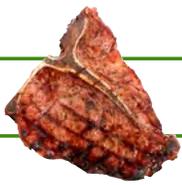




FARMER'S REPORT

MARKET TRENDS | 8.15.2014

US.
FOODS
KEEPING KITCHENS COOKING.®



BEEF

Live cattle traded down last week 3 cents while projections for this week are to be down another 3 to 5 cents. Production levels still remain well below prior year as suppliers continue to try adjusting prices to keep inventories moving. Activity this week was brisk with buyers stepping in to fill their needs for the upcoming Labor Day holiday.

ROUNDS

INSIDES: Prices are up this week due to increased demand and tight supplies, however, projections are for prices to decline in the near future.

FLATS: Bottom round flats are following the insides. We should see the same time frame of downward price adjustments as the inside rounds.

LOINS

STRIPS: The strip loin market is struggling to hold its value. We will see the striploins move downward as the grilling season comes to an end.

TOP BUTTS: Top Sirloins moved downward this week compared to an up market last week. The trend will be downward pricing as we come out of the grilling season.

BALL TIPS: Ball-tips remain steady this week, but we do project a downward turn in the market as we go into September.

TENDERLOINS: Choice tenderloins continue to move upward with heavy demand, while select tenders remain steady at best. Forward projections are that we will see more upward direction in price on choice tenderloins while the select tenderloins will remain flat.

RIBS

RIBEYES: Light choice and select ribeyes moved upward this week with heavy demand while the heavy ribeyes remain steady at best.

CHUCKS

CHUCK ROLLS: Chuck rolls are under pressure with pricing adjusting downward, we do project lower pricing levels into September.

THIN MEATS & GRINDS

FLAP MEAT: Both choice and select flap meat continue to struggle in the market where suppliers are discounting product to keep inventories moving. We will see continued downward pressure through September.

BRISKETS: Briskets remained sideways this week with not much movement to price. There could be some renewed interest in front of Labor Day.

GRINDS: Market moved up slightly from last week, we should see this trend continue as we get closer to the Labor Day holiday.

SKIRT MEAT: Outside skirt rebounded this week, and we will most likely see price fluctuations through Labor Day. They should drift lower going into late summer.





PORK

A major concern this week is the impact of recent U.S. led economic sanctions against Russia on the domestic Pork Market. Moscow announced restrictions on imported pork products from the U.S. and Canada. This has negatively affected both U.S. and Canadian pork exports and has resulted in a major influx of Canadian pork products (primarily hams) into U.S. markets. The near term market impact is increased supplies and volatile markets, the long term effect has yet to be determined, but we may be in for a wild ride over the next few weeks.

On the live hog market, base hog prices are trading lower as buyers are set for this week and are looking to fill orders for next week delivery. Slaughter numbers ran 5% below year ago levels last week and are currently trending 7% below year ago levels this week. This is the start of the seasonal increase in hog supplies. This seasonal uptick in hog numbers typically lasts through the fall and winter timeframe however, overall projections show lower hog supplies (year over year) through the fall timeframe.

Hog weights are currently holding steady with animals averaging 5% heavier than year ago. As we move into the cooler fall months, hog weights are expected to begin gradually moving higher. This may result in heavier weight pork cuts and tight supplies of light weight items (such as spare ribs and back ribs).

On the overall demand side, last week pork prices traded steady to lower on the commodity pork items (pork loins, butts and ribs) and higher on bellies. Hams traded slightly higher on tight supplies of light weight product and steady processor demand. This week's market outlook shows bellies and hams trading lower with additional declines in loins and pork butts. In the upcoming weeks, expect prices for commodity pork items to gradually move lower as product demand weakens due to lack of retail promotions. It is important to note that commodity pork prices are running 20 to 30% higher than 2013 levels.

On the processed meat side, hams have reversed late last week and are expected to move lower through August and similarly, bellies are expected to trade steady to lower in the near term as increased product supplies from Canada pressure current price levels.

LOINS

The market for bone in loins and boneless loins moved lower last week on weak demand coupled with increased supplies. Prices for bone in and boneless loins are expected to trade steady to slightly lower through mid August then firm as retailers order additional product for Labor Day promotions. Prices for the loin complex are expected to move lower after Labor Day and may firm by late September (in anticipation of Pork Month).

TENDERS

Pork tenders traded steady last week on continued improved demand from retail and foodservice. Prices are expected to trade steady to slightly higher through mid August as retailers book additional product for Labor Day features. Prices are expected to remain above year ago levels.

BUTTS

Prices for bone in pork butts moved lower last week and early this week on increased supplies and lackluster demand. Prices are expected to trade steady through late August then gradually move lower through the early fall. Prices are expected to continue trading.

RIBS

Sparerib and Back rib prices continued their seasonal move lower last week as buyers assess their needs for holiday promotions. Prices for both Spare Ribs and Back Ribs are expected to move lower through mid August then hold steady through late August. Prices are expected to trend lower after Labor through September. Light Spareribs, St. Louis ribs and Back ribs, are expected to remain in limited supply due to heavier hog weights. Frozen ribs are in tight supplies as packers work to clean out their freezers.

BELLIES/BACON

Bacon/Belly prices traded steady to slightly higher on tight supplies of light weight bellies. Processors continue to utilize their frozen bellies as well as incorporating fresh bellies into their mix. This temporary imbalance may result in excess supplies of fresh product on the market. Belly prices are expected to move lower through August, then hold steady through mid September, however markets remain volatile.

HAMS

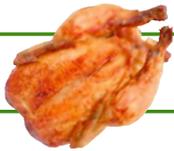
Ham prices traded higher last week on strong processor demand and tight supplies of light weight hams. As stated earlier, Russian import bans on U.S and Canadian pork products have resulted in a significant amount of Canadian hams moving into U.S. processors. Ham prices dropped 20% this week and are expected to continue moving lower through August into early September. Ham prices are still expected to remain above year ago levels through late fall.

TRIM

The following market dynamics will impact finished goods pricing during September. Pork trimmings have maintained their higher price points during July due to strong demand for hot dogs and dinner sausage. Prices are expected to move lower mid August through the late fall timeframe. Expect higher prices for processed meat items during August with gradually declining prices for processed meats during the September timeframe. Prices are expected to remain above 2013 levels.

PICNICS

Pork Picnics prices moved lower as processors wrap up sausage production for Labor Day features. Additionally, decreased export demand may put additional product on the market and put pressure on current price levels. Prices are expected to trade steady to lower in the upcoming weeks. Seasonal declines are expected during the fall, prices are currently trading 45% above 2013 levels.



TURKEY

The whole turkey market is trending sideways. There is an abundance of birds coming out of the hatcheries this summer which will increase supplies in the fall. Depending on the amount of holiday turkey placements not already booked will control the market. Most market analysts feel this market will fall slightly in the coming months.



POULTRY

Russian retaliatory sanctions announced this week against U.S. and European agricultural products are minuscule in the grand scheme of global trade but are hardly paltry for poultry producers in the Carolinas and across the South to Texas. "Fortunately, Russia is not as significant to us as an industry as they were," said Mike Cockrell, chief financial officer for Sanderson Farms, a large poultry producer and exporter with operations in North Carolina, Texas, Louisiana and in its home state of Mississippi. "In 2008 they represented about 20 percent of our industry's exports." That's not to say Russian sales are inconsequential. Sanderson Farms shipped 87.5 million pounds of product there last year, worth about \$40 million. The total poultry exports of dark meat to Russia was slightly below 700 million pounds in 2013. "Forty million dollars is certainly a lot of money, but at the end of the day we and the industry will seek out alternative markets for our product," said Cockrell, noting that the \$40 million represents about 1.5 percent of his company's total sales.

Pilgrim's Pride Corp., headquartered in Greeley, Colo., is also a major poultry exporter, doing business with 105 countries. But it was mum Thursday on the impact of Russia's sanctions. "We are not providing any comment at this time," said Rosemary Geelan, a spokeswoman. Pilgrim's Pride operates in Texas, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.

Tyson Foods is another major poultry and meat exporter to Russia. Its website notes that Russia accounted for 3 percent of all its chicken exports in fiscal 2012 and 9 percent of its pork exports. "We don't report export volumes for specific countries," said Worth Sparkman, a company spokesman, adding that "we're disappointed about the loss of the Russian market but don't expect the impact to be significant since the volume we ship there can be absorbed by other global markets."

After the U.S. and the European Union ratcheted up sanctions against Russia last month, retaliation was expected. Sanderson's sales force actively sought new markets for dark chicken and turkey meat for weeks before Wednesday's announced retaliation.

"You don't find alternative markets for 87.5 million pounds of chicken overnight. It will take us some time to do that," Cockrell acknowledged, adding, "We've done a pretty good job diversifying our exports."

BONELESS SKINLESS TURKEY BREASTS

The record high of \$4.00 per lbs for boneless, skinless turkey appears to be at or near the ceiling as the market remains steady. Boneless breasts are almost impossible to find on the open market. This situation will not loosen up until the fall.

Hatcheries in the United States weekly program set 214 million eggs in incubators during the week ending August 2, 2014, up 3 percent from a year ago. Hatcheries in the 19 State weekly program set 206 million eggs in incubators during the week ending August 2, 2014, up 3 percent from the year earlier. Average hatchability for chicks during the week in the United States was 83 percent. Average hatchability is calculated by dividing chicks hatched during the week by eggs set three weeks earlier. Broiler growers in the United States weekly program placed 175 million chicks for meat production during the week ending August 2, 2014, down slightly from a year ago. Broiler growers in the 19 State weekly programs placed 168 million chicks for meat production during the week ending August 2, 2014, down slightly from the year earlier. Cumulative placements from December 29, 2013 through August 2, 2014 for the United States were 5.33 billion. Cumulative placements were down slightly from the same period a year earlier.

BONELESS SKINLESS BREASTS

With the news that Russia has banned poultry exports from the United States, the breast market will respond by climbing until Labor Day. The long term ramifications are not known at this point. We anticipate the market to stay flat the first week of September then start sliding.

CHICKEN TENDERLOINS

The tenderloin market stabilized this week in the wake of the news of the dark meat complex's quandary with Russia. This market should stay in a sideways trend through Labor Day.

WINGS

The wing market trended flat this past week. This market will surely rise as the football season is almost upon us. The market should gradually rise until November, and then flatten out during the holidays.

BONELESS SKINLESS THIGHS

The market for boneless thighs and the rest of the dark meat complex market has dropped since the export restrictions were outlined. Until the poultry industry finds new outlets for dark meat, companies will discount this product



COMMODITY GROCERY

OIL

Recent USDA reports have confirmed that last year's soybean crop was understated and that stocks + imports will be adequate to get us to new crop. U.S. weather is getting dry again this week and this will again put some stress on yields in some areas. Current soybean crop conditions are rated at 71% good to excellent, well above the five year average. The market is looking forward to new bean crop availability in late August in the Delta region due to early planting. As we move thru the balance of this crop year we will continue to see a major slowing in crush and the tightness of soy oil continuing to build, so look for the market to remain stable.



DAIRY

BUTTER

The butter market is again on the rise this week. Butter production in June was 8 million pounds below expectations. Current markets are 70% higher than this week last year.

CHEESE

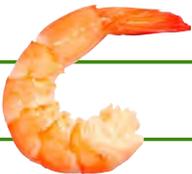
Cheese markets have started to climb back well above \$2 for the second week in a row. Cheese exports were stronger than forecast in June, but new orders are reported to be light as the domestic price is holding at a premium to international prices. Domestic demand remains solid and is the main driver in supporting prices.

SHELL EGGS

Egg markets are showing some weakness across most sizes. The USDA projects the average person consumes 256 eggs per year which is up 4 eggs per person from 2012.

MILK/CULTURED

Milk prices saw a slight increase and demand will increase as we move into August. Cultured Dairy products saw significant increases impacting all segments due to higher butterfat prices.



SEAFOOD

SHRIMP, DOMESTIC (WHITES AND BROWNS)

The headless shell on domestic shrimp market is largely unchanged from last week. The Texas season that opened in Mid- July should be netting product in the market next week. Louisiana's white shrimp season has been delayed until opening on August 18th as harvesters are hopeful that the shrimp will grow bigger. The delay stems from the rather cold winter season suffered throughout the country which prevented shrimp from growing. However, if this does not occur, expect pricing for large shrimp from overseas- 21's and larger- to go up.

SHRIMP, LATIN – CENTRAL AMERICA (WHITES)

41-50 count and smaller are barely steady at listed levels with some slight discounting noted on the 41-50 and 51-60 due to quiet demand. Although pricing is not changing a lot this week, it has been on the rise the past few weeks as a result of the typhoon in China.

SHRIMP, IMPORTED (BLACK TIGER AND WHITES)

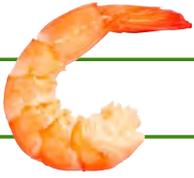
TIGER: The HLSO market is on the rise as supply remains tight.

WHITES: The Asian White HLSO market increased this week across the smaller and mid sizes. We expect to see continued price increases as China is battling another round of EMS and devastation to farms from the Typhoon. Thus, China may be out in the open market competing for supply.

CATFISH, DOMESTIC & IMPORTED

DOMESTIC: The domestic catfish was steady this week and supplies are adequate for demand.

IMPORTED: market was stable this week; however, the underlying tone for pricing is very firm. Inventories in the US are getting tighter, and in some cases not available. This is a result of the Spring harvest that was considerably lower than LY. Next harvest will be late Summer/early Fall which will yield product into the market in December.



SEAFOOD (CONT'D)

SALMON

CHILEAN FARMED SALMON: The wholefish and fillet markets are also unchanged this week. Supplies are in balance with the current demand in the US. However, a strong demand from Russia- due to sanctions against Norway- may spark a rally in the Chilean product market. Price increases will most likely follow in the near future.

WILD ALASKAN SALMON: The Alaskan Salmon season has been one of the best in recent history with Sockeye catches running at 120% of the pre-season estimates with half of the season to go. Pinks, Chinook (King) Salmons have also shown remarkable increases in catches against projected levels. However, both Chum and Coho have not fared as well, which could influence price increases in the future.

MAHI MAHI

The market was stable this week on mahi portions. 6 & 8 oz portions demand continues strong and supplies are limited.

SCALLOPS

SEA: Prices were steady this week.

BAY: The market had a slight cost increase on the 40/60, 120/150, and 150/200 counts. Smaller counts are tight due to most the catch staying in China.

TILAPIA

Pricing was stable this week on Tilapia, due to this year's supply being better than earlier in the year. However, with China's growing demand for this fish we may see pricing increasing in the fall, especially on larger sizes.

WHITEFISH COMPLEX

(COD, POLLOCK, HADDOCK)

COD: The market for Atlantic and Pacific Cod was stable this week.

POLLOCK: The market remains stable on both domestic and imported Pollock fillets.

HADDOCK: The market was steady this week.

KING CRAB

RED: The market for red crab was steady this week with fully adequate supplies and a dull demand. The overall market is stagnant.

GOLDEN: Crab was stable this week. Supplies are adequate to barely adequate for an active demand.

TUNA, YELLOWFIN (CO TREATED)

Markets remained stable this week.

CRABMEAT (BLUE & RED, PASTEURIZED)

Both Blue and Red markets are stable this week. Both categories remain tight on supply and pricing has a very firm undertone. This situation will be consistent throughout the Summer as supply will not improve until the Fall. Expect pricing to get firmer.

SNOW CRAB

CANADA: Pricing remained steady this week. Supplies are adequate to barely adequate for active demand.

ALASKA: The the market was stable this week with quiet demand.

LOBSTER TAILS

WARM WATER: Brazil origin tails market is steady at listed levels. The market was unchanged, however, we continue to see a few lower offerings on 3 though 7 oz. tails.

COLD WATER: The the market was mostly quiet this week with pricing stable.

AMERICAN TAILS: The market is mostly steady at listed levels for a fair demand. Maine production is the next supply factor as the season is starting later this year due to the cold winter.



PRODUCE

VEGETABLES



POTATOES

Russets: There continues to be a large gap in the markets between old and new crop, but this should change in the next week or so as additional new crop becomes available. So far, the new crop Idaho Norkotahs are excellent in quality and all sizes are available. The pricing has remained steady so far.

Reds: Currently, the supply is meeting the demand on red potatoes and should continue to do so into September. Several regions, including NC and VA have finished up their new crop red potato season. The TX and KS areas will follow suit in a week or so. WA is currently shipping but with ample supplies in ID, MN and WI, movement has decreased. DE has the supplies but the wet weather has caused a delay in harvesting and there is concern for its affect on quality.

White, Yellow and Fingerling: New crop for the yellow potatoes is now available in Wisconsin, Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico. White potato crop is available in various regions as well. It is reported that the preferable weather conditions in Pennsylvania have created great crop with the best sizing and yields in years. Currently California is the only region shipping fingerling potatoes, but the Wisconsin crop should be available soon.

Sweet Potatoes: Old crop inventory is nearing an end, with North Carolina supplies remaining very tight and some shippers completely out of stock. The new crop harvesting will start in approximately 2-3 weeks and will continue through October. Supply will remain tight for several more weeks. So far, the new crop appears to be good in quality.



GARLIC

Peeled garlic market is very active. There is no product in the market. US Customs are holding all Chinese Garlic containers at the ports and they are being examined by the USDA. There is no extra California Garlic to meet current demand.



CABBAGE

Cabbage markets and demand continue to be steady. Wisconsin, Michigan, New York and Canada are still producing good supply. Quality is good in all growing areas.



LEAF LETTUCE

Romaine supplies remain normal with decent demand. The market is steady. The quality is good, but growers have reported light fringe burn, ribbing and bug pressure. Green and red leaf both have normal supplies and good quality, resulting in steady to higher market prices.



ICEBERG LETTUCE

Iceberg shippers are seeing a steady supply of product with good demand. Overall the quality is good, but similar to last week, a lot of product is coming out with larger frames, slightly puffy and lighter in weight. The market on iceberg went up slightly.



ONIONS

New crop onions in Idaho & Oregon are just starting and most of that product is staying local. Most onions are still coming from New Mexico and supply is currently exceeding demand. This should continue through the rest of the summer and into the fall until Idaho & Oregon come on fully. Red and White onions have experienced a balance between supply and demand, which has caused the price to remain unchanged.



CHILE PEPPERS

The market is stable with steady supply out of Mexico and California. Quality is fair due to weather related issues.



CUCUMBERS

Ample supplies are currently shipping out of NC, NJ and MI with varying quality. The recent rainfall has caused only fair quality. West Coast shippers are tight on supplies as the Northwest region continues to harvest. Product may need to be pulled from MI to help meet the growing demand in that region. The cucumber market is up this week.

PRODUCE



SQUASH

Supplies of yellow and green squash have remained light in NC and SC. NJ and MI will be the main source as there are ample supplies in these regions. Quality on the yellow has been fair due to the rain and scarring, but the green has been good. The demand is weak for both types of squash. Pricing is steady on the yellow and green squash remains steady. The West Coast continues to source from Baja and Santa Maria has started harvesting. The quality is variable due to scarring and this is dictating FOB prices.



EGGPLANT

Prices are expected to increase as the extreme heat has affected the volume. Supply gaps are expected to be a result of the unfavorable temperatures.



BELL PEPPERS

On the East Coast, supply remains good on all bell peppers out of NC, NJ and MI. The recent rain falls have caused the quality to be okay. The FOB continues to remain low and the demand is weak. The West Coast shippers are also experiencing a good supply of product out of Fresno and Oxnard but the demand is also weak.



TOMATOES

Rounds: On the East Coast, shippers in AL, Western NC and SC, MI, NJ, TN and VA have plenty of Round Tomatoes, but the demand remains low. With the recent rain in the area, the shelf life of the product may be affected. The extra large sizes are plentiful while the smaller varieties are the hardest to find. Overall the pricing remains steady. West Coast shippers are experiencing light volumes matched with light demand. Overall, FOB pricing is up slightly on all sizes. The quality is variable and product has been priced accordingly.



CARROTS

Carrot supplies and markets remain steady. Bakersfield is continuing to produce good quality and sized carrots.



CELERY

The market continues to remain steady. Supplies are expected to be steady coming from both California and Michigan. Quality is good with dark green color.



GREEN ONIONS

Supply and demand for Green Onions are steady. The market is stable. Quality is excellent with no reported issue.



CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower supplies are expected to be steady this week with good quality. The market is steady, but as demand increases during August the market will strengthen.



ASPARAGUS

Asparagus market is weaker with pricing lower than normal for this time of the year due to extra supplies coming out of Mexico. Look for this market to firm up again starting next week.



BROCCOLI

Supplies remain light this week due to high heat in the growing areas. Quality is good to fair with some shippers battling brown bead and hollow stem as a result from the warmer weather. The market is higher going into next week. Maine Broccoli is going with good supply and quality.



GREEN BEANS

Bean markets continue to be steady. Michigan, Wisconsin and Tennessee are meeting the demand in the East with good supply. Quality is good in all growing areas.

PRODUCE

TROPICAL



PINEAPPLES

Supplies of quality fruit have decreased due to a drop in production. August is the month where we will see critical shortages of good product.



BANANAS

There is no change in the banana market. Demand remains low and the market is stable.



AVOCADOS

The Mexican avocado market will strengthen as we near Labor Day. This week we saw markets drop on 48 & 60 ct. sizes. The demand is slightly higher than last week. The weather has been good with indications that it could be a drier rainy season than normal. The Local crop is peaking on 48's and #2's are limited. The normal crop is slated for release in late August but growers may push the release until after Labor Day to take advantage of the reduced Peruvian/California volumes. The California crop is down as demand remains steady and harvest decreases. Supplies are coming from more of the northern orchards and reports of the crop set for next year have been positive.

MELONS



CANTALOUPE

The market for cantaloupes has increased this week. Currently product is coming from Canada, the east coast and the Midwest. Quality on melons is very good.



HONEYDEWS

The market is steady and has eased a bit in the last week as production numbers overall have started to get better. The overall quality of the fruit is excellent and great sugar with a nice clean, green to cream exterior. Fruit will move to the desert in the middle part of October.



WATERMELON

Market is steady on watermelons with multiple growing areas in production. Phoenix is wrapping up harvesting. Current crops are mostly packed in bins and 60 lb. cartons.

BERRIES



BLACKBERRIES

Volumes have fallen in the Watsonville area, but remained close to the previous weeks out of Santa Maria. Overall, quality is okay with some red cells, and wet or leaky cells. In the east rain is forecasted for early this week and is expected to clear up by mid week. Volumes and quality continue to be hindered due to weather conditions. Anticipate limited supplies for the next week.



STRAWBERRIES

The demand for strawberries is good and getting better. Quality is still challenged across all growing regions. With these conditions, the market is increasing. The Watsonville and Santa Maria winter crops are still going, but declining weekly in volumes and quality. The summer warm nights has hurt the industry. Labor continues to be the other issue affecting harvest. The Santa Maria summer crop is starting this week with very limited volumes. It will get going with good volumes in a couple weeks, just in time for post Labor Day.



RASPBERRIES

Volume is slowing down on the heritage varieties. Demand exceeds supply in the market place.



BLUEBERRIES

Michigan is currently harvesting mid to late season varieties with a few Elliots expected to start harvesting this week. Some Michigan areas are still another week or so away from their Elliots. In the West, Oregon and Washington are completing their harvest of Bluecrop, with the remainder of the Duke variety being sent to process. The Oregon crop is 80% complete with labor decreasing. The warm weather in Washington will delay the sizing as well as cause some quality issues. The Blueberry market is up this week.



GRAPES

The grape market is steady with good demand on all varieties and overall quality is very good with good sugars and excellent crunch. Flames are still being packed and other red varieties will start in the next few weeks. Greens are mostly Princess and sugar ones at this point. Expect good supplies and this is an ideal time to promote California grape.

HANGING FRUIT



APPLES & PEARS

Washington – Farmers were anticipating an early harvest this year but the warm weather in Washington has slowed the crop down slightly. The warmer weather slows the coloring and maturing process on apples. Old crop Anjou is finishing and new crop Bartlett's and Red pears are currently being harvested. We should have new crop Anjous and Bosc the beginning of September. With apples new crop Galas are being picked with Honeycrisps just a week behind. Golden delicious and Fuji apples are on track to be picked the first few weeks of September. We are also starting to see a large increase in demand as schools are starting.



CHERRIES

It's the last two weeks of the season for the Oregon high elevation Hood River label cherries. These are extra special because they are all handpicked and packed. The next cherries we will see will be from Chile in December.



CITRUS

LEMONS

Lemons are currently sourced from California and Chile. California lemons are extremely short. The market is flat this week. Quality is good and demand is high. Pricing of Chilean lemons is very close to that of CA fruit, quality is also good, and supply is equally as light.



ORANGES

The orange market is steady and very strong on 88's and smaller. The overall quality of the fruit is very good but you will see some fruit showing green to light green color as the fruit is starting to re-green due to the hot weather in California and the stressing from the water shortage. The market is expected to stay steady to strong through the end of October until California navels start.



LIMES

Weather continues to fair well for limes. The day-time temperatures are in the low 90's and overnight temps in the low to mid 70's. Pricing continues to increase as limes tighten up, especially on the larger fruit (110's 150's and 175's) Quality has been good as of late, there are still lighter colored limes but that is typical for summer limes.

