New Year, Same 3 Old Guys
New Farm Bill, New Support Prices
New Farm Bill Increases Cane Support Price by 1.00 cent per Lb.

#16 at 25.00 + is the new Normal.
Higher Prices Will Spur Increased Production
What Could Go Wrong?

• Higher prices will likely bring increased production (with flat demand), thus decreasing Mexico’s access. At what point is Mexico's Sugar access vs Corn Syrup imports not worth having? Mexican cane growers are in the mood for change.
US Sugar prices would be lower without the Suspension Agreement.

"The consumer will lose under the Tomato Suspension Agreement," Woltman says. "I don't see how the consumer will benefit from the agreement. Not the Florida companies, nor the Floridian ones. And worst of all: not in the end they will pay when the Tomato Suspension Agreement fails." Speaking is Oscar Woltman with AMHPPC, representing the Mexican greenhouse industry and his view on continuing the agreement is clear. However, various Florida growers respond otherwise. "This is long overdue," Mike McGee with Flavor-Pic Tomato says. "The suspension agreement would be a good thing if they were going to enforce it, which they haven't."

There have been mixed reactions to the US government's decision to cancel the Tomato Suspension Agreement. It follows last week's vote in Congress that will see the suspension agreement terminated effective May 7. Many companies in the US that ship and distribute tomatoes are on the sidelines, waiting to learn more and also to see what will happen after May 7.
What I hear at the dinner table tells me that:

• Glyphosate will be an issue. Easier to eliminate in cane supply chain than beet.

• GMO- On paper the sugar beet growing industry had a major win with the final ruling published recently. However the end consumer will determine the winner in the long run.

“For refined foods that are derived from bioengineered crops, no disclosure is required if the food does not contain detectable modified genetic material,” according to the advance Federal Register notice. As such, refined beet sugar, soybean oil and corn sweeteners, all mostly from bioengineered seed, would not need to be labeled as a bioengineered ingredient under the new rule. However, adequate testing must have been performed to prove that there was no detectable material. In the case of beet sugar, Luther Markwart, executive vice-president of the American Sugarbeet Growers Association, said samples from all 23 North American sugar beet factories were tested and no detectable material was found and no further testing needs to be done (Sosland Sweetener Report, Jan 2, 2019).
Thank you

Change The Way You Think About Sugar.