Cattle traded slightly up at $109 last week. Currently cattle owners are asking $112 this week, but no trades have transpired. We expect that we’ll see prices steady to possibly up two cents for live cattle this week.

Production levels reported 635,000 head, which is 13,000 head lower than the previous week. The current week is showing higher reporting to production, and could report production back into the 640,000-head range.

Ribs and tenderloins continue to be the driving factor of the market, as continued higher costs are being reported, with heavy demand from buyers securing their needs for the upcoming holidays.

**GRINDS**

81/19 FINE GRIND: Grinds did end the week moderately lower, but we are now seeing interest from buyers, and we could start seeing a rebound to increased costs over the next several weeks.

**ROUNDS**

PEELED KNUCKLES: Peeled knuckles were slightly lower compared to the previous week. We do expect more of a steady-to-modest decline ahead, as buyers are focused on other cuts.

INSIDE ROUNDS: Inside rounds continue to move up modestly. Look for the inside round to drift lower through October, and then possibly increase into late fall.

BOTTOM ROUND FLATS: All grades reported moderately down and they are expected to be unstable, with lower costs through October.

EYES OF ROUND: Eyes reported a moderate increase, with increased demand from retail ads. We do expect the market to correct itself to lower costs over the next few weeks.

**LOINS**

STRIPS: Choice grade striploins reported a sharp increase over the previous week, while the Select grade reported moderately lower. We do expect the strips to continue to be unstable through October.

TOP BUTTS: Choice top butts traded lower, while the Select grade held its value. The market remains soft to weak, and is expected to see modest weakening through October.

TENDERLOINS: The market took a little break from increased costs last week on Choice grade, while the Select grade remained modestly higher. The tenderloin market will continue to advance well past October, as demand will continue from buyers placing orders for their year-end holiday needs.

**RIBS**

RIBEYES: Heavy and light ribs rebounded from the previous week, with a sharp increase in price and heavy demand in place. Ungraded for both lights and heavies saw a modest rebound from the previous week. Week-over-week modest increases are expected till mid-November, when more significant gains are anticipated.

**CHUCKS**

CHUCK ROLLS: Chuck rolls continued to perform very well, supported by retail activity, but price increases have slowed down and are expected to start declining over the next several weeks.

TERES MAJORS: Teres majors dropped slightly lower for the week. A slight-to-modest rebound this week is not out of the question before further declines into fall.

BRISKETS: Choice and Select grade briskets continue to move upward modestly. We do expect more modest increases on Choice briskets, while the Select briskets will show signs of modest declines over the next few weeks.

**THIN MEATS**

BALL TIPS: All grades reported modest increases this week. Balltips are now expected to trade in a more sideways fashion moving into fall.

FLAP MEAT: All grades reported modestly down for the week. The market remains vulnerable, and is expected to report moderate increases over the next few weeks.

FLANK: Choice flanks moved moderately lower, while Select continues to struggle with discounting in place. The market will have unstable pricing through October.

SKIRT STEAK: Skirt steaks saw interests in buys, with a modest increase compared to the previous week. The market is reporting possible increases through October.
The estimated USDA slaughter level for last week was 2.524 MM hogs, over 4% higher than last year, and about even with the week prior. Expect several new production records to be set week after week this fall, as packers continue to ramp up harvest numbers to accommodate record pig crops, not to mention the two new pork harvest facilities.

The market continues to trend typical of fall season, due to a surplus supply of cheaper hogs, weaker wholesale pork demand and increased production, thus driving the overall price of pork lower. Export and retail feature demand will be key in supporting pork pricing during the fall and winter months.

Pork exports are increasing and are likely to set new records for Q4. Mexico will undoubtedly be the main importer of US-produced pork.

**LOINS**

The entire loin complex continues to move lower due to dismal demand. This year’s promotional activities for “National Pork Month” and Oktoberfest are lackluster from the demand side and, combined with ample supply, are driving loin prices lower. Furthermore, attractive pricing from competing proteins is impacting pork demand. Pricing on the loin complex will likely push lower through early November.

**TENDERS**

Tenderloin prices made a slight increase last week, due to a brief stint of increased demand. While tenderloin prices may see sporadic price increases from time to time for the balance of the year, the general pricing direction will skew lower due to lower, overall demand.

**BUTTS**

Pork butt prices continued to move lower last week, but the rate of decline slowed considerably from the week prior, as supply appears to be firming. Seasonally, pork butt prices work gradually lower through mid-November, but domestic and export activities are supporting the butt market better than in years past. The forecast for butts is steady to slightly lower for the next few weeks.

**RIBS**

The entire rib complex continues to move lower, but we are rapidly approaching the timeframe where rib prices will bottom out for the balance of the year. Now that fall is officially here, rib demand has drastically declined and has ignited rib booking season, thus prompting packers to enter full swing rib conversion and freezer mode. Both backrib and sparerib prices will have minor downside risk through early November, at which point pricing should remain relatively flat for the balance of the year.

**BELLIES/BACON**

For the ninth week in a row, the belly market continued to move lower, but that’s about to change! Belly prices have fallen well below last year’s prices for the past few weeks, which has finally encouraged anxious buyers to step in, to slowly start rebuilding their raw materials for bacon. The forecast for bellies is to work gradually higher through December.

**HAMS**

Ham prices continue to work slightly higher, due to steady export and holiday ham demand. For the next two months, demand will ramp up considerably, as processors begin producing spiral and pit hams for the holidays. In addition, export orders will also likely increase for the balance of the year, so given this combined influx in demand, prices are likely to increase through December.

**TRIMMINGS**

Prices on pork trimmings remained mixed last week, with lean 72% trimmings trading higher and fat 42% trimmings trading lower. Lean trimmings tend to see heavier demand in October as a key raw material for sausage, given Oktoberfest demand, as well as reloading for winter demand. The forecast is for both trimmings to work gradually lower through early December.

**PICNICS**

Boneless picnics finally lost momentum last week, and traded sharply lower due to decreased demand. Bone-in picnics should be well-supported at retail as a roast item for fall and winter, but overall surplus in supply will likely draw prices on the picnic complex lower in a sawtooth-like manner for the balance of the year.
The turkey breast market was flat this week. We should expect this market to trend upward to flat for the near term.

Whole turkeys were flat this week and should remain flat to slightly down for the near term.

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Hatcheries in the United States weekly program set 217 million eggs in incubators during the week ending October 7, 2017, up 3% from a year ago. Hatcheries in the 19-State weekly program set 208 million eggs in incubators during the week ending October 7, 2017, up 3% from the year earlier. Average hatchability for chicks hatched during the week in the United States was 83%. 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 October 7, 2017, up 3% from a year ago. Broiler growers in the 19-State weekly program placed 167 million chicks for meat production during the week ending October 7, 2017, up 3% from the year earlier. Cumulative placements from the week ending January 7, 2017 through October 7, 2017 for the United States were 7.24 billion. Cumulative placements were up 2% from the same period a year earlier.

Small bird demand is still very strong, and supply continues to be tight. This trend will continue for the near term, and possibly the remainder of 2017.

The jumbo wing market was down this week, as supply and demand have become unbalanced. We expect this market to trend down to flat in the near term. The medium wing market was flat this week, and we expect this market to trend flat in the near term. The small wing market was flat this week, and we can expect this market to trend slightly down to flat in the near term.

The market was down this week, as both domestic and export demand has slowed. We expect this market to trend down to flat in the near term.

*The jumbo breast, medium breast, and sized fresh and frozen markets were all flat this week. We expect all of these markets to trend down to flat in the near term.

The tenderloin market was down this week, and we expect this market to trend down to flat in the near term also.
**SOY, CANOLA & PALM OIL**

The soybean complex closed slightly higher last week, as traders continued to analyze incoming soybean harvest data. After several weeks of very large soybean export sales announcements, the pace slowed, as China has been out on holiday all week. Processor margin structures remain favorable, and crush levels should pick up as we move into late October. This could lead to further softening of soybean oil basis levels for the balance of Q4 and for Q1 of 2018.

**SOY:**
- Confusion reigns around what biodiesel policy will look like going forward, but the fact remains that soybean oil stocks are in decline, and seasonal indicators point towards firmer prices from mid-October through March. Additional gains in the soybean oil market were capped by weaker crude oil prices and a strong U.S. dollar.

**CANOLA**
- U.S. imports of Canadian canola oil for the period between October 2016 and August 2017 are reported at just over 4 billion pounds, up 13% from the previous record.

**PALM OIL**
- Malaysian palm oil stocks were expected to have risen 3.2% during September to just over 2 million metric tons. If realized, this would be the highest stocks level in 19 months. Official data was expected to be released on October 10 by the Malaysian Palm Oil Board.

**US EXPORTS**
- Soybean oil exports are low again this week, due to continued higher use for biodiesel production from the imposed duties on Argentina and Indonesia oil. Despite reduced forecasts for other domestic use and exports, ending stocks are still projected lower.

**SEASONALS**
- The U.S. soybean harvest is underway, with another bumper crop expected, given the higher planted acres this year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. SOYBEAN CROP RATING</th>
<th>CURRENT RATING/PROGRESS</th>
<th>PREVIOUS RATING/PROGRESS</th>
<th>5-YEAR AVERAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GOOD - EXCELLENT</td>
<td>THIS WEEK: 60%</td>
<td>LAST WEEK: 74%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvested</td>
<td>THIS YEAR: 22%</td>
<td>LAST YEAR: 10%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DAIRY**

**BUTTER**
Butter traded at the lowest level in months last week. Fall baking season is coming up, and we expect butter inventory to be ramped up. Demand should pick up as it gets closer to the end of the year. The CME butter market average is down.

**CHEESE**
Cheese production was higher than forecast in August. In that month, cheese exports have increased by 30% year over year. Cheese production continues to be steady, while the demand continues to be solid.

**MILK & CREAM**
Milk output is steady to lower in most regions of the country, except the expected, West where it is reported as trending upwards. Cream supplies are readily available across the US. For October, FMO markets were mixed across the board, with Class I skim increasing and Class II decreasing. On average, you should see increased pricing on fluid milks, and slight declines on heavy creams and high-butterfat fluid products. California markets were mixed as well. For the most part, you should see flat to slightly increased pricing.

**SHELL EGGS**
There were large decreases in the egg market this week, as retail demand has slowed since September. As the holiday season approaches, production will increase accordingly. Supply of all sizes is available.
SHRIMP, DOMESTIC (WHITES AND BROWNS): The domestic shell-on Brown season is coming to an end. The recent storms have slowed down fishing. Inventory is getting tight, and we are seeing price increases across this category. The fall domestic White season is now underway. We are waiting for some cooler weather to force the shrimp from the shallow waters to deeper waters. The fishing fleets are out and having some success. We should see boats at the dock this weekend to get an idea of the early catch numbers. Prices on larger shrimp have increased.

DOMESTIC PUDS: Inventory positions are now reported tighter than thought from last week. Sales are strong because of the recent storm activity. Prices are on the rise. We hope once boats come back in from the last storms, inventory will level out and price will hopefully follow.

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. Overseas pricing has not gone lower. Latin American Whites remain steady.

(MEXICAN BROWNS AND WHITES): The new season production is underway. Prices remain steady at this time.

CATFISH, DOMESTIC & IMPORTED
DOMESTIC: Production of farmed domestic catfish has picked up, but small fish still remain tight. Smaller fish should be coming on as the new fingerlings begin to grow out. Overall supply is sloppy, but pricing remains stable.

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: The market is getting soft on price in Chile on fresh salmon. We expect to see lower pricing on frozen portions in November. Inventory is rebounding in this region. Product from Norway and Scotland product remains steady, both fresh and frozen.

MAHI MAHI
Fishing has begun in Peru. Most of the fish at this time are smaller fish, and not large enough yet to cut into frozen portions. The outlook is good for 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 higher on frozen and fresh products at this time, as the boats were driven in due to the recent storm activity in the North Atlantic.

BAY: Pricing has turned upward on low production and tight inventory. This could last well into the fall.

TILAPIA
Inventory in the US seems to be good, with pricing starting to become unstable overseas. There are also reports that further decreases could be on the horizon.

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. We are now hearing about tight inventory in the US. Inventory now overseas is starting to tighten up, as China has become a bigger buyer.

WHITEFISH COMPLEX
COD: The market for Atlantic and Pacific cod continues to see stronger pricing. It is expected that cod pricing will increase in Q4. We also anticipate there will be shortages on Pacific cod, due to poor fishing.

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 filets and skinless loins is starting to increase. Even with the increases we are seeing haddock as a great value. 2017 summer fish will start to hit the market, so be sure you compare your pricing and quality! We do expect to see prices move higher into Q4.

FLOUNDER: Product from China will remain tight, as the catch has been very slow. The Argentine season will be getting into full swing in the next few months. Argentine product is tight at this time.
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 field is better than industry standard.

KING CRAB
(RED & GOLDEN): Test pots on red king crab have been very low. The biomass is not at a level where we will see a large amount of product. We feel the quota will be low this year and create higher pricing. We are seeing an increase on 16/20 Russian product now as well.

CRABMEAT
(BLUE & RED, PASTEURIZED): Blue swimming crab pricing is becoming unstable, as we are seeing slower demand on some picks of the crab. We expect to see uncertainty in crab pricing and supply until the end of the year. Red swimming crab pricing on the larger meats is seeing increases. We hope this is short-lived as the new season gets underway. Mexico blue crab season is in full production with stable pricing. Inventory positions are very good at this time.

SNOW CRAB
ALASKAN: The quota for 2017/2018 was announced last Thursday, and we will see about a 3 million pound reduction in this year’s quota. We are not near a time to start quoting price yet.

CANADIAN: Fishing is now 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.

LOBSTER TAILS
NORTH AMERICAN LOBSTER: The Maine season is underway. There is still little production on tails. The tail market remains firm, while tails larger than 5-6 oz. are non-existent. As the Maine season gets going, we will really see where we are going to land, but some reports are starting to suggest that we will not see large tails until the winter season opens in Newfoundland come November.

LOBSTER TAILS WARM WATER: Supply on warm water Bahama tails is stable, and should improve as we get into the new season. Product out of Brazil is firming, with slight increases coming for next week. Larger sizes seem to be under pressure, due to lack of availability on the cold water side.

LOBSTER MEAT: As the summer season comes to a close, we are seeing this market get sloppy. We will continue to monitor this as we get through the next few weeks. Maine catches have been way off so far, and while summer has ended, this market does look like it will take an upswing in October.
PRODUCE

Produce quality and supply continue to be affected by the adverse weather in growing regions around the United States and beyond. There is some relief this week, but it continues to be a week-to-week challenge for everyone. The goal is to continue to gather the most up-to-date information from suppliers to make sure customers are taken care of on a day-to-day basis.

The avocado market continues to drop, but it looks to be slowing down. Demand remains stable for now, but that could change fast, due to the rapid decrease in the market. The Russet potato market is stable to slightly down this week, depending on size, but the early freeze could change supplies and increase the market going forward. Supplies for both iceberg and romaine lettuce are tight, which is causing an increase in both markets again this week. There is some market relief for both broccoli and cauliflower, but supplies continue to be on the lighter side, and will vary from vendor to vendor. The Brussels sprout market is up again, as supplies have tightened with quality issues.

KEY

\[\begin{align*}
\uparrow & : \text{Anticipating an up market} \\
\rightarrow & : \text{Anticipating a steady market} \\
\downarrow & : \text{Anticipating a down market}
\end{align*}\]

VEGETABLES

POTATOES

\[\begin{align*}
\rightarrow & : \text{Russet: The market on russets is mixed this week. Product out of Washington and Oregon is slightly down, while product out of Idaho is steady. Supplies are plentiful. An early freeze could change supplies and increase the market going forward.} \\
\rightarrow & : \text{Reds: The red potato market is mixed this week. Product out of Washington is up, while product out of Minnesota is down. There is good supply and quality.} \\
\rightarrow & : \text{Yellows: The markets out of both Florida and California are steady. Quality is good with moderate supply and demand.}
\end{align*}\]

CABBAGE

\[\begin{align*}
\text{The cabbage market is up this week, with fairly light supply and moderate demand.}
\end{align*}\]

LEAF LETTUCE

\[\begin{align*}
\rightarrow & : \text{Green Leaf: The green leaf market is down this week, with moderate supply and fairly good supply.} \\
\rightarrow & : \text{Romaine: Romaine lettuce is up this week, with light supply and good demand. Supplies will vary vendor to vendor. Quality concerns include minimal seeder core.}
\end{align*}\]

ICEBERG LETTUCE

\[\begin{align*}
\rightarrow & : \text{Iceberg lettuce is up this week, with very light supply and good demand. Supplies will continue to vary week-to-week. Vendors will continue to prorate iceberg items. Triggers remain in place.}
\end{align*}\]

GARLIC

Chinese peeled garlic pricing did not move this week. Pricing is higher on the East Coast. There is good supply and great quality on domestic garlic.

ONIONS

Jumbo yellow onion market is down this week out of all growing regions. The onion harvest continues, and won’t wrap up until the end of October. The weather on the western side of Idaho is cold, but it has not interfered with harvest. Suppliers are starting to see fewer mediums and more jumbo sizes, which is good. Colossals and super colossals continue to be light, but suppliers are filling most orders. Quality is being reported as good.

CHILE PEPPERS

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

CILANTRO

The cilantro market is down this week out of both the Oxnard District and Central Coast. Supplies are lighter with good demand. Quality is just fair, as recent hot temperatures have caused some quality issues.

CUCUMBERS

The cucumber market is mixed this week. The East is mixed depending on the growing region; Georgia is up, while other regions remain flat. Florida has started to post, so the true damage of Irma will be determined over the next couple of weeks. The West is up this week out of Nogales. Quality remains a concern in both growing regions, with wind scarring and shelf life issues being the main concerns.

SQUASH

\[\begin{align*}
\rightarrow & : \text{Yellow Squash: Squash is down for the week. West supplies are improving as Nogales season ramps up. The East is seeing a dip in production, as northern fields are getting hit with cooler temperatures. Quality remains a strong concern, with product having bruises and wind scarring.} \\
\rightarrow & : \text{Zucchini: Zucchinis are mixed this week. Supplies in the East are tightening, as northern fields wind down due to cooler temperatures. Supply out of Mexico is increasing as Nogales ramps up more. Both coasts are feeling the effect of bad weather, which is causing scarring, bruising and a shorter shelf life.}
\end{align*}\]

GREEN BEANS

The green bean market is down this week for both imported haricot verts and machine-picked green beans out of the Eastern Shore. Supply and demand are moderate.

EGGPLANT

Eggplant is flat this week, as supplies tighten closer to true demand. Mexico is ramping up slowly from the transition from California. Volumes should increase in the upcoming weeks. Quality looks to be good along with sizing, and quality looks to be improving as the transition occurs.
BELL PEPPERS

Green: The green pepper market has dropped slightly this week. The East has plenty of growing regions until the first frost hits. The California crop could wind down early, depending on the weather. Quality remains a concern, but it looks to be improving as new crop begins to harvest.

Red: Red bell peppers are flat for the week. Supplies remain steady along with demand. Quality looks to be improving after a rough summer.

 TOMATOES

Rounds: Round tomatoes are flat this week. The fall crop in Tennessee, Virginia and North Carolina is winding down, as cooler temperatures hit the growing regions. Mexican product is starting to ramp up, but quality remains OK to subpar due to heat and rain. California has experienced a brutal summer filled with high temperatures, which is affecting quality. Both coasts are seeing post-harvest decay, tenderness and short shelf life.

Cherry: Cherries are up for the week. Volume remains light and demand is slowly increasing. Quality still remains a concern, with product having a shorter shelf life than normal.

Grape: Grape tomatoes have rebounded this week, as the price is going back up. Baja and Mexico are reporting light supplies, and Eastern fields have posted their peak, so supplies will become a little tighter. Quality remains a challenge, with higher quality asking for a higher price.

Romas: Romas are up this week as supplies have tightened. North Carolina, Virginia and Tennessee fields are winding down, due to the cooler weather. California product remains steady right now, but should improve as Mexican product ramps up. Quality remains spotty at time due to the heat and rain; shorter-than-normal shelf life and tenderness are still occurring.

CARROTS

The carrot market is mixed this week. Product out of Mexico is down, while product out of California is steady. Some suppliers continue to struggle with jumbos, cellos and organics.

CELEERY

The celery market is mixed by region. Celery out of Michigan is flat; out of Salinas and Santa Maria it is up.

GREEN ONIONS

The green onion market is down this week out of both South Carolina and Mexico. Supplies are better this week. Orders should be filled in full going forward. Many growers are packing smaller sizes, due to harvesting ahead of scheduled plantings, to try and capture the high prices from the past couple of weeks. Coupled with cooler temperatures that are predicted, this could create an active market going into the Thanksgiving pull in early November.

CAULIFLOWER

The cauliflower market is down this week, with light supply and fairly light demand. Expect to see supply variance from vendor to vendor. Quality challenges include browning and shortened shelf life.

ASPARAGUS

The asparagus market is down this week, as supplies have greatly increased. Quality is being reported as good, with bigger sizes available.

BROCCOLI

Broccoli market is down this week, with light supply and fairly light demand. Expect to see supply and quality variance from vendor to vendor. Triggers are still in place.

TROPICAL

PINEAPPLES

Pineapples are down this week, with improving supplies. Sizing is trending toward the larger fruit, mainly in the 5 to 6 count range. Crown pick, or first pick in the new harvest, is large, and production has come on heavily. Small fruit is available, just not in the same abundance as large-sized fruit. Quality remains strong for all sizes.

BANANAS

Banana demand was good overall last week, and it will remain good for 1-2 more weeks. Banana supplies are good, with little on the horizon to change. Organic demand remained steady, and plantains are very limited now. Total supplies are still healthy in North America.

AVOCADOS

The avocado market continues to drop, but the rapid decrease looks to be slowing down. Demand remains stable for now, but that could change fast, due to the rapid decrease. #2 product is still tight, so the price gap between #1s and #2s remains tight. The gray matter quality issue has improved, and concerns are sporadic, but seem to be dissipating.

MELONS

CANTALOUPE

The cantaloupe market is down this week, with moderate supply and light demand. The California growing region is coming to an end. Growers that have already transitioned to their winter growing region are seeing good quality. Transition for the remainder of growers to their winter growing region is less than two weeks away.

HONEYDEW

The honeydew market is flat this week, with moderate supply and fairly good demand. Supplies will vary from vendor to vendor. The California growing region is coming to an end. The transition to the winter growing region is less than two weeks away.
**PRODUCE**

**BERRIES**

**RASPBERRIES**
Berry quality is rebounding, due to favorable weather in the growing region.

**STRAWBERRIES**
Quality is improving, as weather remains favorable in the California growing region. Volume industry-wide is expected to decrease with shorter, cooler nights ahead.

**GRAPE**
The grape market is mixed this week, depending on the growing region. In California, product out of the San Joaquin Valley growing region is down, while product out of the Kern District is steady. There are good supplies and quality with moderate demand.

**BLUEBERRIES**
The Northwest season has come to an end. Imported blueberries are expected in late December.

**BLACKBERRIES**
Berry quality is rebounding, due to favorable weather in the growing region.

**CITRUS**

**LEMONS**
Lemons are flat this week, as supplies and demand remain even. The coastal crop is winding down and producing smaller fruit, while the desert crop is ramping up and producing larger fruit. Quality looks to be good while going through transition. Offshore lemons have started to arrive, but it has not impacted market pricing.

**ORANGES**
Valencia supply has ended, and the product left on the market is leftovers. Suppliers are using imports and Texas fruit to try and cover demand until navels are ready. Texas fruit has been delayed, due to increased rainfall in the fields, but should be arriving soon. The growers are struggling to harvest due to the rain. Imported product is focused on larger sizes, which is more retail focus. Sizing will be an issue until navels are ready, which is expected later in October.

**LIMES**
Limes are up for the week, as supplies have tightened due to harvesting issues. The thunderstorms in Mexico are causing delays in harvesting, since the pickers can’t work during dangerous times. The quality of limes is also struggling right now, due to weather-related issues in the field. The fields are being hit with heavy rain, which could cause harvesting and quality issues. Product could show bruising and tenderness if it continues to rain.

**HANGING FRUIT**

**APPLES & Pears**

**Apples**: The market is steady this week on all varieties. New varieties are becoming available as they are harvested. The harvest goes all the way into November on some varieties so there is a chance for a few of them to recover from the smaller sizing being seen.

**Pears**: The Northwest continues to harvest and pack new pear crops. California and imported bartlett, red bosc, butter pears and Korean Asian pears are available. The market is steady and quality is good.