



Specialty Crops Market News Division U.S. Mexico Canada Agreement Seasonal Perishable Products Weekly Update

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Update for Week of August 15-21, 2021

This report provides trend analysis of the volume and prices of Seasonal Perishable commodities. Volume represents current week and prices represent open (spot) market sales by first handlers on product of generally good quality and condition unless otherwise stated and may include promotional allowances or other incentives. The charts provide graphic representation of the volume and prices of the major commodities this week based on seasonal volume.

The foodservice industry is cautiously optimistic that the return to in-person learning for most of the nation's schools and universities will help to improve sales volumes. With the extension of the USDA's free lunch program for all K-12 students through the end of the 2022 school year, the Department aims to help families facing food insecurity make the transition back to school more easily. However, many districts where school has already begun for the fall are now seeing increased cases among students requiring quarantines and a return to virtual learning. With the under-12 population still unable to receive vaccinations, and with the Delta and Lambda variants seemingly able to spread even among the vaccinated, how this school year will proceed is still unknown.

Movement of avocados from Mexico crossings through Texas is expected to decrease as demand continues to exceed supplies on large sizes. Trading was active on 60s, very active on 48s, and moderate on others at higher prices, with 32s, 36s and 40s in too few hands to quote. For Peruvian imports arriving through the ports of Miami, Philadelphia, and New York, movement is expected to remain about the same, with supplies of 2-layer cartons in too few hands to establish a market. Movement from the South District California is expected to remain about the same. Trading was active and prices lower on 84s and organic, others higher. Demand remains strong, exceeding available supplies on 32s, 36s, and 40s.

Movement of blueberries from Oregon and Washington is expected to decrease slightly as the season progresses. Trading was moderate with prices higher for tighter supplies through the week. Late varieties are being harvested with some fruit being diverted to the freezer after unseasonably warm temperatures in growing areas. High freight rates and fruit from competing growing areas are limiting shipment and sales. Michigan blueberries movement is expected to continue seasonal decrease. Trading was moderate at higher prices with quality continuing to be variable. Movement from British Columbia Canada crossing through Northwest Washington is expected about the same with Bluecrop and Elliot varieties being harvested. Trading was moderate early and fairly active later at higher prices. Peruvian imports arriving through both Southern California and through the Philadelphia and New York City areas movement via boat is expected to increase. Trading active on both coasts at higher prices.

Mexican cucumber crossings through Otay Mesa are expected about the same. Trading was moderate early and active later, with prices much higher on medium and higher on others. Supplies of large cucumbers remain light and all sizes are in demand, with pre-orders being placed by buyers wanting to secure supplies. Mexican cucumber crossings

For more information on:

- [Shipping Point Report Details](#)
- [Movement Report Details](#)
- [Generating Custom Reports](#)

For assistance please contact: jeff.main@usda.gov

[Custom Average Tool \(CAT\) Graphing tool and aggregated data source.](#)

through Texas are expected about the same, with trading active early and moderate later. Prices were generally unchanged with fairly good demand. Quality remains variable and most supplies are still reserved for contracts or previous commitments. Movement out of Michigan is expected to remain about the same, with trading fairly slow at lower prices. Movement out of Western and Central New York is expected to decrease. Trading was moderate at lower prices, though no FOB price report is currently being issued. Movement out of Western North Carolina is expected to remain about the same. Trading was moderate at slightly higher prices.

Movement of green bell peppers out of the San Joaquin Valley, California is expected about the same. Trading was moderate early and fairly active later with prices generally unchanged. Movement of Mexico crossings through Texas is expected about the same. Trading was fairly active to active on light supplies of green bell peppers, which continue to be light and in too few hands to quote. Movement of Michigan bell peppers is expected to increase. Trading was moderate with prices generally unchanged. Movement out of South District California is expected about the same. Trading was fairly slow early improving to fairly active later with prices slightly higher. There is currently no F.O.B. price report being issued due as supplies are in too few hands. Movement out of Western North Carolina expected remain about the same. Trading was fairly slow with prices generally unchanged aside from fair quality, which was lower.

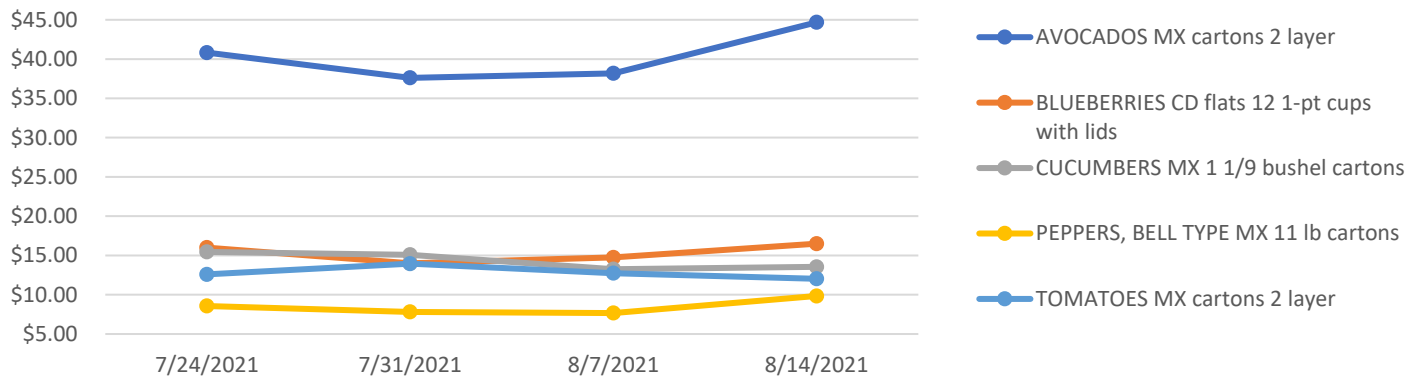
Tomato movement out of Central District California is expected about the same. Trading was moderate early and active later with prices slightly higher. Demand is good on large and medium and moderate on extra-large, corresponding with light to fairly light supplies of large and medium and fairly heavy supplies of extra-large tomatoes. Movement of Mexico tomato crossings through Texas is expected about the same with early trading fairly active and moderate later at slightly lower prices. Demand was moderate with most present shipments from prior bookings or previous commitments. Movement out of Eastern Tennessee and Virginia Eastern Shore is expected to increase, although harvests were curtailed throughout the week due to rain and wet fields caused by the aftermath of Tropical Storm Fred. Trading was fairly active with lower prices in the week and higher by the week's end. Supplies remain light with good demand. Movement of tomatoes from Mexico crossing through Otay Mesa is expected about the same. Trading was fairly slow early and active later with prices higher. Supplies are light on all except 5x5s which are fairly heavy. Most present shipments are from prior bookings or previous commitments and demand is improving for decreasing volumes. Movement of tomatoes out of Alabama is expected to increase although growing areas received some rain early in the week due to the remnants of Tropical Storm Fred. Demand was moderate improving to good as the week progressed, with prices higher. Movement out of Western North Carolina is expected to remain about the same. Trading was fairly slow at slightly higher prices. Tomato movement out of Michigan is expected to increase as the initial harvests are underway. No F.O.B. price report is currently being issued.

The following table provides a four-week price trend of the highest traded commodities this week.

Four Week Price Trend in U.S. Dollars

Commodity	Origin	Package	7/24/2021	7/31/2021	8/7/2021	8/14/2021
AVOCADOS	MX	cartons 2 layer	\$ 40.82	\$ 37.61	\$ 38.18	\$ 44.68
BLUEBERRIES	CD	flats 12 1-pt cups with lids	\$ 16.00	\$ 14.00	\$ 14.75	\$ 16.50
CUCUMBERS	MX	1 1/9-bushel cartons	\$ 15.45	\$ 15.08	\$ 13.25	\$ 13.55
PEPPERS, BELL TYPE	MX	11 lb. cartons	\$ 8.56	\$ 7.81	\$ 7.67	\$ 9.84
TOMATOES	MX	cartons 2 layer	\$ 12.59	\$ 13.96	\$ 12.74	\$ 12.03

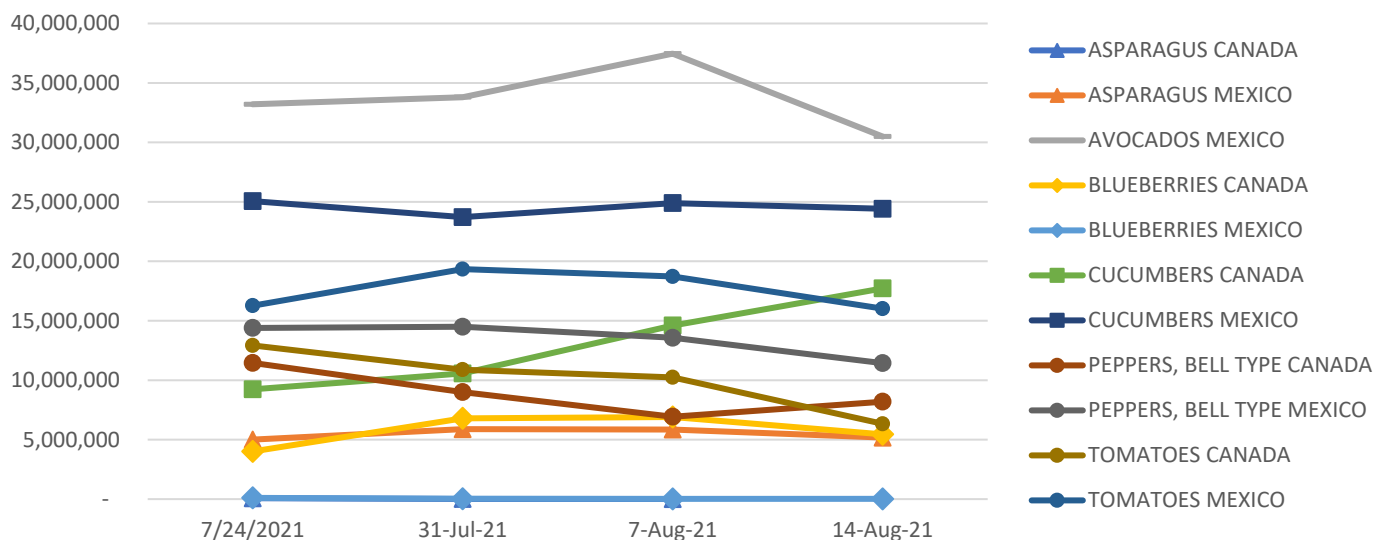
USMCA: COMMODITY PRICE TRENDS



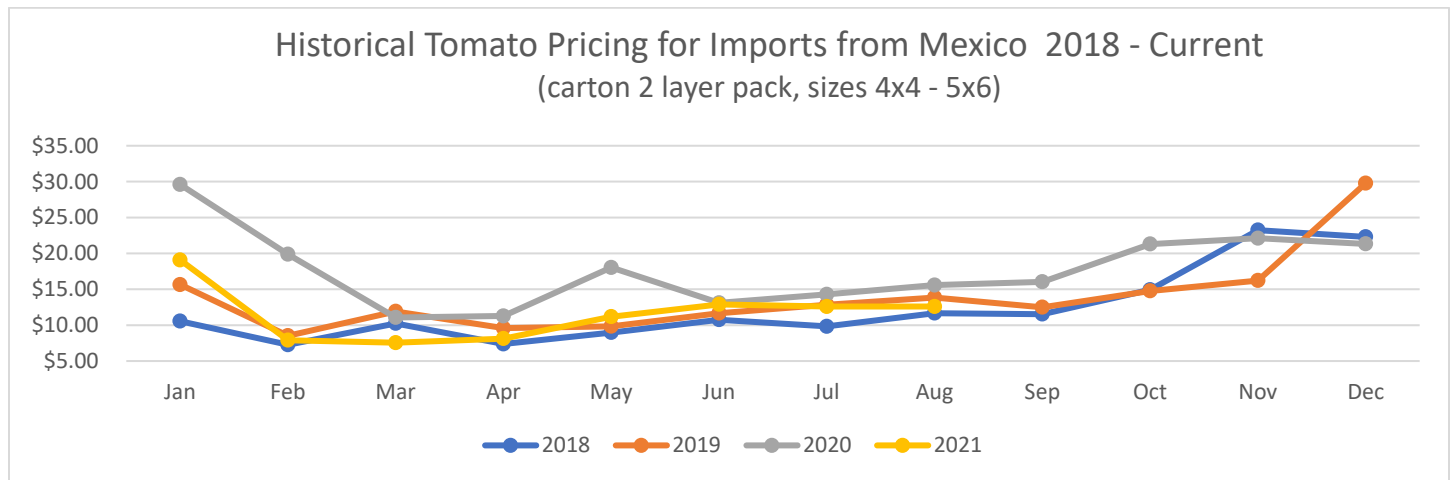
Four Week Movement in Pounds

COMMODITY	ORIGIN	7/24/2021	31-Jul-21	7-Aug-21	14-Aug-21
ASPARAGUS	CANADA	75,569	12,214	14	
	MEXICO	5,006,589	5,886,459	5,856,626	5,171,546
AVOCADOS	MEXICO	33,204,307	33,802,690	37,464,319	30,491,888
BLUEBERRIES	CANADA	4,011,312	6,794,292	6,905,063	5,453,735
	MEXICO	105,235	34,601	22,093	22,590
CUCUMBERS	CANADA	9,234,655	10,573,224	14,599,873	17,720,715
	MEXICO	25,061,997	23,716,402	24,891,465	24,419,132
PEPPERS, BELL TYPE	CANADA	11,454,505	9,005,302	6,928,632	8,196,342
	MEXICO	14,396,296	14,497,326	13,573,920	11,435,444
TOMATOES	CANADA	12,926,326	10,886,218	10,240,735	6,334,946
	MEXICO	16,266,591	19,343,413	18,726,020	16,019,448

USMCA: COMMODITY MOVEMENT TRENDS



The following chart, *Historical Tomato Pricing for Imports from Mexico*, is a four-year view of Mexican tomato prices at shipping point. Tomatoes are shown as they are the most consistently traded year-round. They have the highest volume of product moving between the U.S., Mexico, and Canada, along with a high level of market coverage of tomatoes by USDA Market News.



To be regarded as "seasonal and perishable," agricultural products must meet the following conditions: (1) the products are fresh or chilled products falling under the following HS2002 tariff codes: 0701, 0702, 0703, 0704, 0705, 0706, 0707, 0708, 0709, 0803, 0804, 0805, 0806, 0807, 0808, 0809, 0810; (2) the products are marketed in raw form for consumption without "further processing" ("further processing" refers to e.g. crushing, juicing, canning, or any other process that transforms the product from its raw form); and (3) the products normally are marketed within eight weeks after harvesting.

For information on the imported volume and prices of the remaining Seasonal and Perishable commodities listed below please visit: <https://www.marketnews.usda.gov/mnp/fv-home>

- Potatoes
- Tomatoes
- Onions, shallots, garlic, leeks, and other alliaceous vegetables
- Cabbages, cauliflower, kohlrabi, kale, and similar edible brassicas
- Lettuce (*Lactuca sativa*) and chicory (*Cichorium* spp.)
- Carrots, turnips, salad beets (salad beetroot), salsify, celeriac, radishes, and similar edible roots
- Cucumbers, including gherkins
- Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled
- Other vegetables, fresh or chilled: asparagus, eggplants, celery, mushrooms and truffles, peppers (*Capsicum* or of the genus *Pimenta*), spinach, artichokes, olives, pumpkins, squash, and gourds
- Bananas and plantains
- Dates, figs, pineapples, avocados, guavas, mangoes, and mangosteens
- Citrus fruit
- Grapes
- Melons (including watermelons) and papayas (papaws)
- Apples, pears, and quinces
- Apricots, cherries, peaches (including nectarines), plums (including prune plums) and sloes
- Other fruit: strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, mulberries, loganberries, black, white, or red currants and gooseberries (other than kiwifruit), cranberries, blueberries, and other fruits of the genus *Vaccinium*, kiwifruit, durians, persimmons,
- Other berries; tamarinds