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### All produce pricing trends are based on USDA data as of July 23, 2019.

#### VEGETABLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Produce</th>
<th>Markets</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>POTATOES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russels:</td>
<td>The market on russels is up this week. Burbanks out of Idaho are up on 70 count, 90 count, and on 6-oz. minimum size.</td>
<td>There is lighter supply, good demand and varying quality. This will continue until the new crop arrives in mid-August.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reds:</td>
<td>The red potato market out of Eastern Shore, Virginia, is down this week, with lighter supply and good demand.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellows:</td>
<td>The yellow potato market out of Florida is steady, with moderate supply and good demand.</td>
<td>Quality is reported as good.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **LEAF LETTUCE** | | |
| Round Green: | The cabbage market is down this week, with good supply, demand and quality. | |

| **CEIBERG LETTUCE** | | |
| | The iceberg market is down this week, with supplies increasing slightly. There are some irregularities in head size and density, most of which has been reported to be small and firm. However, demand has decreased. Quality has been, and will continue to be, above average. | |

| **GARLIC** | | |
| Domestic garlic is steady this week, with good supply, demand and quality being reported. Our suppliers can take on additional business. | |

| **ONIONS** | | |
| The jumbo yellow onion market is mixed this week. Product out of San Joaquin Valley, California, is up, Georgia is steady, while product out of New Mexico is down. There is good demand out of all growing regions, with varying quality. Weather has caused some gaps in supply that is expected to continue until the new crop arrives in August. | |

| **MUSHROOMS** | | |
| There are no issues to report on mushrooms coming off the East Coast, with good supplies, demand and quality. There continues to be issues on mushrooms coming from the West Coast regarding supply and quality. | |

| **CILANTRO** | | |
| The cilantro market is up this week. Product out of Oxnard, California, and Central Coast California is up on 30s and on 60s, with moderate supply and good demand. Quality will vary out of both growing regions. | |

| **CUCUMBERS** | | |
| Cucumber prices have started to drop in price. Michigan has come onboard for the East in addition to the other areas currently growing. Mexico has started new fields which has helped improve current supplies. Quality is fair for the old crop, but good on the newly harvested crop. | |

| **CELERY** | | |
| The celery market is down this week, with supplies around normal. Demand and quality are good, and prices are decreasing. | |

**YELLOW SQUASH**

Yellow squash is mixed in pricing for the week. The West looks to have steady pricing out of Mexico. The East is seeing a price drop, which will vary depending on which area product is coming from. Wind scarring continues to be the largest quality issue.

**ZUCCHINI**

Zucchini is mixed for the week. The East is seeing a price drop as supplies improve with multiple growing regions. The West is steady to up, depending on the size due to a tighter supply. Quality continues to be good on zucchini.

**GREEN BEANS**

The green bean market is steady this week. Imported haricot verts are steady, with moderate supply and demand. Suppliers are moving between domestic growing regions, so there is no reporting on domestic green beans this week.

**BELL PEPPERS**

| Green: | Green peppers are mixed for the week. The West is steady to up, as transitioning to new fields is causing supplies to tighten. The East prices look to be stable for the week. Quality is fair to good for now. | |
| Red: | Red bell peppers look to be flat to down for the week. The East continues to pull from hot houses to cover demand, while the West is relying on Mexico for supply. Quality is a mixture of fair to good for the time being. | |

**TOMATOES**

| Rounds: | Round tomatoes are steady to down for another week. Small size fruit looks to be steady, while larger sizes are taking a small price drop. The West is supplied by Mexico and California for now. The East has several regions growing product. Quality is fair, with soft fruit being reported in the fields. | |
| Romas: | Roma tomato prices are steady to down for the week. The East is seeing production out of Tennessee and North Carolina, while Mexico has new fields ramping up. Quality is fair for now due to the rainstorms. | |
| Cherry: | Cherry tomatoes prices are up for the week. Supply has tightened up slightly in both Mexico and Virginia. There has been some extra rainfall in the East which could cause some quality issues, but for now quality is between fair and good. | |
| Grape: | Grape tomatoes are down for the week. Mexico is seeing a price drop, while the East is seeing an even larger drop. Quality in the East is between fair and poor due to rain, while Mexico is fair. | |

**CARROTS**

The jumbo carrot market is down this week. Product out of California and Mexico is down, with moderate supply and demand. Quality continues to vary out of Mexico.

**GREEN ONIONS**

The green onion market is mixed this week. Product out of Mexico is down on medium and small, with good supply and light demand. Product out of South Carolina is steady, with lighter supply and good demand.

**CAULIFLOWER**

The cauliflower market is up this week, with supplies around normal. Quality is good. Analysts are showing that prices are on an upward trend, along with an increase in demand.

**ASPARAGUS**

The asparagus market is mixed this week. Product out of Peru is up, with lighter supply and demand exceeding supply. Product out of Mexico is down despite lighter supply and good demand. Larger sizes out of both growing regions are tight.

**BROCCOLI**

The broccoli market is up this week, with supplies around normal. There are still low percentages of brown beads, pin rot and slight yellowing. California prices are also increasing due to falling volume, as reported by analysts. Overall, demand and movement are good.
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**PRODUCE**

**HANGING FRUIT**

**APPELS AND Pears**

- **Apples:** All apple varieties are steady this week, with moderate supply and demand, with good quality being reported. The Golden Delicious supply has diminished for the season until the new crop arrives in August.
- **Pears:** The pear market remains stable. Green and red D’Anjou and Bosc are available. The small end of pears remains tight, while 90 count and larger remain constant.

**CITRUS**

**Lemons**

Lemon prices are flat for the week. Demand on 140 count and smaller is extremely high. Imported product has begun to arrive. Quality out of California is fair at best, but is expected to improve week over week.

**Limes**

Lime prices are up again this week. Current supply has tightened due to a slower harvest because of rainstorms in Mexico and increased summer demand. Quality is fair now due to the rainstorms.

**Oranges**

Orange prices are currently stable. Valencia continue to trend toward the 113/138/88-size range. Blood oranges continue to trend toward 138/163/133-size range. There are some imported navels available, if needed. Quality for the most part is fair to good.

**BERRIES**

**Strawberries**

The strawberry market is down this week. Farmers started last week with a good flush of strawberries and the market quickly reacted; however, going into the weekend, supply tightened back up. Quality has been good to fair, and growers state that they are still feeling the pressure to pack a little extra.

**Blackberries**

Blackberries are looking good and will continue to increase in volume in the weeks ahead.

**Raspberries**

It is expected the raspberry supply may start to slowly decline until the next crop kicks off in August, with product expected to begin increasing after that.

**Blueberries**

The quality of berries out of British Columbia and Oregon are good, as the weather has been mild, which favors fruit sizing and firmness.

**Grapes**

The grape market is down this week depending on variety and size. Flame Seedless, Sugarones and Summer Royal out of Kern District, California, are down on large-extra large and down on medium-large. There is moderate supply and good demand.

**TROPICAL**

**Pineapples**

Pineapple prices are flat for the week. Sizing is trending toward 8 count for the time being. Quality continues to be good even through the tight supply.

**Bananas**

Banana prices continue to be steady in price. Conditions continue to be stable with the inbound supplies for the summer months. Quality continues to be good on all bananas.

**Avocados**

Avocados prices are up for the week. The Flora Loca crop out of Mexico is trending toward 60s and smaller sizes. This is causing the price increase on the larger sizes. #2 supply continues to be very limited. California harvests continue to wind down, and Peru continues to import product.

**Melons**

**Cantaloupes and Honeydews**

- **Cantaloupes:** The cantaloupe market is down this week. The growing region has shifted to California. Supplies are expected to be good. It is expected that access to 15s and 8s will be greater during this portion of the season.
- **Honeydews:** The honeydew market is flat this week. The growing region has shifted to California. Supplies are expected to be good.

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All current beef pricing trends are based on USDA data as of July 24, 2019. Last week’s trends refer to the USDA market for the full week of July 15, 2019.

Cash cattle traded slightly down to slightly up last week, with trades occurring between $111 to $117/cwt. This week’s asking price from feeders are listed between $113 to $115/cwt. Bids have started to surface at the $113/cwt mark.

Harvest came in at 648k head for the week, which was lower than the analysts’ projection. Of that 648k head, 528k were of the steer/heifer variety. Harvest for the week of July 22, 2019, is expected to be slightly lower again at 644k head.

77.7% of all steers/heifers graded Choice or Prime for the week ending July 12, 2019, which was up from the week prior. Select grading was up at 19.1%, and Ungraded reported steady at 3.2%.

**GROUND CHUCK:** Ground chuck traded down modestly last week. The market is flat this week.

**GROUND BEEF 81/19:** 81/19 ground beef was also down quite a bit last week. This blend has started to rebound in the current week, and is trading up nicely.

**GROUND BEEF 73/27:** Like ground chuck and the 81-blend ground beef, 73/27 ground beef was down last week, and is trending very slightly down in the current week.

**RIBS**

**RIBEYES:** Choice light and heavy ribeyes, as well as Ungraded light ribeyes, saw nice increases last week. Select lights, Select heavies, and Ungraded heavies all took moderate losses. Choice lights are trading flat so far this week, and Choice heavies are trading down modestly. Select lights are trading down a few cents. Select heavies are the bright spot in this complex this week, currently trading at a very healthy gain.

**THIN MEATS**

**BALL TIPS:** Ball tips took moderate gains across all grades last week. Choice product has reversed course this week, down moderately, but Select product is currently up a few cents.

**FLAP MEAT:** Flap meat was also up across all grades last week, and took very healthy gains. Analysts report that the momentum seems to have come and gone though, as both grades are down moderately through three days in the current week.

**FLANK:** Choice flank steaks were down moderately last week. Select product traded up a few cents. Choice and Select flanks are trading slightly up to slightly down this week, respectively.

**LOINS**

**STRIPS:** New York Strips took modest gains across all grades last week. Through three days this week, Choice strips are down a few cents, while Select product is up a few cents.

**TOP BUTTS:** Top butts took slight discounting across all grades last week. This week, Choice product is running steady, while Select product is looking at a moderate gain.
PORK

Pork market information from the week of July 15, 2019.

Last week the USDA estimated hog slaughter was 2.30 MM hogs, more than 4% lower than previous week and approximately 3% lower than the same week last year.

The USDA Cold Storage report for the month of June indicates that the amount of pork products in the freezer are running 10.8% above year-ago levels. More specifically, ham products were recorded at 14.8% higher than a year ago, and belly stocks came in at 6% higher than year ago.

**LOINS**

Prices in the loin complex were steady to slightly lower. Both bone-in loins and boneless loins have firmed and are experiencing some strength. Industry analysts suspect this is due to retailers booking product out front for late July promotions. The consensus among analysts is that loin prices represent a value to the consumer and retailers will feature pork chops. Both items historically trade within a narrow range through August.

**TENDERS**

Pork tenderloin prices continued their flat trajectory, a pattern that dates back to the end of May. From a seasonal perspective, tenderloin prices peak for summer grilling sometime in July or August, and analysts report that any upward risk may become limited as time passes.

**BUTTS**

Pork butt prices held fairly steady. Supplies remain sufficient to meet current demand levels. Analysts believe that some pork butts are being put up for export and that this is supporting current price levels. From a seasonal perspective, pork butt prices are expected to gradually decline late July into early August.

**RIBS**

The rib complex remains active. Back rib prices have been on a steady decline for the past couple of weeks. Historically, this is seen by analysts as a very prescribed move that pushes prices lower through September. Sparerib prices have fallen sharply, but analysts report that prices have dipped to levels that should encourage prices to recalibrate.

**BELLIES/BACON**

Belly prices have continued their move higher. Prices remain well below year ago levels, and some industry analysts believe this may be enough to entice retailers to feature bacon during late August/September. Last year, belly prices took significant declines between now and late August. It is unclear to analysts if this year will follow a similar trajectory, or if the uncharacteristically low belly market will maintain its current levels of support. The consensus among analysts is the belly market should be considered volatile.

**HAMS**

Ham prices posted their second week of higher prices. Analysts forecast steady to higher ham prices over the next few weeks. Export buyers along with domestic retail demand for the holiday season is expected to support steady to higher ham prices through late September. Last year, ham prices traded up and down from now through October.

**TRIMMINGS**

Trimming prices traded higher. Analysts report that it is not uncommon to see a spike in price after a holiday, as major processors get back up to full hours and require a surge in product. However, analysts also suspect that an increase in export demand is also supporting current trimming prices. Historically, the trimming markets trend lower during August.

**PICNICS**

Prices for both the bone-in and boneless picnics traded lower. Analysts report pricing for both bone-in and boneless picnics as volatile, however both items traditionally move lower over the next several weeks due to weaker demand, primarily from processors. Increased export demand may support higher picnic prices during August.
Poultry market information from the week of July 22, 2019.

Small wings were down this week, jumbo wing markets were flat, and the medium wing market saw an increase reportedly due to continued demand and lack of supply. The small boneless breast market was slightly down. The consensus among analysts is that this should be a short-lived situation due to lack of birds in this size category. The jumbo and medium breast markets were down, with the lack of demand and increases in supply. Analysts expect that this market should continue a gradual downward movement as the seasonal demand for breast concludes. Jumbo tenders were down this week. Analysts report that the demand in this market from retail and further processors has continued to be weak. However, it is reported that this could change rapidly if further processors step back into this market. The select/small tender market was down this week, following the same trend as the jumbo tenders. This category remains in short supply and well-supported by the ongoing lack of supply and the YTD headcount deficit in the small bird arena.

Analysts report that export demand continues to be at better than normal levels, trending flat to upward. All markets remained flat this week, except for a slight decline in thigh meat. As export demand continues an upward climb, analysts expect that slight incremental increases should be expected in all dark meat categories near term. Whole birds/WOG demand has balanced out, resulting in a flat to a slightly increased market trend.

BROILER-TYPE EGGS SET IN THE UNITED STATES UP 1%  
Hatcheries in the United States weekly program set 233 million eggs in incubators during the week ending July 20, 2019, up 1% from a year ago. Average hatchability for chicks hatched during the week in the United States was 82.8%. Average hatchability is calculated by dividing chicks hatched during the week by eggs set three weeks earlier.  
** Starting in 2018, the 19 State totals have been discontinued. **

BROILER-TYPE CHICKS PLACED IN THE UNITED STATES DOWN SLIGHTLY  
Broiler growers in the United States weekly program placed 185 million chicks for meat production for the week ending July 20, 2019, down slightly from a year ago. Cumulative placements from the week ending January 5, 2019, through week ending July 20, 2019, for the United States were 5.40 billion, up 1% from the same period a year earlier.  
** Starting in 2018, the 19 State totals have been discontinued. **

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**COMMODITY OIL**

**SOY, CANOLA & PALM OIL**

**SOY OIL:**
- The August soybean oil contract saw moderate ups and downs for the week of July 15, 2019, closing Friday, July 19, 2019, at $.2810 per pound, down 21 points for the week.
- U.S. soybean oil exports have been slower than expected by analysts as we enter the last two months of the 2018/2019 crop year. China’s total soybean imports for the month of June were down 11.5% from May, as analysts report that the African swine fever and poor margins continue to be a contributing factor.
- The end of June NOPA soybean oil stocks was reported at 1.536 billion pounds, the lowest number in six months and the lowest for the month of June since 2004. Analysts expect soybean oil stocks to continue to contract through the summer months as is seasonally typical. Analysts report that soybean oil demand for biodiesel production remains solid.

**CANOLA**
- Analysts report that stocks continue to build without an export market to China. Weather has improved, but analysts report that canola oil basis levels still are considered weak.

**PALM OIL**
- The Malaysian Palm Oil Board reported end-of-June palm oil stocks at 2.424 million metric tons. The number was down slightly from May, but remains well above levels posted last year at this time.

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**DAIRY**

All dairy pricing trends are based on USDA and CME data as of July 24, 2019.

**BUTTER**
Butter production is mixed. Analysts report that this may be driven primarily by the strong cream demand from other seasonal producers continuing to pull butterfat, effecting the amount available for spot butter makers. CME butter markets are down a few pennies this week, as buyers stepped back from the recent 2019 highs the last few weeks.

**CHEESE**
Production is still reported as active across the U.S. Some hotter temperatures have further tightened up milk availability. Analysts report that buying interest has waned in recent weeks due to the higher prices, but processors are expecting summer buying patterns to pick back up, while analysts indicate the weaker U.S. dollar has generated some increased export inquiries.

**SHELL EGGS**
Analysts report that demand is a mixed throughout the country, while the recent declines in prices should start to generate some increased promotional activity again. Analysts report that current inventories are approaching higher levels again, as too many birds remain in the flock when compared to the seasonally slower demand during these summer months. In addition, analysts report that buyers are keeping close eyes on the setback in domestic prices as they await some confirmed stabilization in the market. In addition to the lower prices, producers are running into increased feed cost, further limiting their profitability. Analysts suspect this will take some additional birds out of the pipeline and start to support this market.

**MILK & CREAM**
Milk production across the U.S. has entered a seasonal slowdown, with smaller herds and warming temperatures reducing output estimates. Demand has slowed compared to Q2, coinciding with school summer break.
All seafood pricing trends are based on Urner Barry data and supplier quotes as of July 23, 2019.

**SHRIMP, DOMESTIC**

(WHTIES AND BROWNS): The current catch is producing larger shrimp in the 16/20, 21/25 and 26/30 range. This goes along with the reports that all the fresh water coming out of the Mississippi has pushed the smaller shrimp out into the Gulf of Mexico. Smaller shrimp will have a lot of pressure on availability and price. The brown season is now open. Inventory on larger sizes is starting to improve which has brought some price relief.

(DOMESTIC PUDS): Smaller PUDs are becoming tight, as they have been pushed into the Gulf of Mexico with the influx of water coming out of the Mississippi River which traditionally puts pressure on this category.

**SHRIMP, IMPORTED**

(BLACK TIGERS AND WHITES): The seafood industry reports seeing pressure on inventory and higher pricing on both white shrimp and black tigers. Large-size whites 26-30 count and larger are under a lot of pressure due to seasonal demand and lower inventory domestically.

(MEXICAN BROWNS AND WHITES): Analysts report that suppliers may have a concern on browns, as well as large-size shrimp that are in very tight supply.

**CATFISH**

DOMESTIC: The warm weather is allowing more feeding of fish, with production continuing to improve. Analysts report that pricing is expected to soften.

IMPORTED: Analysts report that with pricing firming up, the 5-7-oz. size range is in very tight supply. Pangasius or domestic catfish would be good alternatives.

**SALMON**

ATLANTIC FARMED SALMON: Analysts report that the fresh market has mostly stabilized, with some spot opportunity. Frozen portions have remained steady, but analysts expect that they will be moving up as we get into Q3. Vendors indicate that there is still a concern that 4-oz. portions will get tight, as the size of fish needed to produce that size is in short supply.

**MAHI-MAHI**

Pricing has turned steady, with fewer offerings. Inventory is in good shape along all size portions.

**SCALLOPS**

SEA: Pricing has turned steady. The catch is going well for the new season.

BAY: Pricing is moving upward as analysts see product from China entering the U.S. after tariff increases.

**TILAPIA**

Demand has been steady. However, analysts believe the market will now see higher costs moving into Q3 due to additional tariffs.

**PANGASIUS**

Pricing is trending downward as inventory levels in the U.S. are in very good shape.

**WHITEFISH COMPLEX**

**COD**: Pricing is mostly stable, and inventory is firm behind strong demand, as other similar species increase in price.

**POLLOCK**: The fishery for Pacific pollock, has produced only smaller, 2-4-oz. filets. It is expected that this could cause an inventory issue for frozen loins if they don’t start catching larger fish. Larger filets 4-6-oz. and 6-8-oz. are very tight.

**HADDOCK**: Vendors are reporting that pricing will be moving up for Q3 behind additional tariffs, high demand and tight supply.

**FLOUNDER**: Inventory levels are in good shape. Vendors are reporting that pricing will be firming on goods coming from China due to the additional tariffs. Analysts report that fish from Argentina should start to firm up as the season changes.

**TUNA, YELLOWFIN**

(FROZEN STEAKS & LOINS): Tuna pricing and inventory is stable.

**SWORDFISH**

Swordfish pricing is stable. Inventory levels are in very good shape.

**KING CRAB**

(RED & GOLDEN): Product is very short in the marketplace and is expected to be tight ongoing. Some spot opportunity exists.

**CRABMEAT**

(BLUE & RED, PASTEURIZED): Analysts report that the market is showing an imbalance in movement and pricing. Inventory seems to be in good shape overall. As the summer demand kicks in, analysts forecast this should stabilize the market. Red is seeing some softening as demand slows behind higher prices.

Mexico Blue Crab season is beginning to slow, as is common for this time of year. Pricing is stable and supply is fair.

**SNOW CRAB**

**ALASKAN**: Most vendors are off the market, with very little if any product out there currently.

**CANADIAN**: The Canadian fisheries are starting to end. As pricing is now stabilizing at higher levels, analysts believe it could move higher through Q3.

**LOBSTER**

NORTH AMERICAN LOBSTER: Pricing is steady to firm. Small-size tails and meat seem to be in decent shape. Large-size tails continue to be a challenge. Maine is expected to be under way toward the end of July.

LOBSTER TAILS WARM WATER: The industry is extremely tight with no new production set until the season starts in August. Very little product will be available.

LOBSTER MEAT: Pricing and demand are steady.
US TRADE DISPUTE WITH CHINA UPDATE

- The U.S. announced in 2018 they would impose tariffs on imports to shrink the trade deficit.
- 4 rounds of tariffs on have been implemented so far:
  1. March 23, 2018 ~$3 billion of products: imported Steel (25%) and Aluminum (10%).
  2. The next round of ~$50 billion in products from China - mostly machinery and parts - was put on in 2 stages:
     3. July 6, 2018 ~$34 billion of imported products (25%).
     4. August 23, 2018 ~$16 billion (also 25%).
     5. September 24, 2018 an additional ~$200 billion in products from China (10%).

Products with Price Increases

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<th>USF Product Group Impacted</th>
<th>PIM Categories Impacted</th>
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<td>Disposables</td>
<td>Foil Bags, Foil Carryout Containers, Foil Roll, Trays and Pans, Foil Wraps and Sheets, Basket Liners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals - Iron, Steel, Aluminum</td>
<td>CES</td>
<td>Heavy Equipment, Smallwares, Parts &amp; Supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals - Iron, Steel, Aluminum</td>
<td>Grocery</td>
<td>Beverages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals - Iron, Steel, Aluminum</td>
<td>Canned Goods</td>
<td>Canned Tomatoes, Dry Pack Beans, EB Canned Fruit, Ketchup, Shelf-Stable Entrées, Canned Pasta, Oil, Dessert Toppings, Cocoa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals - Iron, Steel, Aluminum</td>
<td>Value Added Shelf-Stable</td>
<td>Sauces, Shelf-Stable: Gelatin, Pudding &amp; Pie Filling, Shelf-Stable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Metals - Iron, Steel, Aluminum</td>
<td>Canned Goods</td>
<td>Canned Fruit and Veg., Pudding &amp; Custard, Cheese, Sauces, Beans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Straws and Stirrers</td>
<td>Disposables</td>
<td>Straws, Drinking, Plastic/PLA - Straws, Stirrer, Plastic/PLA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals - Iron, Steel, Aluminum</td>
<td>Value Added Shelf-Stable</td>
<td>EB Gelatin, Pudding &amp; Pie Filling, Shelf-Stable &amp; EB Sauces, Shelf-Stable</td>
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<td>Plastics</td>
<td>Disposables</td>
<td>Bags, Food Storage (PE) and (PP), Bags T-Shirt, Buckets, Can Liners, Cups, Dust Pans, Food Containers, Lids, Pastry Bags, Urinal Deodorizer, Aprons, Bibs, Headware (Disposable), Trays &amp; Film</td>
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<td>Fibers / Molded Fiber</td>
<td>Disposables</td>
<td>100% Cotton Fabrics, Cups &amp; Bowls, Food Containers, Plates, Platters, Lids</td>
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<td>Gloves</td>
<td>Disposables</td>
<td>Latex, Nitrile, PE, Vinyl/Synthetic</td>
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<td>Frozen Seafood</td>
<td>Finfish &amp; Shellfish</td>
<td>Catfish, Flounder, Haddock, Tilapia, Pasteurized Crabmeat, Scallops, Squid, Crawfish</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canned Fruit</td>
<td>Canned Fruit &amp; Veg.</td>
<td>Mandarins, Nuts, Cauliflower, Other Fruits &amp; Veg.</td>
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