Wholesale prices for cartoned shell eggs remained steady through the week as supplies and offerings reach an uneasy balance ahead of the Labor Day weekend. Marketers await further developments over the next few weeks to see if traditional demand patterns will hold in this age of COVID. The answer may be in prices on the wholesale market for loose eggs which moved lower through the week as supplies stabilized and offerings slowly increased. The pace of trading for both markets is moderate but slowing. Prices for national trading of trucklot quantities of graded, loose, White Large shell eggs decreased 11% (from $0.576 to $0.513 per dozen) but steadied by week’s end. The wholesale price on the New York market for Large cartoned shell eggs delivered to retailers remained unchanged at $0.97 per dozen with a steady undertone. The Midwest wholesale price for Large, white, shell eggs delivered to retailers increased 3% (from $0.79 to $0.81 per dozen) and the undertone into next week is no better than steady. This week, prices paid to producers for Large shell eggs was unchanged at $0.62 per dozen. The California benchmark for Large shell eggs was up one percent (from $1.53 to $1.54 per dozen) and is weak headed into next week. Delivered prices on the California wholesale loose egg market declined sharply, losing 25% of their market value by week’s end (from $1.058 to $0.752 per dozen).

Consumer demand for cartoned shell eggs softens ahead of the Labor Day weekend as the demand focus shifts to typical outdoor fare. Demand on the loose egg market has also slowed as supplies have returned to more comfortable levels and offerings have grown to more available levels. The impact of pandemic mitigation efforts on seasonal consumption patterns heading into the new school year appears to suggest some negative influence on consumer demand as current levels remain well below last year’s pandemic-free levels. In 2019, wholesale price levels increased ahead of September, leading to a slow decline in demand into the Fall. Current wholesale carton and loose eggs prices are 19% and 16% lower, respectively but consumers are not seeing this pass down to the dairy case as retail promotions have remained consistently less active and at much higher average sale prices.

Supermarket feature activity for conventional shell eggs declines as grocer focus shifts to outdoor grilling fare for the last summer holiday. The average ad price rises on the reduced activity, up 5% (from $1.09 to $1.14 per dozen). Featuring of specialty types declines from last week’s pace and nutritionally-enhanced offerings continue to dominate. Feature activity for UEP-defined cage-free shell eggs declines sharply from last week’s pace and accounts for 18% of all shell eggs on feature. The average ad price gains 4% (from $2.54 to $2.65 per dozen), widening the ad price spread between cage-free and the average ad price for 12-packs of Large conventional shell eggs to $1.51, ($0.66 per dozen; 4%).

The overall inventory of shell eggs increased 1.5% as the nation-wide inventory of Large eggs grew by nearly 4%. The inventory of Large eggs in the key Midwest production region increased 8% as the movement of eggs into retail channels slowed as grocers
shifted their advertising focus to Labor Day fare. The inventory share of Large class shell eggs increased a percentage point to a 48% share of all shell egg stocks on inventory at the start of the week. The share of stocks of ungraded eggs decreased 1.5% as eggs were graded to support last week’s carton business. Breaking stock inventories declined over 4% as breakers continue to draw from their production and stocks to lessen their exposure to what had been a strong breaking stock spot market. Total table egg production for the week was unchanged from last week and unchanged from last year where it stands just under a percentage point of last year’s level – about 1.0 million dozen.

The wholesale price for breaking stock in the Central States lost 10% out of the gate this week (from $0.52 to $0.47 per dozen) with a weak to lower undertone. Offerings are on the rise and are becoming burdensome even as supplies remain light to moderate but sufficient for the anticipated holiday disruption to the breaking schedule. Demand has declined and is mostly light with a slow pace of trading. Schedules are varied. The volume of eggs processed over the past week was down a percent representing 29% of weekly table egg production. Production of whole liquid eggs was up a percent while production of yolks declined 2% and that for whites down 5%. Production of dried egg declined 13% and the production of inedible egg was down 4%.

Wholesale prices for whole certified liquid whole eggs are weak to lower with a steady undertone. Offerings are moderate to available on moderate trading and moderate demand. The wholesale price for frozen whole egg products was unchanged at $0.67 per pound while the price for liquid whites increased 2% ($0.54 to $0.55 per pound). The undertone is a weak steady on moderate offerings and light to moderate supplies. Demand is light to moderate and trading is slow to moderate.

According to NASS, the July monthly volume of frozen eggs in storage decreased 3% from June, 6% over July 2019. Stocks of whole frozen egg increased a percent from last month and were 11% over year ago levels. Whole egg increased its share of total stocks by one percent to 52% of total frozen stocks. Stocks of frozen yolk swelled by 30% but were 16% under year ago stocks. Stocks of frozen egg whites grew by 14% but are 10% below July 2019. Egg whites share of total stocks gained 2% to 9% of all frozen egg stocks. Stocks of ungraded eggs decreased 11% as carton business had been fairly good throughout July. Stocks are 6% over year ago levels, though. Unclassed eggs declined 4% to a 37% share of cold storage inventory of frozen eggs.

Cage-free commitments as of August 24 were unchanged, requiring 63.5 billion cage-free eggs per year to meet 100% of needs from an approximate cage-free flock of 208 million hens (66% of the U.S. non-organic flock), indicating a shortage of 140 million hens from the current non-organic cage-free flock of 68.0 million hens. The lay rate for non-organic cage-free production is currently estimated at 83.7%.
**Shell Eggs Market Sector Price Comparisons**  
(as of September 04, 2020)  
(National Index on a loose-egg basis, all other prices for cartoned eggs; LG White avg prices in cents per dozen)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector Markup</th>
<th>producer price</th>
<th>delivered warehouse</th>
<th>delivered store door</th>
<th>retail on ad</th>
<th>retail not on ad</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21%</td>
<td>51.3</td>
<td>62.0</td>
<td>81.0</td>
<td>85.0</td>
<td>114.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key Egg Markets Overview**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4-Sep</th>
<th>% Change</th>
<th>28-Aug</th>
<th>21-Aug</th>
<th>14-Aug</th>
<th>7-Aug</th>
<th>31-Jul</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SHELL EGGS (cents per dozen)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National, Large, White (f.o.b. dock prices)</td>
<td>51.29</td>
<td>-11%</td>
<td>57.60</td>
<td>56.62</td>
<td>45.43</td>
<td>40.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York, Large, White, (price to retailers)</td>
<td>97.00</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>97.00</td>
<td>97.00</td>
<td>83.00</td>
<td>78.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwest, Large, White (price dlvr'd to warehouse)</td>
<td>81.00</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>79.00</td>
<td>64.00</td>
<td>62.00</td>
<td>62.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California, Large, benchmark</td>
<td>154.00</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>153.00</td>
<td>141.00</td>
<td>139.00</td>
<td>139.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**National Retail Shell Egg (dollars per dozen)**

| Conventional, Large, White | 1.14 | 5% | 1.09 | 1.16 | 1.07 | 0.86 | 0.98 |
| Cage-Free, Large, Brown/White | 2.65 | 4% | 2.54 | 2.44 | 2.63 | 2.55 | 2.36 |

**EGG PRODUCTS (f.o.b. dock prices; dollars per pound)**

| Central States Breaking Stock (delivered prices) | 47.00 | -10% | 52.00 | 52.00 | 29.00 | 26.00 | 26.00 |
| Whole Frozen Eggs | 67.00 | 0% | 67.00 | 57.00 | 56.00 | 46.00 | 46.00 |
| Whole Dried Eggs | 2.00 | -2% | 2.05 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 2.05 |
| Processed Share of Weekly Egg Production | 28.9% | -0.4% | 29.2% | 28.8% | 29.6% | 29.2% | 30.6% |

**SHELL EGG DEMAND INDICATOR (no units)**

| 0.2 | -1.6 | 1.8 | -2.4 | -7.1 | -9.3 | -9.7 |

**Shell Egg Demand Indicator**

Source: USDA AMS Agricultural Analytics

---

**Key Shell Egg Markets Snapshot - 2020**  
(Large, White, Conventional Shell Eggs in cents per dozen)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4-Sep</th>
<th>Change</th>
<th>28-Aug</th>
<th>2020 High</th>
<th>2020 Low</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National, Large, White (f.o.b. dock prices)</td>
<td>51.3</td>
<td>-11%</td>
<td>57.60</td>
<td>258.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily New York Eggs (delivered store door)</td>
<td>97.0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>97.00</td>
<td>309.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwest Regional (delivered warehouse)</td>
<td>81.0</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>79.00</td>
<td>293.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Benchmark</td>
<td>154.0</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>153.00</td>
<td>377.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central States Breaking Stock (delivered prices)</td>
<td>47.0</td>
<td>-10%</td>
<td>90.00</td>
<td>70.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole Frozen Egg Products (f.o.b. dock prices)</td>
<td>67.0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>67.00</td>
<td>78.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole Dried Egg Products (f.o.b. dock prices)</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>2.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natl Average Retail Ad Price - Conventional</td>
<td>1.14</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>1.09</td>
<td>1.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natl Average Retail Ad Price - Cage-free</td>
<td>2.65</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>2.54</td>
<td>3.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shell Egg Demand Indicator</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>-1.6</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>33.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: USDA AMS Agricultural Analytics
### 2020 Monthly - U.S. Table Egg Exports

*(all numbers in dozen shell egg equivalents)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Shell Eggs</th>
<th>Liquid</th>
<th>Dried</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(dozens)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0407210000</td>
<td>0408990000</td>
<td>0408190000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Total Dozens</td>
<td>Whole</td>
<td>Yolk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan</td>
<td>18,436,876</td>
<td>8,654,383</td>
<td>953,827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb</td>
<td>19,673,873</td>
<td>8,473,685</td>
<td>2,105,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar</td>
<td>18,900,779</td>
<td>9,260,058</td>
<td>2,484,445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr</td>
<td>21,455,020</td>
<td>9,847,410</td>
<td>1,868,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>17,426,532</td>
<td>8,693,640</td>
<td>478,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun</td>
<td>18,149,178</td>
<td>8,828,747</td>
<td>947,968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul</td>
<td>19,785,300</td>
<td>10,273,541</td>
<td>1,641,493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Shell</td>
<td>64,031,464</td>
<td>9,243,819</td>
<td>9,410,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Products</td>
<td>69,796,094</td>
<td>9,243,819</td>
<td>9,410,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total All</td>
<td>133,827,558</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2020 Monthly - U.S. Table Egg Imports

*(all numbers in dozen shell egg equivalents)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Shell Eggs</th>
<th>Liquid</th>
<th>Dried</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(dozens)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0407210090</td>
<td>0408990000</td>
<td>0408190000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Total Dozens</td>
<td>Whole</td>
<td>Yolk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan</td>
<td>951,652</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>650,331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb</td>
<td>843,601</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>494,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar</td>
<td>1,002,884</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>679,296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr</td>
<td>920,023</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>468,209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>924,956</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>637,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jun</td>
<td>919,855</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>499,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jul</td>
<td>805,848</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>581,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aug</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Shell</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,010,319</td>
<td>1,537,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Products</td>
<td>6,368,820</td>
<td>4,010,319</td>
<td>1,537,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total All</td>
<td>6,368,820</td>
<td>4,010,319</td>
<td>1,537,873</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: USDA AMS Agricultural Analytics Division

Egg Markets Overview
The overall export volume of shell egg and egg products (in shell egg equivalents) increased 9 percent in July, 9 percent over the year ago level. Exports of table shell eggs increased 16 percent in July, 4 percent higher than year ago levels. Mexico was the top export destination for table shell eggs in July but Hong Kong remains the top destination for the year, accounting for 40 percent of shell egg exports in 2020 to date compared to 34 percent for Mexico. The value of table shell egg exports increased 6 percent on the increased volume and the average price per dozen declined 9 percent (from $0.68 to $0.62 per dozen) from June. The volume of exports of egg products in July increased 2 percent led by a 46 percent rise in liquid egg. Liquid whole egg exports continued to surge in July, up 73 percent on a significant increase of product into Mexico which now accounts for 68 percent of liquid whole egg exports. Export volumes of liquid albumen were up 40 percent and liquid yolk exports rose 21 percent. Export volumes of dried egg products were down 10 percent with a sharp decline in dried albumen exports, down 77 percent, this despite a 26 percent rise in exports of dried yolk as Japan increased its purchasing by 81 percent. Japan shifted its focus away from dried albumen in July and exported 68 percent less of the volume it purchased in June. The total value of all egg product exports increased 11 percent in July with the value of liquid products up 20 percent and dried, which accounted for 64 percent of exports, up 6 percent.

Import volumes of table shell egg and egg products in July (in shell egg equivalents) decreased 12 percent, down 24 percent from July 2019. The U.S. continues to draw exclusively from its domestic table shell egg supply with no imports reported for the month or year to date. Overall import volume of egg products declined 12 percent for the month and 24 percent from last year. Imports of dried eggs literally dried up with no imports reported in July. Overall, liquid egg import volume was unchanged for the month with liquid whole egg imports up 17 percent on increased contributions from Canada, Thailand, and Taiwan. Imports of liquid yolk were down 59 percent in volume as Canada and Taiwan cut back shipments sharply. Imports of liquid albumen more than quadrupled, driven by a significant shipment from Switzerland of nearly 50 metric tons (108,000 pounds). The total value of shell and egg product imports declined a percent for the month, 20 percent behind 2019.

### U.S. Shell Table Egg Export Destinations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shell Table Eggs in dozens</th>
<th>6,031,464</th>
<th>Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>25,880,869</td>
<td>40.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>21,857,138</td>
<td>34.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>6,281,415</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>3,261,420</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bahamas, The</td>
<td>2,002,808</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>834,464</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>708,228</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>640,187</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands Antilles</td>
<td>601,015</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turks and Caicos Islands</td>
<td>404,076</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micronesia</td>
<td>374,820</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leeward-Windward Islands</td>
<td>232,122</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>173,240</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Pacific Islands, NEC</td>
<td>133,560</td>
<td>0.21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>127,862</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
<td>126,153</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marshall Islands</td>
<td>82,950</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>82,859</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>68,869</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cayman Islands</td>
<td>66,430</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palau</td>
<td>56,700</td>
<td>0.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>26,400</td>
<td>0.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Ind. Ocean Territory</td>
<td>3,410</td>
<td>0.005%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bermuda</td>
<td>2,412</td>
<td>0.004%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea, South</td>
<td>2,057</td>
<td>0.003%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** USDA AMS L&P Agricultural Analytics, FAS GATS

---

**U.S. Shell Table Egg Export Destinations**

**Jan-Jul 2020**

* (no hatching eggs)

### Table Egg U.S. Trade Balance - 2019-2020

**monthly total shell and egg products imports/exports in dozen shell egg equivalents.**

**Source:** USDA AMS Agricultural Analytics Division
U.S. Shell Egg and Egg Products Trade Data - as of July 2020
*(does not include hatching eggs)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shell Eggs</td>
<td>8,828,747</td>
<td>10,273,541</td>
<td>9,843,619</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>6,009,000</td>
<td>6,359,000</td>
<td>6,574,000</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>year-to-date</td>
<td>53,757,923</td>
<td>64,031,464</td>
<td>67,449,808</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>48,743,000</td>
<td>55,102,000</td>
<td>51,253,000</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg Products</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yolk, dried</td>
<td>471.9</td>
<td>593.5</td>
<td>612.0</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>1,799,000</td>
<td>2,140,000</td>
<td>1,941,000</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>year-to-date</td>
<td>3,958.4</td>
<td>4,551.9</td>
<td>4,044.1</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>14,078,000</td>
<td>16,218,000</td>
<td>16,257,000</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yolk, frsh/frz</td>
<td>612.7</td>
<td>741.5</td>
<td>865.6</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>1,622,000</td>
<td>1,943,000</td>
<td>2,113,000</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>year-to-date</td>
<td>4,880.1</td>
<td>5,621.6</td>
<td>5,603.9</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>13,043,000</td>
<td>14,586,000</td>
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<td>3,065,000</td>
<td>3,258,000</td>
<td>1,704,000</td>
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<td>6,752.8</td>
<td>4,289.6</td>
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<td>135.9</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>379,000</td>
<td>151,000</td>
<td>582,000</td>
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<td>676.0</td>
<td>513.1</td>
<td>103</td>
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<td>albumen, other</td>
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<td>71.9</td>
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<td>140</td>
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<td>80,000</td>
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<td>7,858,000</td>
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<td>53,407,000</td>
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</table>

Source: USDA AMS Agricultural Analytics; USDA Foreign Agricultural Service, Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS)
U.S. Shell Egg and Egg Products Trade Data - as of July 2020

(Alan_B_Williams:@\n
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IMPORTS</th>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>July 2020 as a % of</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>July 2020 as a % of</th>
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<td>(dozens)</td>
<td>(percent)</td>
<td>#DIV/0!</td>
<td>(percent)</td>
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<td>Egg Products........</td>
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<td>(percent)</td>
<td>(percent)</td>
<td>(percent)</td>
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Source: USDA AMS Agricultural Analytics; USDA Foreign Agricultural Service, Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS)