.76/lb, but 72% trim was down \$0.07 to \$1.00/lb. Looking ahead, future tariffs and retaliatory measures pose a significant risk to the hog and pork cutout markets. Almost 30% of our total U.S. pork production is sold in the international channels, and any retaliatory actions could lead to market volatility but potentially lead to cheaper prices for U.S. consumers. Prices USDA, FOB per pound.

Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Live Hogs	Decreasing	Steady	Lower
Sow	Decreasing	Available	Higher
Belly (bacon)	Increasing	Steady	Higher
Sparerib(4.25 lb & down)	Decreasing	Steady	Lower
Ham (20-23 lb)	Increasing	Steady	Lower
Ham (23-27 lb)	Increasing	Steady	Lower
Loin (bone in)	Decreasing	Steady	Lower
Babyback Rib (1.75 lb & up)	Increasing	Short	Higher
Tenderloin (1.25 lb)	Decreasing	Steady-Available	Lower
Boston Butt, untrmd (4-8 lb)	Increasing	Steady	Lower
Picnic, untrmd	Decreasing	Steady	Lower
SS Picnic, smoker trm box	Increasing	Steady	Lower
42% Trimmings	Increasing	Steady	Lower
72% Trimmings	Decreasing	Steady-Available	Lower





WEEK ENDING MAY 2, 2025





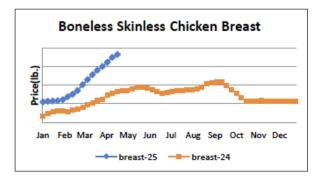




Poultry

USDA young chicken harvest was 167.9 million head, which was up 1% w/w but higher by 4.4% compared to the same week last year. Wholesale chicken prices were higher last week with the biggest gains again in breasts and boneless thigh meat. Breaking out the segment, the National Composite whole birds and WOGs were up \$0.01 w/w at \$1.36/lb. In the foodservice WOGs, the high volume 2.5# to 3.5# WOG were up \$0.02 w/w at \$1.35/lb. The 2.5dn were flat at \$1.46/lb and the 3.5up were up by \$0.01 to \$1.23/lb. Looking at the parts, the white meat segment was higher last week. Boneless/skinless breasts were up another \$0.13 w/w to \$2.65/lb, and tenderloins were up \$0.10 to \$1.99/lb. Breasts are now up 57% y/y while tenderloins are still lower by 3% this year. Chicken wings were flat w/w at \$1.42/lb, and drumsticks were up \$0.01 to \$0.46/lb. Boneless/skinless thigh meat was higher again by \$0.13 to \$1.94/lb, while the B/l thighs were up \$0.02 at \$0.84/lb. In the turkey segment, boneless breasts were up 1% last week, while B/l whole turkeys were down by almost 6% w/w. Shell egg demand peaked last week with Easter and higher imports of shell eggs along with slowing demand will allow for wholesale prices to drop the next few months. The USDA's large eggshell index was lower by 2% w/w, but is still up 48% y/y. Looking ahead, the white meat segment is projected to experience growth driven by increased demand in both retail and foodservice sectors. In contrast, the outlook for dark meat is uncertain, primarily due to potential U.S. tariffs and the anticipated response from China. FOB per pound except when noted.

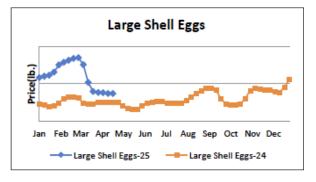
Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Chicken WOG National	Decreasing	Short	Higher
Whole Wings	Decreasing	Available	Lower
Drumsticks	Increasing	Steady	Higher
Breasts Boneless/Skinless	Increasing	Short	Higher
Breasts Line Run	Increasing	Short	Higher
Stripped Backs and Necks	Decreasing	Steady	Higher
Tenderloins	Increasing	Short	Higher
Legs - Bone-in	Increasing	Short	Higher
Bulk Leg Quarters	Increasing	Short	Higher
Thighs Bone-In	Increasing	Steady	Lower
Thighs Boneless/Skinless	Increasing	Short	Higher



Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Whole Turkey (8-16 lb)	Decreasing	Steady	Higher
Turkey Breast, Bnls/Sknls	Decreasing	Short	Higher

Eggs

Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Large Eggs (dozen)	Steady	Available	Higher
Medium Eggs (dozen)	Steady	Available	Higher
Liquid Whole Eggs	Steady	Steady-Available	Higher
Liquid Egg Whites	Steady	Available	Higher
Liquid Egg Yolks	Steady	Steady-Available	Higher
Egg Breaker Stock Central	Increasing	Available	Higher





WEEK ENDING MAY 2, 2025





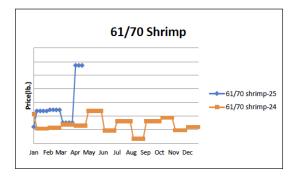




Seafood

In what was a pretty volatile month for the main seafood items we follow, fresh yellowfin tuna's 8.4% decline ranked as the second largest m/m change of the group. It was hardly a surprise, though, and we were actually expecting a slightly sharper downturn. Yellowfin has hit its yearly high in January in four of the last six years, and it's usually well above the trading range yellowfin's price average maintains across the rest of the year. Following a 15.8% m/m surge to a two-year high this past January, we were expecting see a similar shift in the opposite direction in the February data. Instead, February's \$4.96/lb. average is still historically high, but we should see continued weakness stretching all the way through the release of the May data. Since 2018, yellowfin prices have bottomed out for the year between April and June every time, so it's a pretty sure bet that we'll see something similar happen this time around. Prices FAS monthly imports.

Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Shrimp (16/20 frz)	Steady	Steady	Higher
Shrimp (61/70 frz)	Steady	Short	Higher
Shrimp Tiger (26/30 frz)	Steady	Short	Higher
Snow Crab, frz	Steady	Short	Higher
Tilapia Filet, frz	Steady	Steady	Higher
Cod Filet, frz	Steady	Short	Higher
Tuna Yellowfin, frsh	Steady	Steady-Available	Higher
Salmon Atlantic Filet, frsh	Steady	Short	Higher
Pollock Filet, Alaska, frz	Steady	Available	Higher













Paper and Plastic Products

WEEK ENDING MAY 2, 2025

Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year		
WOOD PULP (PAPER)					
NBSK- Paper napkin	Steady	Short	Higher		
42 lb. Linerboard-corrugated box	Steady	Short	Higher		
PLASTIC RESINS (PLASTIC, FOAM)					
PS-CHH-utensils, cups, to-go cont.	Steady	Short	Higher		
PP-HIGP-heavy grade utensils	Steady	Steady-Available	Lower		
PE-LLD-can liners, film, bags	Steady	Available	Lower		

Retail Price Change from Prior Month

Description	Mar-25	Feb-25	Jan-25
Beef and Veal	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing
Dairy	Increasing	Decreasing	Increasing
Pork	Increasing	Decreasing	Increasing
Chicken	Increasing	Decreasing	Decreasing
Fresh Fish and Seafood	Decreasing	Increasing	Increasing
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables	Decreasing	Decreasing	Increasing

Various Markets

The softs had a pretty volatile week with the two coffee types buying back most of their losses from the risk-off trading earlier in the month. Cecafe's report from last Wednesday seems to have been the main catalyst for the comeback after it showed Brazilian arabica exports dropping 10.7% y/y last month. YTD arabica exports are still running only 2.7% behind last year's pace, though, so the gains didn't last too long. Prices also garnered some support from the slightly below-average rainfall in Minas Gerais the week before last, but the whole state is expected to get dumped on this week and next, so the arabica crop should end the wet season on a high note. Price bases noted below.

Description	Market Trend	Supplies	Price vs. Last Year
Whole Peeled, Stand (6/10)	Steady	Available	Lower
Tomato Paste-Industrial (lb)	Steady	Available	Lower
Coffee lb ICE	Steady	Steady-Short	Higher
Sugar lb ICE	Steady	Steady	Lower
Cocoa mt ICE	Steady	Available	Lower
Orange Juice Ib ICE	Steady	Available	Lower
Honey (clover) lb	Steady	Available	Higher

