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A very low volume of animals was sold on the cash market last week at $3 higher money, to close at $123. As of this publishing, the market has yet to trade, but $2-3 higher is anticipated if packers want to fill their needs. Of the 615K head processed last week, steer and heifers comprised 480K of that number – which although 60K head lower than the previous week, clocked in at 40K head higher YOY. The inclement weather that hit the cattle region this past week is expected to pare total slaughter down to 590-595K for the week, even with Saturday shifts running. Carcass weights finally showed a decline for the week ending January 6, as carcasses typically decline seasonally as we move into spring.

The decline in the cutout last week was driven mainly by losses in brisket, the round complex, and tenders to a lesser degree, with grinds lending a helping hand as well. A slight rebound in the cutout due to weather conditions is not out of the question, but the cutout is still expected to be defensive as we move into February.

**GRINDS**

**GROUND BEEF 81/19:** Grinds declined slightly as expected, and the market remains soft. Further modest declines are expected moving into February; a slight rebound is anticipated in March.

**GROUND CHUCK:** Ground chuck was modestly higher for the week, supported by the chuck complex, but that has come to end with modest declines expected through mid-February before seasonally rebounding.

**ROUNDS**

**PEELED KNUCKLES:** All grades of knuckles fell modestly, and downside risk still remains moving into late winter.

**INSIDE ROUNDS:** Insides were not immune to weakness. As this week progresses, Choice has firmed a bit, but Select remains weak. Potential downside is not out of the question moving into February.

**BOTTOM ROUND FLATS:** Choice bottom round flats suffered modest weakness, while Select was slightly higher. All grades are exposed to seasonal weakness moving into late winter.

**EYES OF ROUND:** All grades of eyes were modestly lower as seasonal demand fades. The market remains defensive, and is expected to drift lower into late winter.

**LOINS**

**STRIPS:** A modest decrease in price on all grades of striploins was needed to clear supplies. The market remains soft, and is susceptible to further declines moving into February.

**TOP BUTTS:** Top butts fared better than the rest of the loin complex, but even Choice suffered a slight loss to move supplies. The market this week is soft, with potential downside risk until mid-February.

**TENDERLOINS:** Substantial discounts were needed on Choice tenders, and only slightly for Select, to move burdensome supplies. Ungraded tenders were considerably higher due to smaller supplies. The market continues to carry a weak undertone.

**RIBS**

**RIBEYES:** Choice light ribs fared better than the other grades on more interest. Choice remains soft, and Select is slightly firm this week, but downside risk remains as we move into February. Heavy ribs followed much the same pattern as light, with the exception being Ungraded, due to supply. More downside is a possibility as we move into February.

**CHUCKS**

**CHUCK ROLLS:** All grades of chuck rolls were slightly higher, but now carry a weak tone, with further declines anticipated through mid-February.

**TERES MAJORS:** Substantial discounts were needed on Choice tenders, and only slight ones for Select, to move burdensome supplies. Ungraded tenders were considerably higher due to smaller supplies. The market continues to carry a weak undertone.

**BRISKETS:** All grades of briskets experienced a healthy decline last week, and this trend is expected to continue moving into spring.

**THIN MEATS**

**BALL TIPS:** Ball tips are relatively firm, and are expected to trade sideways to modestly higher moving into late winter.

**FLAP MEAT:** Price declines were needed to move Choice flap supplies, with Select only slightly higher due to cattle grading. The Choice market has firmed and Select is untested as this week advances.

**FLANK:** The market for flank ended the week mixed, with Choice slightly higher. A near-term rebound is not out of the question with inclement weather.

**SKIRT STEAK:** Outside skirt ended the week flat, but has since firmed quite well, with lower supplies expected due to inclement weather.
USDA reported the hog harvest last week was at 2.33 MM head, down from the previous week, due to winter weather disruptions. Another round of winter weather early this week will likely cause more disruptions to packers in the upper Midwest.

NAFTA is now on the sixth of seven rounds of negotiations, in which President Trump is holding firm on his stance to withdraw. The US pork industry is watching closely, as Mexico is the largest importer of US-produced pork, so any impacts will likely hit close to home.

Hog weights are still running slightly higher than last year, but are showing signs of their seasonal move lower. Weights are roughly at their heaviest point of the year and are causing some product sizing issues, especially on ribs.

**Loins**
Trades on the loin complex showed weakness last week, due to a combination of building supply and lagging demand. Normally by now the bone-in loins see more activity at the retail level, due to the current tremendous value relative to other cuts of meat. Regardless, both items are poised to see increased demand over the next few weeks, which should call for increasing prices.

**Tenders**
Trades on pork tenderloin moved marginally lower last week. Seasonally, pork tenderloins see pricing strength through early February as retail activity for Valentine’s Day picks up.

**Butts**
Pork butt prices continued to move sharply lower for the second week in a row, due fading demand. While export demand continues to be strong, retail and foodservice channels are backing off on pork butts, due to elevated price levels. Historically, pork butts see another couple of weeks of price declines before being forecasted to shoot higher in early February.

**Ribs**
Pricing on the rib complex continued to move higher across the board last week on both backribs and spareribs. Packers have been and will continue to be focused on converting a majority of their production to freezer packages for out-front business, thus limiting current supplies of fresh ribs. Availability of smaller-sized ribs is also becoming extremely tight. Expect this trend to continue for at least the next few months.

**Bellies/Bacon**
Belly prices continued to shoot higher last week, due to tight supply and strong demand for bacon. Negotiations for spring and summer bacon needs are currently taking place, so the strong interest levels are commanding elevated prices. Belly prices are forecasted to continue moving higher through the first half of February.

**Hams**
The ham market continued to climb for the fifth week in a row, due to strong demand for Easter and exports. With Easter being earlier this year, processors have been more proactive with buying activities. Also, with Mexico being the largest buyer of US-produced hams, it is plausible that emotional buying is taking place due to the unexpected outcomes of NAFTA negotiations. Ham prices typically peak this week or next and are forecasted to trade flat to slightly lower into early February.

**Trimmings**
Trades on pork trimmings were steady to higher last week. After the first of the year, processor demand slowly ramps up in preparations for out-front needs, so prices for pork trimmings are forecasted to gradually increase through July.

**Picnics**
The picnic complex moved sharply lower last week, driven primarily by fading demand on the bone-in picnic. The forecast calls for decreasing picnic prices over the next 30 days.
**TURKEY**

**BONELESS, SKINLESS TURKEY BREASTS**
The turkey breast market was flat this week. We should expect this market to trend downward to flat for the near term.

**WHOLE FROZEN TURKEYS**
Whole turkeys were flat this week, as there seems to be ample supply. We expect this market to trend downward to flat in the near term.

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**CHICKEN**

**BROILER-TYPE EGGS**
*SET IN THE UNITED STATES UP 2%*
Hatcheries in the United States weekly program set 224 million eggs in incubators during the week ending January 20, 2018, up 2% from a year ago. Average hatchability for chicks hatched during the week in the United States was 82%. Average hatchability is calculated by dividing chicks hatched during the week by eggs set three weeks earlier.

Note: Starting in 2018, the 19 State totals have been discontinued.

**BROILER-TYPE CHICKS PLACED IN THE UNITED STATES UP 1%**
Broiler growers in the United States weekly program placed 181 million chicks for meat production during the week ending January 20, 2018, up 1% from a year ago. Cumulative placements from the weeks ending January 6, 2018, through January 20, 2018, for the United States were 548 million, up 2% from the same period a year earlier.

Note: Starting in 2018, the 19 State totals have been discontinued.

**WHOLE CHICKEN & CUT-UP PARTS**
Small bird demand is still very strong, and supply continues to be tight. We can expect this trend to continue through 2018.

**BONELESS, SKINLESS BREASTS & CHICKEN TENDERLOINS**
Jumbo, medium and select markets were all flat this week, with supplies adequate for seasonal demand increases. We can expect these markets to trend flat to upward in the near term.

The tenderloin market showed strong increases for the third straight week in a row, as fast food processors are competing over inventory. We can expect this market to trend upward to flat in the near term.

**WINGS**
Small, medium and jumbo markets were up slightly this week; all categories are receiving heightened interest as customers prepare for Super Bowl weekend. For the near term, we can expect these markets to trend upward to flat.

**BONELESS, SKINLESS THIGHS**
This market was up slightly this week, and we can expect it to trend upward to flat in the near term. As seasonal and export demand ramp up, labor shortages will heavily come into play.
SOY, CANOLA & PALM OIL

The soybean complex closed mixed last week, with soybeans and soybean meal posting solid gains at the expense of the soybean oil market. Stronger meal demand (both domestic and for export), as well as continued concerns about Argentine weather, pulled the soybean and soybean meal markets higher, while oil was shunned on the back of a bearish NOPA crush report that prompted heavy meal/oil spreading.

SOY:

• The Brazilian soybean harvest is just getting underway in Mato Grosso, but the trade is more concerned with the continued problems seen in Argentina. Planting there is still not complete with just a few days left in the window, and several analysts have already started reducing their crop size projections.

• NOPA’s December soybean crush estimate came in at a new monthly record high of 166.4 million bushels, versus 163.5 million in November and up 6.2 million from December 2016. Soybean oil stocks were reported at 1.539 billion pounds, up from 1.326 billion in November, and well above the average trade estimate of 1.381 billion. The average soybean oil yield increased to 11.55 pounds per bushel crushed, up from 11.46 PPB in November.

CANOLA

• Canola oil basis levels remain steady to slightly weaker for Q1 and Q2.

PALM OIL

• Palm oil prices slumped to their lowest levels since last June, as a strong local currency and concerns over a vote by the European Union to curb palm oil imports going forward weighed on the market. The new EU regulations wouldn’t take effect until 2021, but the potential loss of demand would be hard to replace. Nearby export demand has improved, but palm oil stocks are still at two-year highs. Additional negative input came from a leading global palm oil analyst, who is calling for a 5 to 6 million metric ton increase in global palm oil production this year.

US EXPORTS

• Year-to-date commitments are still running 42% behind last year, compared to the USDA’s forecast for a 26% year-over-year decline.

SEASONALS

• Seasonal indicators show a history of strong soybean oil prices in the late-December-through-March period.

DAIRY

BUTTER

Cream is available across the United States. Inventory is currently high for butter, and production has slowed to account for that. Demand is currently down, and suppliers are opting to take the downtime, since cream can easily be converted if demand increases. Prices have steadily declined again this week; they are expected to remain steady to lower over the next 30 days.

CHEESE

Cheese manufacturers are trying to balance inventories with demand, and have pulled back on production. Milk inventories are strong, as cheese manufacturers have agreed to take on extra milk. Overall retail orders are increasing as the Super Bowl nears. The market has rebounded from the lows put in a few weeks ago.

SHELL EGGS

Prices skyrocketed this past week, as retailers are starting to ramp back up. Retail demand has been good over the past week, and seasonally prices will continue to find strength as we approach the Easter holiday.

MILK & CREAM

Milk output is steady across most of the country. Cream supplies are abundant in the Midwest, but there is some future concern regarding inclement winter weather affecting transportation. Supply is plentiful in the West and Southeast. For January: FMO markets have seen decreases. California also experienced decreases in all markets. Overall pricing should be flat to down across product lines.
SHRIMP, DOMESTIC
(WHITES AND BROWNS): Shell-on White and Brown domestic shrimp pricing has turned stable. The prediction for the first quarter is for inventory to be tight and prices to increase. For Shell-on White, we saw a small increase on 10/15 count shrimp. This is due in part to a lack of inventory. We expect to continue to see price increases as inventory tightens.

DOMESTIC PUDS: Inventory positions are now reported tighter than initially thought from last week. Prices are rising, and they will continue to do so. Inventory is extra tight on 90/110 and 50/200, causing price increases.

SHRIMP, IMPORTED
(BLACK TIGER AND WHITES): Production on tigers continues to be very low. Farmed Asian white shrimp are showing some signs of weakening, but the feeling here is that inventory levels in the US are causing vendors to lower prices. Latin American whites remain steady.

(MEXICAN BROWNS AND WHITES): The season is beginning to enter its final stages. We will see a much better year from a harvest standpoint. Now is the time to start thinking about Mexican shrimp.

CATFISH
DOMESTIC: Production of farmed domestic catfish has started to pick up, and we are starting to see more inventory and some weakening in prices.

IMPORTED: We are seeing stable pricing on imported catfish. New-season fish is starting to hit the US. The long-term outlook is still uncertain.

SALMON
ATLANTIC FARMED SALMON: Pricing and supply has become stable after the holidays on frozen portions. We expect stable pricing until Valentine’s Day. Fresh fillets have moved slightly down.

MAHI MAHI
Fishing has begun slowly in Peru. Ecuador is off to a really great start. Outlook is good, with the expectation of a better season than in 2016 and 2017. We will have a better idea once large offshore boats start to report their catch and land fish.

SCALLOPS
SEA: Pricing is firming on domestic product. Days fishing at sea per government regulations will be the next issue to create rising prices. We are seeing fresh product turn upward for next week. New quota and season begin on March 1. There is talk about extra trips into restricted areas, and if that happens, we could see some lower pricing on U/10s.

BAY: Pricing has turned slightly downward overseas. We expect these prices to hit the US in the next week or so.

TILAPIA
Inventory in the US seems to be good, with pricing starting to stabilize. We should see some consistency through Q1 of 2018.

PANGASius
Pricing overseas continues to move up, and we are starting to see higher prices in the US now. The new USDA guidelines are adding to overseas cost. Inventory overseas is now starting to tighten up, as China has become a bigger buyer. Out-of-stocks will be the norm, depending on item and vendor. 7-9-oz. fillets will be the biggest challenge.

WHITEFISH COMPLEX
COD: The Atlantic cod quota has been cut 13%, or 115,000 tons. The Pacific cod quota has been cut by 80%. We expect the overall market to remain very firm, with short inventory and high prices. We will see price increases in Q1 of 2018.

POLLOCK: The fishery for Pacific pollock has produced only smaller fish, just 2-4-oz. fillets. This could cause an inventory issue for frozen loins if they don’t start catching larger fish. Larger fillets of 4-6 and 6-8 oz. are very tight.

HADDOCK: Pricing on skin-on fillets and skinless loins is starting to see increases. Even with the increases, we are seeing haddock as a great value. As cod goes, so will the haddock market. Things definitely look like they will heat up in the coming weeks. We will see Q1 price increases in 2018.

LOBSTER TAILS
NORTH AMERICAN LOBSTER: The Maine season has wrapped up. Tails are in very bad shape. The category as a whole saw limited catch, so they will be an issue from now until May/June of 2018. We do expect to see pricing surge and inventory firm as we go forward.

LOBSTER TAILS WARM WATER: Supply on warm water tails is in a good place; however, pricing is heating up, as the shortages in the cold water market continue to put pressure on larger-sized warm waters.

LOBSTER MEAT: The Maine season has wrapped up. As inventory depletes, we will see prices rise accordingly. Be careful not to get subpar meat quality. We are seeing some poor quality meat on the market.

TUNA, YELLOWFIN
(FROZEN STEAKS & LOINS): Tuna is fairly stable in pricing and inventories are good.

SWORDFISH
The catch in Central and South America has been slow, with mostly smaller fish being caught. We could see higher pricing as this fish hits the market. 6-oz. portions are in good supply. Ask your sales rep about this size fish, as the yield is better than industry standard.

CRABMEAT
(RED & GOLDEN): Blue swimming crab pricing is showing signs of weakening as importers evaluate inventory levels vs. sales. Red swimming crab pricing is seeing a more upward trend. Mexico blue crab season is in full production, with stable pricing. Inventory positions are very good at this time.

SNOW CRAB
ALASKAN: The majority of the 2018 crabeating fleet are on the fishing grounds, with poor results to date. With the cut in the quota, there is still a dark cloud hanging over how much inventory will be available for US consumption.

CANADIAN: Fishing is over in Canada. There seems to be good inventory on 5-8s and 8-up clusters. Larger 10-ups and 12-ups are very tight. We are hearing that many of the Gulf State casinos are only serving all-you-can-eat snow crab on weekends, and some are charging a premium. This could put additional crab in the market, but right now it is a wait-and-see game.

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**PRODUCE**

Asparagus is down this week, with supply exceeding demand. This is expected to continue for another week or two. The green bean market is mixed this week depending on the growing region, but demand is exceeding supply out of Florida with an up market. The tomato gap has started to come to an end as Florida is ramping up going into the new year. The cold front in Florida and Mexico could cause some quality issues in upcoming weeks.

**KEY**

↑ - Anticipating an up market
↓ - Anticipating a down market

#### VEGETABLES

**POTATOES**

- Russet: The market on russets is mixed this week. Product out of Washington/Oregon is steady, while Burbanks out of Idaho are down. There is good quality being reported with moderate demand. Transportation continues to remain very short, with high rates that are adding to the cost of goods.
- Reds: The red potato market is steady this week out of all growing regions. Good supply and quality are being reported.
- Yellows: The markets out of both Florida and California are steady. Quality is good with moderate supply and demand.

**CABBAGE**

- Round Green: The cabbage market is down this week with supplies holding steady. Demand is steady, and quality is good.

**LEAF LETTUCE**

- Green Leaf: The green leaf market is down this week, with supplies exceeding demand. Quality has been very good. Demand has picked up slightly.
- Romaine: The romaine lettuce market is down this week, as supplies exceed demand. Quality is still average.

**ICEBERG LETTUCE**

The iceberg lettuce market is down this week. Supplies continue to be above budget, and demand continues to be lighter than normal. Quality is very nice.

**GARLIC**

Chinese peeled garlic prices continue to be low, as the market remains heavy with supply. There is more product available for sale than demand, with more containers coming in each week. The Chinese New Year often brings a supply gap as the country shuts down to celebrate. Demand is steady for California peeled garlic, and supply is good.

**ONIONS**

The jumbo yellow onion market is steady this week out of Washington/Oregon and Idaho. Good supply and quality are being reported, with moderate demand. Transportation continues to be limited, which has supplies building.

**CHILE PEPPERS**

The chile pepper market is steady this week. Supplies continue to be on the lighter side for jalapeños and poblanos. Quality is being reported as good.

**CILANTRO**

The cilantro market is mixed this week, depending on the growing region. Product is down out of California growing regions (Oxnard, Imperial and Coachella), Arizona and Mexico. Supplies are lighter this week with good demand and variable quality.

**CUCUMBERS**

Cucumbers are mainly flat for the week. Florida is now relying on imports to cover the demand in the East. Product is coming in from Honduras and other Central American countries. Quality on imports is good, while product out of Mexico is seeing some quality concerns. Mexico has not hit ideal growing conditions for cucumbers, but volume is still meeting demand.

**SQUASH**

- Yellow Squash: Squash prices are flat for the week. Production has slowed due to the recent cold front which slowed the growing cycle of the product. Quality remains a struggle, with scarring being reported in both growing regions. As warmer weather hits the growing regions, quality should begin to improve.
- Zucchini: Zucchini are slightly down this week. Zucchini are doing better with supply than yellow squash, but not by much. Both growing regions are working through the cold front issues that recently hit the fields. Like yellow squash, zucchini is struggling with quality. Scarring is seeming to be the biggest problem facing the product, which goes hand-in-hand with poor weather conditions.

**GREEN BEANS**

The green bean market is mixed this week, depending on the growing region. Machine- and hand-picked green beans out of Florida are up. Imported haricot verts are down. Hand-picked green beans out of Mexico are up. Supplies are limited because of weather and quality issues coming out of Mexico and Florida. This will continue for another week or two.

**EGGPLANT**

Eggplant is flat for the week. Eggplant out of Florida is not seeing ideal weather conditions for growth, so volumes remain steady. Mexico supply is doing better, now that they are seeing better weather conditions. Quality remains good, even though supply has not increased.

**BELL PEPPERS**

- Green: Green bell peppers have dropped again this week. Florida and Mexico have recovered from the recent cold front, allowing them to churn out more inventory. Bigger sizes are more readily available than smaller or choice product. Quality has improved now that weather conditions have improved.
- Red: Red bell peppers continue to go down. Mexico fields are still pushing out great volume, allowing the price to drop. Quality has improved now that the fields are past the cold front.
TOMATOES

**Rounds**: Round tomato prices continue to drop as supply gets better. Strong production out of Florida has allowed more supply to enter the market. Quality out of Florida looks good, as the state is finally starting to see ideal growing conditions. Mexico remains the primary player in the West. Crops are harvesting at peak levels and are pushing out good quality product.

**Cherry**: Cherry tomatoes are down for the week. Supplies are increasing out of Mexico and Florida as weather conditions improve. Quality remains strong in both growing regions.

**Grape**: Grape tomatoes continue to drop in price as supplies improve. The post-Irma crop is pumping out great volume and even better quality. Mexico and Florida are finally seeing ideal growing conditions, for not only grape tomatoes but all tomatoes.

**Romas**: Roma prices continue to drop as supplies improve. Romas are still trailing Rounds when it comes to harvested volume, but it is getting better week-to-week. Florida is pushing out ample supplies of product along with Mexico. Quality remains strong in both growing regions.

CARROTS

The carrot market is mixed this week. Product out of California is up, while product out of Mexico is down. There are reports of lighter supplies, especially on jumbo carrots out of Mexico.

CELERY

The celery market is down this week, with supplies holding steady. Demand is fair, and quality is good.

GREEN ONIONS

The green onion market is down this week out of Mexico. There isn’t a market report for product out of South Carolina, as supplies are very limited due to extreme cold weather damage.

CAULIFLOWER

The cauliflower market is down this week. Quality is strong, with a cream white color and great weights.

ASPARAGUS

The asparagus market continues to be strong this week, but it is starting to come down. Imported product out of Peru is down this week. The Mexican season has begun as other regions are wrapping up, which means an increase in volume coming across the border.

BROCCOLI

The broccoli market is down this week, with good supplies and good demand.

TROPICAL

**Pineapples**: Pineapples continue to remain good for the rest of January, with very healthy production conditions in Costa Rica. The size curve is trending smaller, and will continue this way for the next couple of months. 5 cts. will remain the tightest size.

**Bananas**: The cold weather experienced in most parts of North America over the past few weeks has also affected growing regions in Guatemala, Costa Rica and Mexico. The cooler temperatures have an impact on fruit grade, sizing, and lower yields, which has a direct impact on our volumes. Also, the cold fronts have contributed to strong winds and higher sea waves, which have made loading operations unsafe. Vessel loadings were delayed as much as 72 hours over the past few weeks. This will have a direct impact on our schedules for the weeks to come. In addition, Costa Rica has experienced heavy rainfall over the past several days, with flooding in the banana-growing regions.

**Avocados**: Avocado markets are down in the lead-up to the Super Bowl. Mexico continues to stay heavy in the fields, and supplies are good. Mexico will need to continue to be heavy in the fields over the next few weeks. The extra fruit that Mexico is picking has increased #2 volumes. The truck situation is still tight, but every week it is getting better. If Mexico continues to harvest without any interruptions, supplies should be good for the next few weeks and beyond. California is starting to harvest, and should increase their volume as we move into March.
MELONS

**CANTALOUPE**
The cantaloupe market is flat this week. Supplies are expected to be moderate.

**HONEYDEW**
The honeydew market is down this week, with moderate supplies and light demand.

BERSIES

**RASPBERRIES**
Raspberries remain consistent.

**STRAWBERRIES**
The strawberry market is down. There are limited supplies this week, due to the disrupted harvest and cold weather in the growing regions. Yields and quality have been affected due to the previous rain.

**GRAPES**
The grape market is down this week, but the extent depends on the growing region and variety. Product out of Peru, including crimson and flame seedless, red globe and sugarones, is all down. Flame and white seedless out of Chile are also down. Imported supplies are expected to improve throughout the month, with great quality.

**BLUEBERRIES**
Blueberry supplies have improved. Quality and prices are good. Demand is strong, and we expect consistent supplies as peak season approaches.

**BLACKBERRIES**
Blackberry supplies are good. Demand has been consistent and quality has been good.

CITRUS

**LEMONS**
Lemons are flat for the week again. Small fruit remains a challenge, due to the sizing being seen in the harvest. Small-size relief is not expected until February. D-3 fields will finish harvesting in the next 2 to 4 weeks. Production in D-1 and D-2 fields is slowly increasing.

**ORANGES**
Orange prices remain flat for the most part. The sizing of the fruit remains the biggest struggle for oranges. The fruit continues to trend toward larger sizes, causing a limited selection for smaller fruit. Quality from the fields is reported fair to good. Cara Caras and Blood Oranges are now in full harvest, and quality is excellent.

**LIMES**
Lime prices have dropped again as supply gets better. Quality remains a struggle, due to weather-related issues. As the weather improves, the quality should start to see improvement as well.

HANGING FRUIT

**APPLES & Pears**

**Apples:** The apple market has stabilized as the harvest is complete. Supplies are good, with fairly light to moderate demand.

**Pears:** The pear market remains stable, which is expected into the new year. California and imported bartlett, red bosc, butter pears and Korean Asian pears are available. Bartletts and Forelles are winding down and will finish in January.