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United States
Department
of Agriculture

VGS-339

June 24, 2010



A Report from the Economic Research Service

www.ers.usda.gov

Vegetables and Melons Outlook

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Fresh Tomato Supplies Surge, Prices Fall

Several months after freezing weather in January devastated the Florida winter tomato crop and a cool spring slowed growth of the spring crop, domestic fresh-market tomato shipments have recovered. By the last of May, shipments from Florida were back to full seasonal volume. Unfortunately, the extensive delays resulted in a compressed market window, with several weeks being trimmed from the domestic spring-tomato market. As a result of greatly improved availability, shipping-point prices for tomatoes (and many other vegetables and melons) have declined sharply from their previous highs.

To date in the 2009/10 marketing year, monthly average prices received by potato growers for all types of potatoes are down an average of 16 percent from last year's high levels. The all-potato price, however, masks changes in the relationship between prices for fresh and processing potatoes in 2009/10. Since November 2009, prices received for processing potatoes have been higher than those received for fresh potatoes.

California processors expect to contract for 12.3 million short tons of processing tomatoes this year, down 6 percent from the contract output of a year ago. When combined with prospective output from other States and noncontract sources, the 2010 tomato crop could approach 13 million tons—second only to the 2009 crop. With burdensome carryover stocks, an easing of input costs, and more stability in field crop prices, contract prices for processing vegetables have declined.

In the 2009/10 marketing year, domestic supplies of dry beans are generally expected to rise to their highest level in several years, with prices expected to average below those of the past year. Imports are expected to drop, as the export share of the crop increases.

During July 2009-April 2010, U.S. export volume for dry peas and lentils was up 47 percent to 15.2 million hundredweight (cwt). Export movement was stronger for all categories of peas and lentils, with the exception of whole green peas.

Prices paid by vegetable and melon growers for production inputs have continued to ease for the fifth consecutive quarter. According to an index calculated by ERS using items pertinent to vegetable production, average input prices paid by vegetable and melon growers declined less than 1 percent in each of the first two quarters of 2010.

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The next release is
August 26, 2010.

Approved by the
World Agricultural
Outlook Board.

Industry Overview

Fresh vegetables: Over the initial 5 months of 2010, fresh-market vegetable prices at the point of first sale (e.g., grower or shipping point) averaged 16 percent above a year earlier. Higher average prices were received for vegetable crops such as onions, tomatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, carrots, cauliflower, and celery easily outweighing lower average prices for cucumbers, lettuce, and broccoli. With a winter freeze and a persistently cool spring reducing supplies and delaying harvest, tomato prices averaged 130 percent above a year earlier during January-May (although prices in late May fell with improving supplies). Assuming average weather, fresh vegetable prices will likely be under downward pressure this summer as local supplies increase and foodservice demand remains tepid.

Melons: Producer prices for melons averaged 2 percent below the strong levels of a year earlier during the January-May period. Supplies from domestic sources have begun to improve after a late start caused by yet another cool, wet spring. April-May producer prices for melon crops averaged 3 percent above a year ago. Although May shipments of watermelon, cantaloup, and honeydew increased seasonally, volume remained below year-earlier levels.

Processing vegetables: During the first 5 months of 2010, wholesale prices for frozen vegetables have risen 1 percent from a year earlier, while those for canned vegetables are down 2 percent. Dehydrated prices are essentially unchanged. Reduced prices for canned vegetables since February reflect heavy stocks and lower costs for 2010 processing vegetables. On an annual basis, wholesale prices for processed vegetables have increased steadily from 2005 to 2009.

Potatoes: Despite strong exports, during the first 5 months of 2010, grower prices for potatoes averaged 2 percent below last year's high levels due largely to persistent stocks and sluggish demand for fresh potatoes. Grower prices for fresh potatoes averaged 18 percent lower through April, while grower prices for potatoes destined for processing were up 24 percent. During the first 5 months of 2010, retail prices for fresh white potatoes averaged 13-percent below a year ago (at 56 cents/pound), while potato chips were up 1 cent to \$4.57/pound.

Sweet potatoes: Despite a 6-percent increase in the crop last fall, ongoing domestic and foreign demand continues to buoy the sweet potato market. Producer prices for fresh-market sweet potatoes during the first 5 months of 2010 remain essentially unchanged from a year earlier. Given favorable returns and strong exports, growers indicated they will increase acreage 7 percent this year.

Dry edible beans: Given prospects for a large crop this fall, grower prices for dry beans began to weaken this spring and averaged 3 percent below a year earlier during January-May. Lower average prices for dry bean classes such as baby and large lima, blackeye, small red, and pink offset higher prices for navy, black, and Great Northern.

Dry peas and lentils: Grower prices for dry edible peas during the first 5 months of 2010 averaged 28 percent below a year earlier. Average prices for lentils (down 9 percent) and large chickpeas (down 3 percent) were also down from a year ago, reflecting increased area this spring and prospects for large crops this fall.

Mushrooms: During the initial 4 months of 2010, the average import value for fresh *Agaricus* mushrooms increased 5 percent from a year earlier to \$1.27/pound. During the same time, the average import value for non-*Agaricus* specialty mushrooms dropped 10 percent to 68 cents/pound.

Table 1—U.S. vegetable industry at a glance, 2007-10

Item	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010 1/
<i>Area harvested</i>	1,000 ac.	6,852	6,667	6,852	6,960
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	1,000 ac.	1,784	1,733	1,710	1,680
Processing	1,000 ac.	1,249	1,226	1,275	1,155
Potatoes	1,000 ac.	1,122	1,047	1,045	1,005
Dry beans	1,000 ac.	1,479	1,445	1,463	1,695
Other 2/	1,000 ac.	1,217	1,217	1,359	1,425
<i>Production</i>	Mil. cw t	1,332	1,282	1,330	1,274
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	Mil. cw t	459	450	442	430
Processing	Mil. cw t	356	350	380	345
Potatoes	Mil. cw t	445	415	431	420
Dry beans	Mil. cw t	26	26	25	30
Other 2/	Mil. cw t	46	41	51	49
<i>Crop value</i>	\$ mil.	17,385	18,591	18,461	18,410
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	10,048	10,369	10,397	10,580
Processing	\$ mil.	1,651	1,938	2,139	1,725
Potatoes	\$ mil.	3,340	3,770	3,452	3,715
Dry beans	\$ mil.	749	910	794	780
Mushrooms	\$ mil.	961	963	957	965
Other 2/	\$ mil.	636	641	722	645
<i>Unit value 3/</i>	\$/cw t	13.05	14.51	13.88	14.45
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$/cw t	21.87	23.04	23.52	24.60
Processing	\$/cw t	4.64	5.54	5.63	5.00
Potatoes	\$/cw t	7.51	8.42	8.00	8.85
Dry beans	\$/cw t	28.80	34.60	30.90	26.40
Other 2/	\$/cw t	34.42	38.79	33.04	32.70
<i>Trade</i>					
<i>Imports</i>	\$ mil.	7,930	8,521	8,411	9,020
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	4,437	4,611	4,534	5,200
Processing 4/	\$ mil.	1,921	2,170	2,143	2,150
Potatoes & products	\$ mil.	908	997	1,012	975
Dry beans	\$ mil.	107	155	134	155
Other 5/	\$ mil.	556	588	587	540
<i>Exports</i>	\$ mil.	4,621	5,418	5,385	5,615
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	1,741	1,846	1,817	1,875
Processing 4/	\$ mil.	942	1,218	1,177	1,250
Potatoes & products	\$ mil.	1,051	1,196	1,179	1,200
Dry beans	\$ mil.	199	317	306	320
Other 5/	\$ mil.	686	841	906	970
<i>Per capita use</i>	Pounds	435	419	422	424
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	Pounds	174	170	167	168
Processing	Pounds	120	115	121	122
Potatoes & products	Pounds	124	118	118	117
Dry beans	Pounds	7	7	6	7
Other 2/	Pounds	10	9	10	10

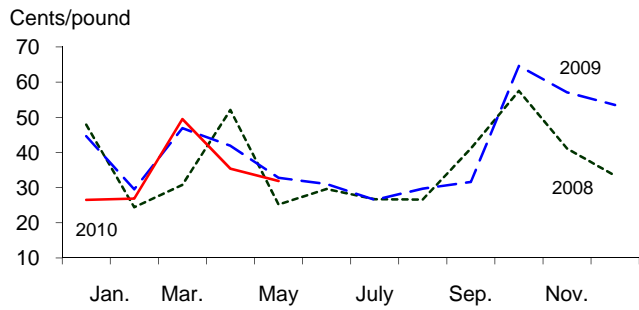
1/ ERS forecasts. 2/ Includes sweet potatoes, dry peas, lentils, and mushrooms (except for crop value). 3/ Ratio of total value to total production. 4/ Includes canned, frozen, and dried. Excludes potatoes, pulses, and mushrooms. 5/ Other includes mushrooms, dry peas, lentils, sweet potatoes, and vegetable seed. All trade data are on a calendar-year basis. Note: Cw t = hundredweight, a unit of measure equal to 100 pounds.

Sources: Derived by ERS using data from USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production, Acreage, Agricultural Prices, Crop Values, Mushrooms, and Potatoes*; and from U.S. trade data of the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

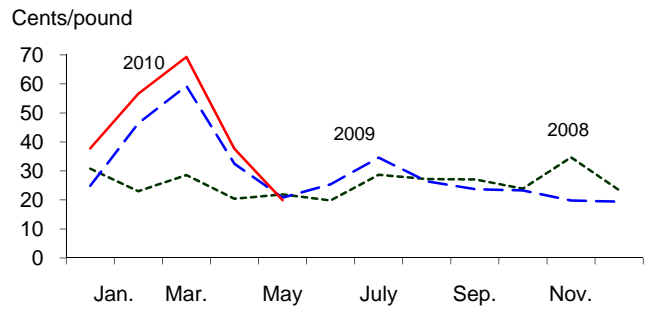
Figure 1

Point-of-first-sale (farm/grower) price for fresh-market vegetables

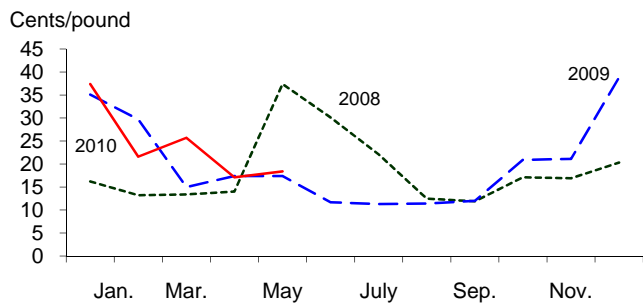
Broccoli



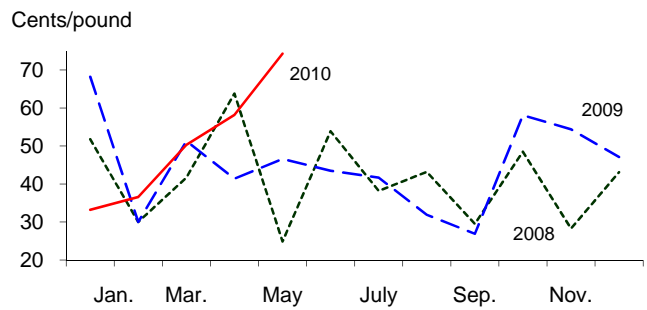
Sweet corn



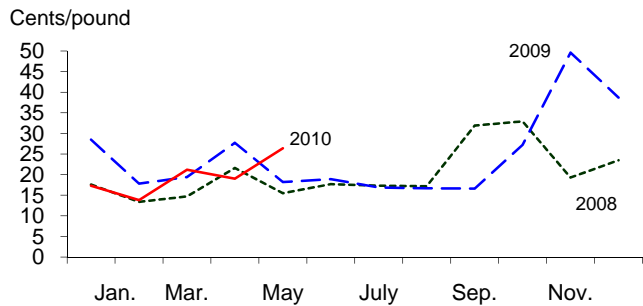
Celery



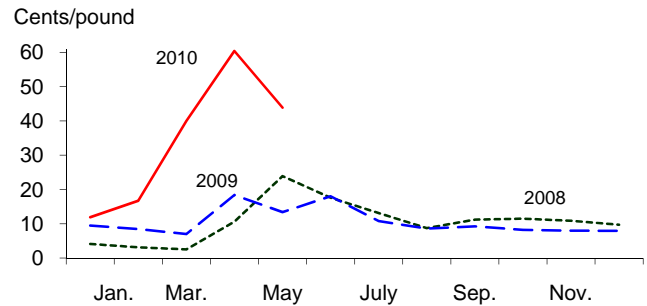
Cauliflower



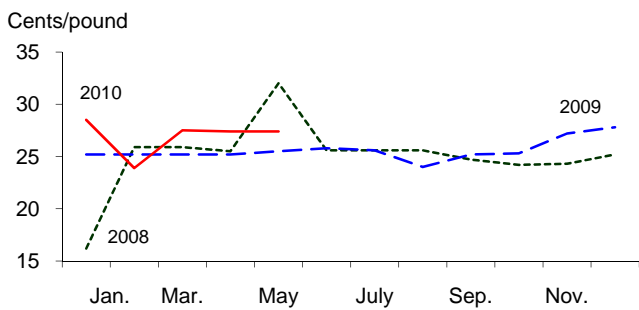
Head lettuce



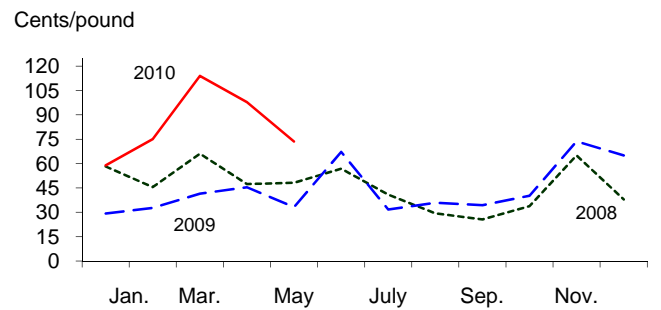
Onions



Carrots



Tomatoes



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Fresh-Market Vegetables

Shipping-Point Prices Up 16 Percent Through May

During the first 5 months of 2010, point-of-first-sale (grower or shipping point) prices for commercial vegetables surged 16 percent above those of a year earlier. Average prices during these 5 months exceeded the previous record high set in 2007. An unusually cool spring in both Florida and California slowed crop growth and sent prices higher for a wide range of crops. Early-spring market volume was reduced and delayed by the January freeze in Florida and Texas, bouts of persistently cool weather in southeastern States, and cool, wet weather in most California growing areas. Near-record high onion prices caused partly by strong export demand provided an added boost to fresh vegetable prices during the first few months of 2010. Through May, much of the price strength was derived from onions (up 205 percent from a year earlier), tomatoes (up 130 percent), sweet corn (up 20 percent), and snap beans (up 16 percent). On the other side of the coin, January-May shipping-point prices averaged lower for head lettuce (down 13 percent), broccoli (down 13 percent), and cucumbers (down 28 percent). On average, asparagus prices remained about even with a year earlier, but from February to May, prices increased each month as shipments slipped below year-earlier levels.

Because of cooler than normal spring weather, growth of spring crops was slowed in several States (growth of most warm-season vegetables slows or stops when the

Table 2--Selected U.S. fresh-market vegetable shipments 1/

Item	Annual 2009	April 2010	May		Change previous: 2/	
			2009	2010	Month	Year
-----1,000 cwt-----					Percent	
Asparagus	3,443	311	346	227	-27	-34
Snap beans	2,907	323	218	284	-12	30
Broccoli	10,027	909	758	730	-20	-4
Cabbage	12,238	972	888	935	-4	5
Chinese cabbage	1,264	142	87	93	-35	7
Carrots	10,632	859	795	873	2	10
Cauliflower	3,620	322	287	302	-6	5
Celery	16,387	1,436	1,272	1,381	-4	9
Sweet corn	12,936	1,201	3,195	3,340	178	5
Cucumbers	16,427	1,758	1,407	1,404	-20	0
Greens	1,720	181	164	163	-10	-1
Head lettuce	31,060	2,363	2,581	2,255	-5	-13
Romaine	14,761	1,826	1,160	1,764	-3	52
Leaf lettuce	7,998	364	334	325	-11	-3
Processing lettuce	14,973	488	1,940	100	-80	-95
Onions, dry bulb	54,939	4,033	4,843	4,942	23	2
Onions, green	3,090	291	233	235	-19	1
Peppers, bell	16,964	1,305	1,325	1,417	9	7
Peppers, chile	7,983	488	548	500	2	-9
Squash	7,560	847	585	662	-22	13
Tomato, field, round	26,127	1,493	2,285	2,027	36	-11
Tomato, field, Roma	10,420	1,535	880	1,197	-22	36
Tomato, ghouse 3/	13,554	1,455	1,581	1,510	4	-4
Tomato, small 4/	3,929	440	308	411	-7	33
Watermelon	43,725	1,790	8,974	7,012	292	-22
Selected total	348,684	27,132	36,994	34,089	26	-8

1/ 1,000 cwt = 100,000 lbs. Data for 2010 are preliminary. Includes domestic and imported product.

2/ Change from May 2010. 3/ All tomatoes produced under cover. 4/ Grape and cherry tomatoes.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Fruit and Vegetable Market News*.

Table 3—U.S. quarterly grower (point-of-first-sale) prices, 2009-10

Commodity	2009				2010			Change 2nd Q 1/ Percent
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q*	3Q*	
	<i>Cents/pound</i>							
Asparagus	79.80	118.43	--	--	97.20	115.00	--	-2.9
Broccoli	40.33	35.23	29.27	58.40	34.30	34.25	33.00	-2.8
Cantaloup	--	21.80	12.30	17.93	--	19.00	16.00	-12.8
Carrots	25.20	25.50	24.93	26.77	26.63	27.00	24.00	5.9
Cauliflower	49.83	43.83	33.50	53.20	40.03	48.00	32.00	9.5
Celery	26.60	15.50	11.57	26.93	28.23	17.50	14.00	12.9
Sweet corn	43.53	26.23	28.23	20.83	54.57	26.00	25.00	-0.9
Cucumbers	39.10	23.07	25.30	19.90	--	23.00	24.00	-0.3
Lettuce, head	21.90	21.60	16.73	38.50	17.43	24.00	18.00	11.1
Onions, dry bulb	8.30	16.60	9.54	8.04	22.87	45.00	16.00	171.1
Snap beans	64.13	45.60	73.80	57.33	87.65	41.00	72.00	-10.1
Tomatoes, field	34.50	48.60	34.00	59.63	82.67	60.00	35.00	23.5
All vegetables 2/	154	157	137	197	174	175	146	11.5

-- = not available. * = ERS forecast. 1/ Change in 2nd quarter 2010 over 2nd quarter 2009.

2/ Price index with base period of 1990-92 (the period when the index equaled 100).

Source: Derived by ERS from USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

temperature is below 50 degrees Fahrenheit) as growers awaited warmer and more stable air masses. As a result, some early market windows were missed, resulting in supply gaps and extensions of the winter shortages caused mainly by the severe January freeze in Florida and Texas. With some growers replanting early-spring vegetables around the same time and subsequent cool spring weather slowing growth of both this crop and the normal spring acreage set for the various market windows, a glut of harvestable product developed by late-May and into June, sending prices for many fresh vegetables and melons tumbling below their seasonal norms.

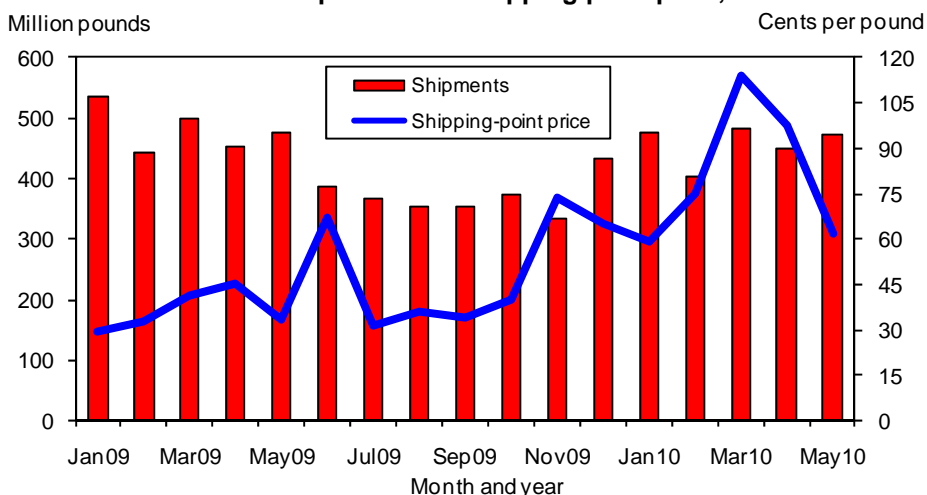
Tomato Volume Returns, Prices Drop

Several months after a long stretch of freezing weather in January devastated the Florida winter tomato crop and a cool spring slowed growth of the spring crop, domestic fresh-market tomato shipments have recovered. By mid-May, shipments from Florida were back to about half of normal volume, with full seasonal volume in place by the last week of the month. According to preliminary data, Florida's tomato (all types) shipments during January-April were down 54 percent from the average of the previous 5 years. At the same time, tomato import shipments were 49 percent above the 5-year average. Total tomato shipments during this period were even with the average of the previous 5 years although there were differences in the relative shares by tomato type. For example, Roma tomatoes accounted for a larger market share than usual (one-third vs. one-fourth) since these are popular in Mexico and were largely what was available for export to the United States.

Unfortunately, the extensive delays caused by the cool spring have resulted in a compressed market window, with several weeks being trimmed from the domestic spring tomato market. As a result of greatly improved availability, shipping-point prices for tomatoes (and many other vegetables and melons) have declined sharply from their previous highs. In early June, a 25-pound box of large mature green tomatoes was selling for as little as \$5—down from the unusually strong (weather-driven) \$18 a year earlier. In early May of 2010, that same commodity was selling for \$20 per 25-pound carton. According to budgets prepared by the University of Florida, the total cost of production for Florida spring season tomatoes is now over

Figure 2

U.S. fresh tomatoes: Shipments and shipping-point price, 2009-10 1/



1/ Includes both imports and domestic product. Excludes grape and cherry tomatoes.
 Source: USDA, AMS, *Market News* (shipments) and USDA, NASS (prices).

Table 4--Fresh vegetables: Consumer and producer price indexes

Item	2009		2010		Change previous: 1/	
	May	April	May	April	Month	Year
	----- Index -----				---- Percent ----	
Consumer Price Indexes (1982/84=100)						
Food at home	215.1	215.7	215.8	215.7	0.0	0.3
Food away from home	223.0	225.3	225.6	225.3	0.1	1.1
Fresh vegetables	296.9	321.7	311.2	321.7	-3.3	4.8
Potatoes	321.6	291.2	298.5	291.2	2.5	-7.2
Tomatoes, all	299.2	386.8	339.8	386.8	-12.2	13.6
Lettuce, all	280.9	277.4	284.5	277.4	2.6	1.3
Other vegetables	296.0	325.9	317.1	325.9	-2.7	7.1
Producer Price Indexes (12/1991=100)						
Fresh vegetables (excl. potatoes) 2/	134.1	274.1	215.4	274.1	-21.4	60.6
Beets	134.7	136.9	136.0	136.9	-0.7	1.0
Cabbage	221.2	211.0	198.8	211.0	-5.8	-10.1
Eggplant	176.5	459.5	288.4	459.5	-37.2	63.4
Greens	143.0	166.9	169.3	166.9	1.4	18.4
Lettuce 2/	153.5	158.4	199.5	158.4	25.9	30.0
Onions, green	222.4	269.6	186.3	269.6	-30.9	-16.2
Onions, dry bulb 2/	127.3	552.6	409.8	552.6	-25.8	221.9
Peppers, green	160.6	345.4	187.4	345.4	-45.7	16.7
Radishes	287.9	331.7	346.9	331.7	4.6	20.5
Spinach	307.0	1207.9	549.8	1207.9	-54.5	79.1
Squash	125.8	220.9	194.7	220.9	-11.9	54.8
Tomatoes 2/	119.5	383.9	280.4	383.9	-27.0	134.6

1/ Change in May 2010 from previous month/year. 2/ Index base is 1982=100.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (<http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm>).

\$9 per box (around \$15,000 per acre). With a glut of product on the market, economic abandonment of tomatoes has been noted. As a result of the weather-driven oversupply of tomatoes, USDA announced on June 4 the intention to purchase up to \$6 million of fresh tomatoes for various federal food nutrition assistance programs.

On the retail side of the fresh-vegetable market, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for fresh-market vegetables has averaged 2 percent above a year earlier since the start

of 2010. Despite surging prices for field-grown tomatoes, cabbage, and romaine lettuce, lower average prices for potatoes (the most heavily weighted item in the CPI for fresh vegetables), head lettuce, and broccoli has kept the index in check.

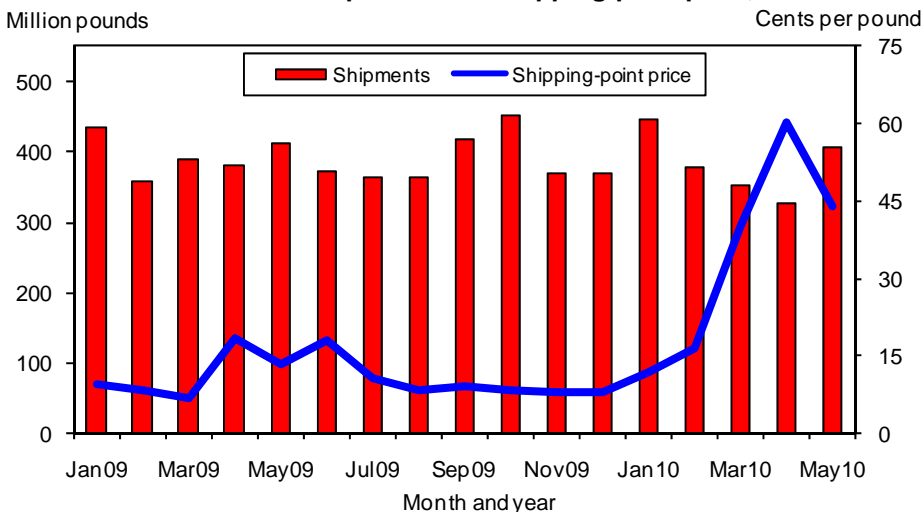
According to USDA’s Market News Service, average advertised retail prices at major national retail supermarket outlets for selected vegetables during the initial 3 weeks of June 2010 were as follows:

- asparagus declined 4 percent from a year earlier to \$2.44/lb;
- green beans fell 2 percent to \$1.23/lb;
- baby carrots slipped 3 percent to \$1.29/lb;
- sweet corn increased 9 percent to 37 cents/ear;
- iceberg lettuce jumped 17 percent to \$1.12/head;
- green bell peppers averaged 3 percent less at \$1.42/lb;
- zucchini squash rose 4 percent to \$1.19/lb;
- round field-grown tomatoes fell 8 percent to \$1.29/lb;
- hothouse tomatoes on the vine fell 3 percent to \$1.87/lb.

Bulb Onion Prices Ease After Record March-May

Boosted by shipments of spring onions, prices at the point of first sale for fresh bulb onions eased following several months of record or near-record highs. Onion prices peaked in April at a record 60.4 cents per pound—up from 16.4 cents a year earlier and more than double the average of the previous five Aprils (23.42 cents/lb). In May of this year, shipments of fresh bulb onions rose from a year earlier and prices fell nearly 20 cents a pound. With the surge in prices, import volume during the first 3 months of 2010 rose 22 percent, but given the price hikes, a larger import surge would have normally been expected. However, imports were limited by a production shortfall in Mexico (and elsewhere in the world), the primary source of imported onions during the spring. Because of the short crop in Mexico, demand for U.S. onions spiked, with exports to Mexico up 200 percent during January-March. This unexpected demand taxed U.S. storage supplies (which were also slowing seasonally) at the same time that the U.S. spring onion crop was delayed by cold, wet weather, leading to the price spikes.

Figure 3
U.S. fresh bulb onions: Shipments and shipping-point price, 2009-10 1/



1/ Includes both imports and domestic product. Excludes shipments for processing.
Source: USDA, AMS, *Market News* (shipments) and USDA, NASS (prices).

In May 2009, fresh-market storage onions (primarily from Washington and Oregon) accounted for 11 percent of shipment volume compared with just 7 percent in 2010 as the storage season finished early. Cool, wet weather cut yields and delayed spring onion shipments from Texas for several weeks, with April shipments down 62 percent from a year earlier and May volume down 4 percent. Despite similar (although less intense) climatic issues, onion shipments from Georgia were up 24 percent from a year earlier. Fresh-market onion growers in California's Imperial Valley also experienced periods of cooler-than-normal weather, but onion shipments in May were up 12 percent from a year earlier.

Adequate Summer Supplies, Steady Prices Expected

Entering the summer season, soil and subsoil moisture in most Eastern and Midwestern fresh-vegetable production areas is adequate this year. This may become important if predictions of a warmer-than-normal summer materialize. Because weather was favorable to begin the season, crop growth in the Midwest (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota) is reportedly on schedule or slightly ahead this year. Pest and disease pressures have generally been light so far this year, although the early warm weather in some States has accelerated the first appearances of some pests. A few early incidences of tomato late blight (mostly in retail garden plants) have been reported in States such as Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Florida, Maryland, and Louisiana.

Assuming average weather (with yields improving from the spring season) and a small gain in acreage, the outlook for the summer season (July-September) appears to favor adequate supplies and generally steady to slightly lower prices than a year ago. Assuming favorable conditions in California plus a strong start for most Eastern and Midwestern vegetable growers, market volume could improve from a year earlier when weather extremes sliced yields in New York, Maryland, and Illinois. Supplies of locally grown vegetables and melons are expected to continue to expand along with increasing consumer interest.

Although product movement is expected to show improvement in retail, foodservice, and farmer's markets this summer, summer-season shipping-point and retail prices may not follow. Following three consecutive summers of above-average prices (caused largely by extremes in temperature and precipitation), grower/shipper prices last summer were the lowest since 2005, averaging 11 percent below a year earlier. Although down, vegetable prices last summer (which was milder than normal) may have been returning to the pre-2006 trend. Although this summer is expected to be warmer than a year earlier, average precipitation should help fresh vegetable and melon prices to average near those of last year. The outlook for late summer and fall markets is less certain given a dissipating El Nino and projections by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Climate Prediction Center for a very active hurricane and tropical storm season this year.

Import Volume Surges While Exports Languish

According to data reported by the U.S. Census Bureau, the volume of fresh-market vegetable imports jumped 27 percent from a year earlier during January-April. At the same time, despite much higher domestic prices and freeze-reduced supplies, export volume managed to rise 1 percent as higher onion volume outweighed lower tomato and lettuce shipments. Fresh tomato imports jumped 40 percent to 1.63 billion pounds, with 97 percent of tomato imports during this period entering from Mexico. Despite a relatively slow start to the Mexican winter season, field-grown

Roma (plum-type) tomato imports from that country jumped 62 percent to a record-high 650 million pounds during January-April. Total tomato import volume also reflected a 24-percent jump in greenhouse-grown product. Greenhouse tomatoes accounted for 31 percent of U.S. tomato imports during the first 4 months of 2010—down from 35 percent a year ago as imports of less expensive and more plentiful field-grown Roma tomatoes accounted for a larger share of volume. Imports of greenhouse tomatoes from Mexico's rapidly expanding industry rose 24 percent during January-April to a record high 471 million pounds. In 2009, Mexico was the leading exporter to the United States of greenhouse-grown tomatoes, with 73 percent of volume. Canada accounted for 25 percent of the U.S. import market for greenhouse tomatoes in 2009.

Table 5--Selected U.S. fresh-market vegetable trade volume, 2008-10 1/

Item	2009	January - April			Change
	Annual	2008	2009	2010	2009-10
	----- 1,000 cwt -----				Percent
Exports, fresh:					
Onions, dry bulb	5,614	1,566	1,501	1,900	27
Lettuce, other	4,426	1,558	1,540	1,379	-10
Tomatoes	3,756	1,052	1,117	635	-43
Lettuce, head	2,624	1,025	905	905	0
Broccoli	2,612	1,062	968	1,045	8
Carrots	2,440	1,059	954	958	0
Celery	2,546	989	936	988	6
Other	11,978	4,099	4,045	4,246	5
Total	35,996	12,408	11,966	12,057	1
Imports, fresh:					
Tomatoes, all	26,226	11,840	11,637	16,296	40
Greenhouse	10,690	3,803	4,122	5,117	24
Roma (plum-type)	9,694	4,293	4,014	6,502	62
Cucumbers	11,888	5,508	5,509	6,338	15
Peppers, sweet	7,692	3,614	3,721	5,006	35
Onions, dry bulb	6,816	2,502	2,282	3,057	34
Peppers, chile	6,610	2,062	1,899	2,063	9
Squash 2/	5,670	2,765	2,768	3,251	17
Asparagus, all	3,440	1,256	1,472	1,702	16
Other	24,392	9,530	9,490	11,628	23
Total	92,734	39,077	38,779	49,340	27

1/ Excludes melons, potatoes, mushrooms, dry pulses, and sweet potatoes. 2/ Excludes chayote.

Source: Prepared by ERS using data from U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 6--Fresh-market vegetables: U.S. import value by country, 2008-10 1/

Item	2009	January - April			Change
	Annual	2008	2009	2010	2009-10
	----- Million \$ -----				Percent
Mexico	2,836	1,589	1,444	1,909	32
Canada	639	112	94	145	55
China	61	31	18	39	116
Peru	197	33	32	34	6
Guatemala	54	15	22	25	16
Costa Rica	56	22	19	21	11
Others	218	85	76	90	18
Total	4,061	1,887	1,705	2,263	33

1/ Excludes melons, potatoes, mushrooms, dry pulses, and sweet potatoes.

Source: Prepared by ERS using data from U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

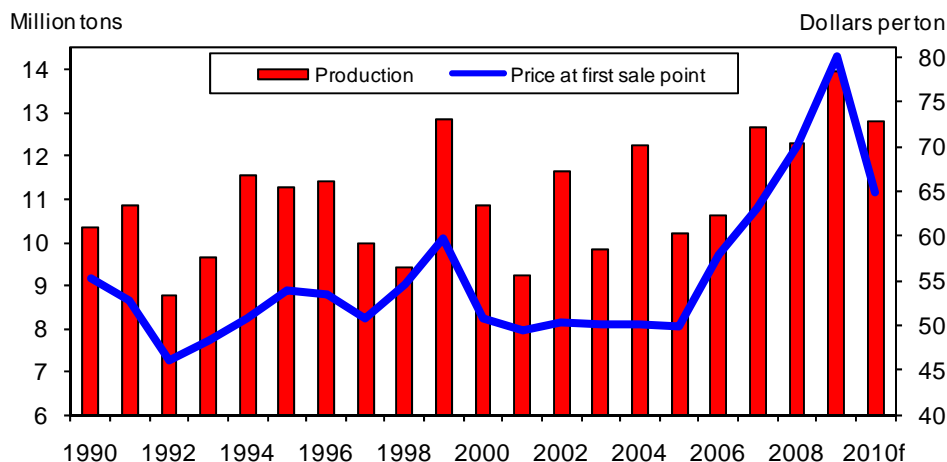
Processing Vegetables

Tomato Crop Prospects Trimmed

According to the May 15 California crop estimate, processors expect to contract for 12.3 million short tons of processing tomatoes this year—down 6 percent from the contract output of a year ago. Estimated area for harvest dropped 11,000 acres from the January intentions forecast to 269,000 acres—7 percent below a year earlier. Fresno County, the top producer, is expected to account for 37 percent of the acreage, compared with 34 percent last season. When combined with prospective output from other States and noncontract sources, the 2010 tomato crop (assuming a record-high yield) could approach 13 million tons—second only to the 2009 crop. USDA will release the estimate for all States in the July 9 *Vegetables* report.

Figure 4

U.S. processing tomatoes: Production and price at first delivery point 1/



1/ Average price in California, excluding premiums.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, and California Tomato Growers Assoc.

Table 7--Processing vegetables: Consumer and producer price indexes 1/

Item	2009		2010		Change previous: 2/	
	May	April	May	April	Month	Year
	----- Index -----				----- Percent -----	
<i>Consumer Price Indexes (12/97=100)</i>						
Processed fruits and vegetables	150.4	146.1	147.1	146.1	0.7	-2.2
Canned vegetables	164.6	159.1	159.1	159.1	0.0	-3.3
Frozen vegetables (1982-84=100)	196.7	192.2	196.6	196.6	2.3	0.0
Dry beans, peas, lentils	176.5	177.5	173.0	173.0	-2.6	-2.0
Olives, pickles, relishes	135.0	131.9	133.1	133.1	0.9	-1.4
<i>Producer Price Indexes (1982=100)</i>						
Canned vegetables and juices	171.0	166.6	166.7	166.6	0.1	-2.5
Pickles and products	210.9	211.2	212.1	211.2	0.4	0.6
Tomato catsup and sauces 3/	154.8	153.9	155.2	153.9	0.8	0.3
Canned dry beans	147.9	151.0	150.7	151.0	-0.2	1.9
Vegetable juices 3/	125.1	124.5	124.5	124.5	0.0	-0.5
Frozen vegetables	178.1	180.1	180.2	180.1	0.1	1.2
Frozen vegetable combinations	116.8	115.7	115.7	115.7	0.0	-0.9
Dried/dehy. fruit & vegetables	196.1	195.5	194.8	195.5	-0.4	-0.7
Spices 4/	187.4	192.0	190.9	192.0	-0.6	1.9

1/ Not seasonally adjusted. 2/ Change in May 2010 from the previous month/year.

3/ Index base year is 1987. 4/ Base year is 1991.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (<http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm>).

A cool, wet spring has slowed the development of the California tomato crop and raised concerns over the potential for an increase in disease and pest issues. As a result of the weather, the northern California tomato crop was reported to be about 2 weeks behind schedule. While early expectations were for strong yields, the cool, wet start may have already been a drag on California tomato yield potential. If yields are lower than projected or acreage abandonment rises, the California processing tomato crop would be lower than the May crop projection. In any event, even though the crop is expected to be smaller than a year ago, given average-to-above-average yields it would still likely be large by historical standards. Thus, with domestic demand still in the recovery stage, supplies of most tomato products will likely remain adequate given carryover stocks from last year's record crop.

One ray of hope on the demand side is the export market, which has been strong the past 2 years. Cool, wet weather has reportedly slowed or damaged the tomato crop in several competing export nations this spring. If foreign production is affected and exchange rates remain favorable, U.S. exporters could experience additional demand into 2011. So far this year, wholesale tomato product prices have continued to move lower and are expected to average below a year earlier for the 2010/11 season (due to high stocks, tepid demand, and lower raw tomato acquisition costs for the current season). Although still in very short supply relative to past history, irrigation water is not expected to be a limiting factor for this year's tomato crop.

Warm in Midwest, Cool in Northwest

Progress of processing vegetables in Minnesota and Wisconsin has generally been ahead of schedule this year with warmer temperatures and (until mid-June) more moderate rainfall than in past years. In early June, crops that had been planted were reported to be in good to excellent condition, with growing degree days since May 1 above normal in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, and Illinois. In Minnesota, sweet corn planting progressed ahead of schedule, while 97 percent of the

Table 8--Frozen vegetables: U.S. cold storage holdings, June 1

Commodity	2007	2008	2009	2010 1/	Change from
					a year ago
	----- 1,000 pounds -----				Percent
Asparagus	6,992	5,896	8,716	9,183	5
Lima beans	23,619	23,998	24,834	40,419	63
Snap beans	93,777	103,407	131,752	94,709	-28
Broccoli	67,997	81,068	95,495	72,346	-24
Brussels sprouts	12,361	10,444	14,964	15,974	7
Carrots	125,299	171,501	216,961	202,314	-7
Cauliflower	19,731	19,402	21,804	22,056	1
Sweet corn, cut	208,089	208,127	238,292	347,378	46
Sweet corn, cob	103,175	105,895	131,665	131,189	0
Okra	6,761	8,952	13,919	8,744	-37
Onions, all	32,240	42,726	33,258	22,238	-33
Blackeye peas	3,691	3,483	1,912	3,039	59
Green peas	67,839	78,501	121,027	146,836	21
Southern greens	11,593	11,573	15,874	15,193	-4
Spinach	72,371	79,143	81,204	90,625	12
Squash	50,687	45,364	45,801	37,755	-18
Other vegetables	277,589	344,722	374,628	355,842	-5
Total	1,183,811	1,344,202	1,572,106	1,615,840	3

1/ Preliminary.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Cold Storage*.

processing green pea crop (which is planted earlier) was reported to be in good to excellent condition. The situation was different in the Northwest where growing temperatures were below normal and cool, wet conditions prevailed into early June, slowing planting and plant growth.

Sweet Corn Output and Prices to Drop

Production will likely be lower for both canning and freezing sweet corn in 2010. Acreage and yield are likely to be down from a year earlier for both canning and freezing. Favorable weather pushed yields to record highs for both canning and freezing in 2009, with both likely to return to trend this year. Inventories for both types of product are up this year, with sweet corn in cold storage on January 1 the largest on record. As a result, production for both canning and freezing could drop 15 percent from a year ago.

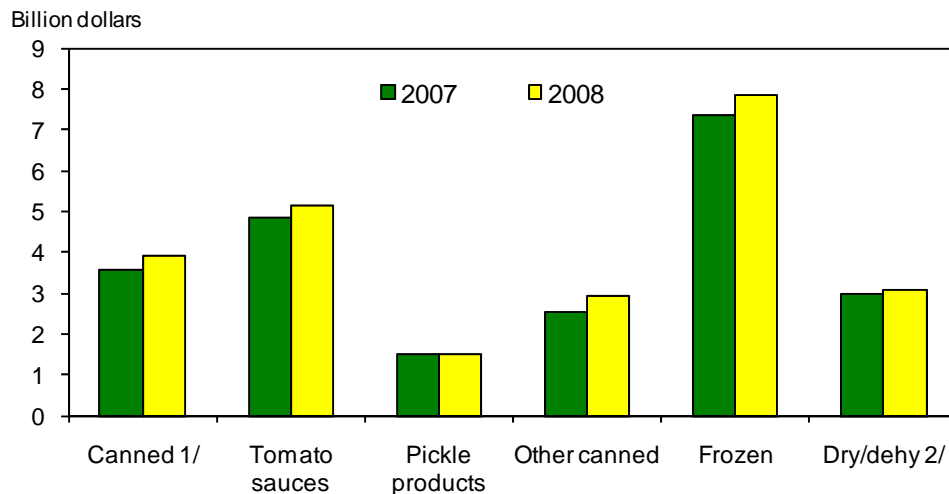
With burdensome carryover stocks, an easing of input costs, and more stability in field crop prices, contract prices for processing vegetables have also declined. This has been reflected in recent rollbacks in wholesale prices for most canned and frozen vegetables. According to information compiled by the Food Institute, wholesale prices for canned corn have eased this year and will likely average 10-15 percent less than a year earlier. Frozen corn prices are also declining, with prices for foodservice cut corn likely to average 20-25 percent below a year earlier.

Average retail prices were lower for both canned and frozen sweet corn during the first quarter (January-March) of 2010. However, for the second consecutive year, first quarter retail sales volume of both frozen cut and cob corn were down. But following dismal sales in 2009, retail sales volume for canned sweet corn was up during the first quarter of 2010.

Value of Processed Vegetable Shipments Up

The latest U.S. Census Bureau product shipment data from the Annual Survey of Manufactures covers 2008 (data for 2009 will be released later this year). The value of product shipments in this report represents the total value of all products shipped

Figure 5
Processed vegetables: Value of U.S. manufactures shipments, 2007-08



1/ Excludes tomatoes, mushrooms, pickled products, and juices. 2/ Includes fruits.

Source: Compiled by ERS from data of U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

that are primary to a particular industry. After largely stagnating at around \$20 billion over the past decade, the value of processed-vegetable product shipments increased 7 percent to \$24.5 billion in 2008.

Canned products represent the largest aggregate category in processed vegetables with about 55 percent of total value. This category includes mushrooms, juices, pickles, tomato products, and canned dry beans. The value of shipments of all canned products rose 8 percent in 2008 to \$13.5 billion led by gains in canned dry beans and individual canned vegetable items (e.g., canned sweet corn, snap beans, green peas, etc.). Shipments of catsup and other tomato-based sauces increased 7 percent to \$5.2 billion, reflecting larger production (and export) of tomato products. After declining in the early part of the decade, shipments of vegetable juices have increased for 5 consecutive years, totaling \$713 million in 2008. This was still 15 percent lower than a decade earlier. The shipment value of pickles and pickled products rose 2 percent to \$1.5 billion, despite declining trends in the domestic use of many pickled products. The value of frozen shipments increased 7 percent in 2008 to \$7.9 billion despite relatively stagnant wholesale prices, while dried and dehydrated product shipments (which include fruit) rose 3 percent to \$3.1 billion.

Processed Exports Up

During January to April 2010, the value of processed-vegetable exports (excluding potatoes, pulses, and mushrooms) rose 5 percent. The top five destinations for processed vegetable exports included Canada (38 percent of the total), Japan (12 percent), Mexico (10 percent), Italy (4 percent), and South Korea (3 percent). The gain was led entirely by a 7-percent rise in canned vegetables as both frozen and dried/dehydrated products declined. Frozen products (excluding potatoes) fell 3 percent. The increase in canned vegetables was fueled largely by a 6 percent gain in processed tomato products, particularly ketchup and sauces. Increases in onion powder and dried pepper products were offset by lower garlic products to push dried/dehydrated vegetable exports down. Primarily reflecting reduced imports of frozen vegetables (especially broccoli), the value of processed vegetable imports declined 2 percent from a year earlier during January-April 2010.

Table 9--Value of processed vegetable trade 1/

Item	2009	January - April			Change
	Annual	2008	2009	2010	2009-10
	----- Million dollars -----				Percent
<i>Imports:</i>					
Canned	1,014.7	312.1	328.9	329.2	0
Tomato products	190.9	58.1	62.5	64.4	3
Frozen	717.3	261.9	260.3	249.2	-4
Broccoli	238.0	94.7	92.1	87.1	-5
Dehydrated 2/	446.7	139.5	147.2	145.2	-1
Paprika	51.8	15.0	19.6	13.4	-32
<i>Exports:</i>					
Canned	784.9	243.1	260.5	278.6	7
Tomato products	486.5	150.8	166.0	176.7	6
Frozen	227.5	84.0	74.6	72.7	-3
Sweet corn	70.0	21.0	20.7	22.7	10
Dehydrated 2/	187.8	56.0	60.0	54.5	-9
Onion products	85.2	29.2	25.5	27.3	7

1/ Excludes potatoes and mushrooms. 2/ Includes dried.

Source: Derived by ERS from data of the U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Potatoes

Spring Production Up 5 Percent From 2009

U.S. spring potato production is expected to increase 5 percent from last year to 26.1 million hundredweight (cwt). Strong yields and larger acreage in California are behind most of the gain. With yields estimated at 395 cwt per acre, spring potato production in California is expected to reach 12.25 million cwt, 15 percent larger than the 2009 crop. (As of 2010, USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service included California winter and summer potatoes in its estimates for spring potatoes.) Despite the delays in harvesting Florida's crop, production is expected to total 7.55 million cwt, down 2 percent from last year. In North Carolina, lower yields are expected to drop production 4 percent from 2009's high levels to 3.26 million cwt. Texas production is estimated at 1.97 million cwt, up 1 percent from 2009 but 7 percent below the 2005-09 average. In Arizona, smaller acreage is behind the 8 percent expected decline in production to 1.04 million cwt.

Preliminary USDA estimates for fall planted area will be released in the July 9 *Crop Production* report. Cool conditions have been reported in some of the northern growing regions, slowing planting and/or crop development. Industry sources indicate that fryers and dehydrators have contracted for less volume than they did in 2009, while contract volumes for chip potatoes are similar to those for last year. Given the low prices seen this marketing year for fresh market (tablestock) potatoes, particularly in the Pacific Northwest, industry sources question whether growers have cut back tablestock plantings enough to bring supply in line with demand.

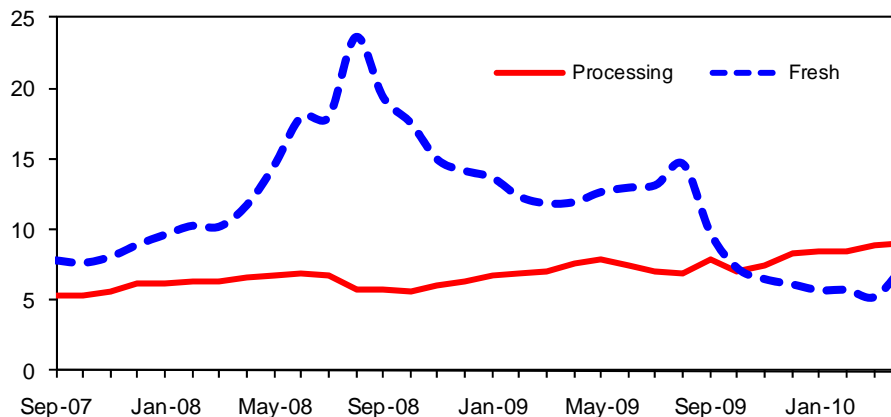
Prices for Processing Potatoes Continue To Strengthen

During the first 9 months of the marketing year (September-May), the monthly average prices received by growers for all types of potatoes are down an average of 16 percent from last year's high levels. Although lower than 2008/09, prices so far this year for all potatoes are above the average monthly prices received during the first nine months of the 2003/04 to 2007/08 marketing years.

Figure 6

U.S. potatoes: Average monthly price received by growers for fresh and processing use 1/

Dollars per cwt



1/ April 2010 is preliminary.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Table 10--U.S. potatoes: Monthly producer price index

Item/crop year 1/	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May
	--- 1982=100 ---								
Frozen french fries									
2007/08	164.0	167.4	169.1	171.4	170.7	171.7	172.4	173.2	173.4
2008/09	179.5	194.9	196.3	208.3	205.4	210.3	210.6	208.3	208.3
2009/10	215.1	219.0	219.6	219.7	218.8	219.1	219.7	218.6	219.8
Percent change	20	12	12	5	7	4	4	5	6
Fresh tablestock									
2007/08	121.5	117.0	142.0	145.1	151.3	152.1	153.9	159.2	154.5
2008/09	290.5	255.1	227.6	218.6	204.7	202.8	196.6	165.3	149.2
2009/10	131.4	128.2	123.6	122.5	117.9	123.4	131.3	123.6	120.2
Percent change	-55	-50	-46	-44	-42	-39	-33	-25	-19

1/ Crop year: September-August. Preliminary data in *italics*.

Source: Derived by ERS from data of U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The all-potato price, however, masks changes in the relationship between prices for fresh and processing potatoes in 2009/10. Since November 2009, prices received for processing potatoes have been higher than those received for fresh potatoes.

Trending higher for the last couple of years, the U.S. price for processing potatoes reached \$9.06 per cwt in April. Possible reasons for the recent higher prices include quality issues with remaining 2009 storage potatoes and the delay in the Florida chipping crop. In the four States for which processing potato prices are reported, April prices were highest in Wisconsin (\$12.50 per cwt), followed by North Dakota (\$10.40), Washington (\$8.10) and Idaho (\$8.00).

The average U.S. price received for fresh potatoes was up almost \$2 in April from the previous month to \$7.25 per cwt, likely reflecting tight supplies of red potatoes and high prices for spring potatoes. Prices for fresh potatoes in North Dakota jumped from a season low of \$8.30 per cwt in February to \$12 per cwt in April. In comparison, fresh prices in the three other States that report fresh-potato prices (Colorado, Idaho, and Wisconsin) have continued to decline since the beginning of the marketing year. In Florida and California, April prices for all spring potatoes were \$20.70 and \$14.80 per cwt, respectively. As more supplies became available, prices in May declined to an average of \$14.70 per cwt in Florida and \$12.80 per cwt in California.

As spring harvest continues and supplies increase, prices are likely to moderate for fresh potatoes. Industry sources report a smooth transition from Florida and Texas chipping supplies to those in North Carolina and Missouri. In the Pacific Northwest, processing prices will likely reflect the quality of the remaining 2009 crop.

Shipments of Fresh Market Potatoes From Idaho Continue Strong

According to preliminary data, total May potato shipments, which include shipments for export, were up 4 percent from a year earlier to 16.4 million cwt. Year-to-date shipments (September-May) of 123.8 million cwt are slightly above last year's low levels, but 4-percent below the year-to-date average for the past 5

Table 11--U.S. potatoes: Monthly and year-to-date totals shipments 1/

Item/crop year	Mar.	Apr.	May	Year to date 2/
----- 1,000 cwt -----				
Fresh tablestock				
2007/08	9,622	8,486	9,785	81,440
2008/09	8,314	8,036	8,299	74,539
2009/10	8,987	7,851	8,739	75,752
Percent change	8	-2	5	2
Idaho tablestock				
2007/08	2,653	2,748	2,615	23,752
2008/09	2,871	2,808	2,470	23,207
2009/10	3,450	2,973	3,172	26,837
Percent change	20	6	28	16
Total potatoes 3/				
2007/08	17,201	18,194	18,123	131,807
2008/09	14,682	18,096	15,736	122,718
2009/10	15,600	17,863	16,358	123,797
Percent change	6	-1	4	1

1/ Domestic shipments (includes exports). 2/ September-May. 3/ Includes chipper and seed.

Sources: Derived by ERS from data of USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Market News*.

years of 129.0 million cwt. Chipping potato shipments in May totaled 3.9 million cwt, down 1 percent from April, partly reflecting lower than average shipments from Florida. Year-to-date seed shipments, which account for the majority of seed shipments for the marketing year, are down 1 percent from last year to 15.0 million cwt, a potential indication of smaller planted area of fall potatoes.

Idaho shipments of tablestock potatoes continue their strong 2009/10 performance. Since November, monthly shipments of fresh potatoes from Idaho have averaged over 3.1 million cwt. Year-to-date shipments (September-May) of 26.8 million cwt are up 16 percent from the same period last year and 14 percent above the year-to-date average for 2006/07-2008/09. If monthly shipments continue at this pace, Idaho could distribute 36.0 million cwt of fresh potatoes in 2009/10.

Despite higher shipments so far this marketing year, the share of fall potatoes in storage remains above historical averages. As of June 1, 51.3 million cwt were in storage compared with 45.3 million cwt in 2009, accounting for 13 percent and 12 percent of fall production, respectively. Processors in nine major processing States have used 160.3 million cwt of potatoes so far this season, 5 percent below the 168.7 million cwt reported for the prior season.

Fresh Potato Exports Remain Strong

U.S. potato exports in April were down from a strong first quarter 2010. Despite the drop from March, exports so far this calendar year of \$387.3 million are 2 percent higher than those for the first 4 months of 2009. Potato exports for the marketing year to date (September-April) totaled \$760.0 million, which is 1 percent lower than the high \$768.2 million recorded for the same period in 2008/09, but 7 percent above the average value, \$711.0 million, for the first 8 months of the 2006/07-2008/09 marketing years.

Table 12--U.S. potatoes: Monthly and year-to-date export value

Item/year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Year-to-date
----- Million dollars -----					
Frozen fries					
2009	50.5	49.4	59.3	52.8	212.0
2010	58.9	53.5	59.5	53.7	225.6
Percent change	17	8	0	2	6
Chips					
2009	14.2	14.7	15.7	14.3	58.9
2010	10.6	9.0	9.4	10.0	39.0
Percent change	-25	-39	-40	-30	-34
Fresh or chilled 1/					
2009	9.3	9.4	8.9	10.8	38.4
2010	9.6	9.6	11.8	11.7	42.7
Percent change	3	2	33	8	11
Total potatoes					
2009	92.4	89.7	100.8	96.4	379.4
2010	99.4	91.6	102.0	94.3	387.3
Percent change	8	2	1	-2	2

1/ Includes seed.

Source: Derived by ERS from data of U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Fresh potatoes are a bright spot in the export picture. During January-April 2010, the United States exported 236.5 million pounds of fresh potatoes (including seed), up 51 percent from the 156.1 million pounds exported during the same period in 2009. Because of last year's high prices, and thus high unit values, the value of fresh potatoes exported during the first 4 months of 2010 (\$42.7 million) is only 12 percent higher than the corresponding 2009 value (\$38.4 million). On a marketing-year basis, fresh potato exports for September-April are up 35 percent from 333.8 million pounds in 2008/09 to 450.0 million this marketing year. Canada and Mexico remain the top buyers for fresh U.S. potatoes. Exports of fresh potatoes to Canada are likely to remain strong through the summer as industry sources expect Canadian shipments of 2009 tablestock potatoes to wrap up earlier than they have in the past few years.

The export value of other potato products is also up this calendar year compared with last year, except for potato chips, which are composed primarily of chips made from dehydrated potatoes. Canada, Mexico, and Japan account for most U.S. potato-chip exports. Through April, chip exports to those three countries totaled \$26.2 million, which is down 27 percent from the \$36.1 million exported during the first 4 months of 2009. Marketing-year-to-date exports to Japan are down 70 percent from \$27.1 million for September 2008-April 2009 to \$8.1 million for September 2009-April 2010. A number of factors may have contributed to the decline—Japanese consumers being more price conscious during the economic downturn, an expansion of chip manufacturing capacity in Japan, and greater competition from Chinese potato products.

Dry Beans

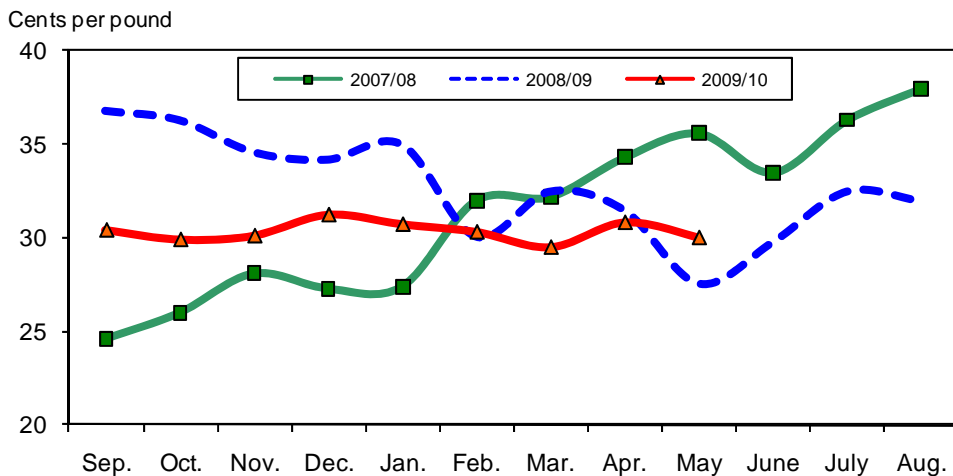
Limited Activity in Bean Markets

U.S. dry edible bean markets remain quiet as the industry focuses on the completion of planting. Markets also await the June 30 USDA *Acreage* report, which will provide survey-based estimates of planted area. In the earlier *Prospective Plantings* estimate, the dry bean industry indicated intentions to increase area 15 percent to 1.77 million acres. If realized, this would be the largest area seeded to dry edible beans since 2002.

With the notable exception of both black and garbanzo beans, grower and dealer prices have generally eased slightly since April following indications of increased area in 2010. In early June, black bean grower prices were up 3 percent from April while garbanzo averaged 2 percent higher. These were the only reported classes for which prices did not either decrease or remain steady. Across all dry bean classes, the May 2010 grower price continued to hover around \$30.00 per cwt as it basically has the entire marketing year. May price estimates were above a year earlier due largely to higher prices in Michigan, North Dakota, and Nebraska. Most other states were running slightly below year earlier levels. State price changes reflect the predominance of the dry bean classes marketed in each State. Although May grower prices in North Dakota averaged 2 percent above a year earlier, prices declined slightly from April due largely to the influence of lower pinto bean prices. The ratio of the U.S. all dry bean price to field corn price was up substantially this spring from a year earlier (e.g., 8.8 in May of 2010 versus 7.0 in May of 2009) as dry bean returns increased, while field corn returns declined.

In 2009/10, the current dollar (unadjusted for the effects of inflation) season-average grower price for all dry beans was estimated to be \$32.00 per cwt. Given the monthly prices now in the books, the season average will likely be closer to \$30 when the final estimate is released. In the coming year, expectations for a larger dry bean crop should help current dollar season-average dry bean price ease to around \$25 to \$29/cwt.

Figure 7
U.S. dry edible beans: Average monthly grower price



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Table 13--U.S. dry beans: Monthly grower prices for selected classes, 2009-10 1/

Commodity	2009		2010		Chg. prev. year:	
	May	June	May	June	May	June
	----- Cents per pound -----				--- Percent ---	
All dry beans	27.60	29.80	30.00	--	8.7	--
Pinto (ND/MN)	24.50	26.60	23.00	23.00	-6.1	-13.5
Navy (pea bean) (MI)	23.75	26.90	33.00	33.00	38.9	22.7
Great Northern (NE/WY)	26.00	26.80	30.00	30.00	15.4	11.9
Black (MI)	32.88	33.00	39.81	40.25	21.1	22.0
Light red kidney (CO/NE)	--	--	32.63	32.50	--	--
Small red (WA/ID)	--	--	30.00	30.00	--	--
Pink (WA/ID)	34.00	--	30.00	30.00	-11.8	--
Garbanzo (WA/ID)	25.38	25.80	30.50	29.50	20.2	14.3

-- = not available. 1/ Prices are U.S. No. 1, cleaned basis.

Sources: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Bean Market News*, except "all dry beans" from USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Exports and Imports Up

During the first 8 months of 2009/10, U.S. export volume for dry edible beans was up 6 percent to 6.53 million cwt. With 4 months remaining, prices softening, and stocks holding for several classes, export volume is likely to advance further from the strong levels experienced a season ago. Movement to foreign nations increased notably for black, garbanzo, dark red kidney, cranberry, and blackeye beans, but declined for most others including pinto, navy, and Great Northern beans.

Through April, Mexico accounted for 38 percent of total U.S. dry bean export volume, up from 29 percent a year earlier. With movement to Mexico up 35 percent from a year earlier, volume shipped to that country was second only to 1990/91, with black beans accounting for 72 percent of the shipments this year. Total export movement of U.S. black beans was up 55 percent to 1.89 million bags (cwt). This was the largest September-April black bean export volume on record, breaking the previous high set in 1981/82. Black bean volume is also running well ahead of a year earlier, when the September-August record volume was set. So far this year, about 93 percent of all black bean exports have gone to Mexico. Black bean exports during Sept-April were valued at \$53 million, the highest since 1981/82. A 12-percent reduction in the 2009/10 unit price of black beans (to an average of 28 cents/pound) has helped to maintain competitiveness in Mexico.

Whenever domestic prices of dry beans are elevated and stocks begin to dwindle, imports begin to move higher. This year has been no exception as grower prices averaging around 30 cents per pound have led to a 13-percent increase in dry bean import volume over the first 8 months of the 2009/10 marketing year. This also exceeded the 2001/02 record high September-April import volume by 7 percent. This year, import volume has been driven by black beans and pinto beans with volume for most other major classes lower than a year earlier.

About 16 percent of dry bean imports so far this year consisted of black beans despite strong domestic production a year ago and heavy export demand from Mexico this season. China (64 percent of the total), Canada (22 percent), and Argentina (7 percent) have accounted for the lion's share of black beans shipped into the U.S. market. In 2009/10, the unit value of black beans from China averaged about 34 cents per pound compared with 40 cents for black beans imported from

Table 14--U.S. dry bean marketing-year export volume

Bean class	Sept-Aug.	September - April			Change
	2008/09	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2008-09
	----- 1,000 cwt (bags) -----				Percent
Black	2,377	623	1,222	1,894	55
Pinto	2,988	1,433	2,104	1,672	-21
Navy (pea)	1,717	892	1,240	1,073	-14
Garbanzo	422	416	198	427	115
Great Northern	467	627	357	346	-3
Dark-red kidney	120	215	84	182	117
Cranberry	56	72	45	124	176
Light-red kidney	167	130	121	93	-23
Large lima	99	66	72	88	22
Small red	89	58	63	57	-11
Baby lima	134	168	115	51	-56
Mung & urd	45	16	30	24	-20
Blackeye	20	19	12	23	86
Pink	21	53	8	20	157
Other	827	730	490	456	-7
Total	9,549	5,518	6,162	6,528	6

Source: Compiled by ERS from data of U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 15--U.S. dry bean marketing-year export volume to date, by selected destination 1/

Destination	Sept-Aug.	September - April			Change
	2008/09	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2008-09
	----- 1,000 cwt (bags) -----				Percent
Mexico	3,665	1,079	1,818	2,461	35
United Kingdom	964	578	690	631	-9
Canada	1,066	646	742	574	-23
Dominican Republic	334	334	209	337	61
Haiti	236	120	129	287	122
Japan	293	232	214	218	2
Spain	212	203	142	186	32
Angola	44	163	34	189	449
India	105	149	29	156	431
Guatemala	139	61	102	143	40
Others	2,491	1,953	2,053	1,346	-34
Total	9,549	5,518	6,162	6,528	6

1/ Includes commercial sales and movement under food aid programs such as PL-480.

Source: Prepared by ERS using data of the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Canada. Likely reflecting tight world supplies and quality differences, the U.S. average import value for black beans (37 cents/lb) in 2009/10 has been much higher than the average U.S. export value of 28 cents per pound.

In the 2010/11 marketing year, domestic supplies of dry beans are generally expected to rise to their highest level in several years, with prices expected to average below those of the past year. Thus, imports are expected to drop while the export share of the crop increases. In calendar year 2009, imports accounted for about 15 percent of dry bean net domestic use—up from 6 percent in 2000 and 4 percent during the 1990s. During 2010, import penetration is projected to decline to 14 percent.

Table 16--U.S. dry bean marketing-year import volume

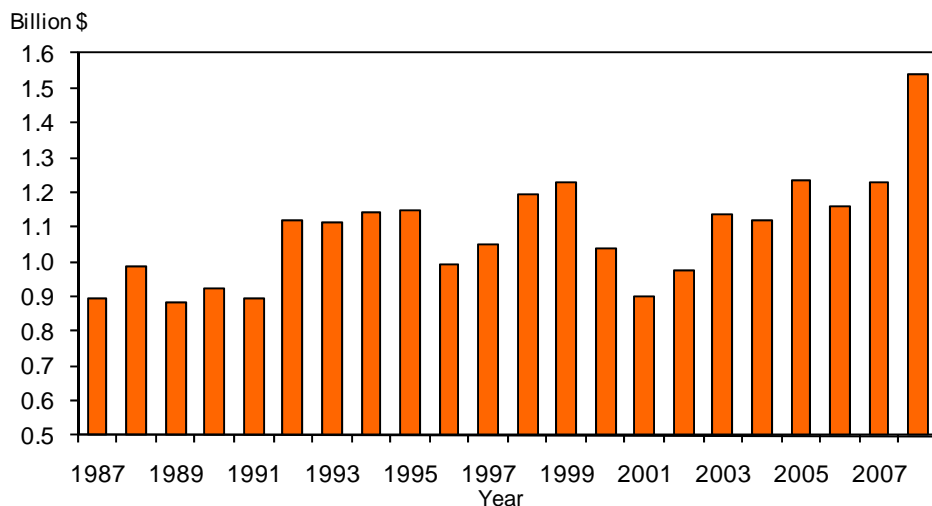
Bean class	Sept-Aug.	September - April			Change
	2008/09	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2008-09
	----- 1,000 cwt (bags) -----				Percent
Black	294	261	177	326	84
Garbanzo, all	462	231	283	275	-3
Mung & urd	359	222	218	214	-2
Pinto	215	172	152	187	23
Small red	169	126	117	99	-16
Navy	142	130	81	71	-12
Lgt red kidney	125	89	90	49	-45
Dk red kidney	117	79	76	42	-44
Other 1/	1,063	652	648	819	26
Total	2,946	1,962	1,843	2,083	13

1/ Excludes guar beans.

Source: Prepared by ERS using data from U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Figure 8

U.S. canned dry beans: Value of product shipments



Source: USDC, U.S. Census Bureau, *Annual Survey of Manufactures, Economic Census*.

Value of Canned Dry Bean Shipments Up

The latest U.S. Census Bureau product shipment data from the annual Economic Census was released on March 30, 2010, and covers 2008. Collected annually since 1949, the value of product shipments in this report represents estimates of the total value of manufacturer shipments of all canned dry beans. The value of canned dry bean shipments jumped 25 percent between 2007 and 2008 to \$1.537 billion. Dry bean shipments had increased 6 percent in 2007, with gains in both 2007 and 2008 likely reflecting tight stocks and increased costs for dry beans and other production inputs (such as sweeteners and energy). The value of manufacturer shipments likely continued to move higher in 2009 (data are scheduled to be released in November) given the continued elevation of commodity prices. The value of manufacturers' canned dry bean shipments (in nominal unadjusted dollars) most recently troughed in 2001 at \$900 million. However, the industry has seen the value of shipments move higher since then with increased costs and the introduction of new products.

Grand Forks County Was Top Producer

In 2008 (data for 2009 will be released June 30), three of the top five dry bean counties in the Nation were located in North Dakota (Grand Forks, Walsh, and Pembina). Dry bean production is spread among several counties in North Dakota, with the top five accounting for 59 percent of the State's 2008 crop. Grand Forks County in northeastern North Dakota produced 17 percent of the State's dry bean crop in 2008. This was also 7 percent of the U.S. total, making the county the Nation's top producing area for dry edible beans. Following very close behind was neighboring Walsh County in North Dakota with 16 percent of the State's 2008 crop. Although Walsh County growers planted more area, Grand Forks realized higher yields. Production in Pembina County accounted for 13 percent of North Dakota's crop, with the county the fourth leading dry bean producer. Michigan's Huron County was the third leading producer of dry beans (44 percent of the State's crop and 6 percent of the national output) and Polk County in Minnesota rounded out the top five counties with 28 percent of that State's crop and 3 percent of the national total.

Table 17--Dry edible beans: Area, yield, and production in top 25 counties, 2007-08 1/

County & State	Area harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
	<i>1,000 acres</i>		<i>Pounds/acre</i>		<i>1,000 cwt</i>	
Grand Forks, ND	86.2	90.9	1,796	1,830	1,548	1,660
Walsh, ND	93.2	95.0	1,771	1,740	1,651	1,650
Huron, MI	77.0	77.5	1,740	2,030	1,340	1,570
Pembina, ND	89.1	83.6	1,574	1,520	1,402	1,270
Polk, MN	44.0	45.9	1,887	1,750	830	802
Scotts Bluff, NE	27.0	33.9	2,135	2,330	576	791
Tuscola, MI	34.2	35.5	1,610	1,980	550	704
Ramsey, ND	41.5	46.2	1,639	1,490	680	690
Traill, ND	32.2	38.2	1,957	1,730	630	660
Wells, ND	59.4	51.3	1,409	1,240	837	635
Steele, ND	35.0	33.9	1,654	1,580	579	535
Box Butte, NE	21.9	22.7	2,281	2,180	500	495
Benson, ND	41.4	33.5	1,459	1,370	604	460
Twin Falls, ID	18.2	17.3	2,530	2,310	460	400
Cavalier, ND	23.1	22.1	1,753	1,760	405	390
Morrill, NE	11.5	16.5	2,205	2,290	254	378
Bay, MI	19.4	18.7	1,550	1,900	300	355
Towner, ND	20.2	21.0	1,609	1,520	325	320
Nelson, ND	21.7	21.7	1,825	1,470	396	320
Sanilac, MI	17.5	16.3	1,710	1,870	300	305
Yuma, CO	11.6	11.7	2,090	2,080	242	243
Sheridan, NE	7.0	9.5	2,482	2,260	174	215
Goshen, WY	6.2	8.0	2,440	2,510	151	201
Ransom, ND	10.4	12.4	1,683	1,600	175	199
Marshall, MN	14.8	11.1	1,635	1,790	242	198

-- = Data for 2009 not yet released. 1/ Sorted by 2008 production levels.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, www.nass.usda.gov

Dry Peas and Lentils

Prices Relatively Steady

Activity in U.S. dry pea and lentil markets remains relatively quiet as the industry awaits the June 30 *Grain Stocks* report detailing the volume of dry peas, lentils, and chickpeas held in storage as of June 1. Also, the July 9 *Crop Production* report will provide a firm estimate of the acreage planted this year. Early grower intentions for 2010 had pointed to a 3-percent decline for dry pea area and a 23-percent increase for lentils. With a record-large U.S. dry pea crop last fall, the previous (December 1) stocks report indicated dry pea stocks were 55 percent higher than a year earlier at a record 10.7 million cwt. The record-large lentil crop last fall led to a 61 percent year-over-year gain in the volume of lentils in storage (to 2.7 million cwt). Since that time, export volume has continued running at a record pace for lentils and all dry peas combined (split peas, whole yellow, and whole green). Seeding progress was slow in Canada, a world leader in dry pea and lentil markets, and is uncertain due to above normal precipitation in western provinces. Any impact on area will not be enumerated until the August 20 crop report. Canadian dry pea area is currently expected to remain near year-earlier levels, while lentil area rises to a record high.

As of June 20, crop progress for dry peas and lentils has been slightly behind average in Montana and North Dakota (pulse crops rated mostly good to excellent). Although cool, wet conditions have slowed most crops, peas and lentils appear to be largely on schedule in the Pacific northwest. Most recent price observations for dry peas and lentils are based on limited movement as domestic demand has generally been sluggish. Grower and dealer prices for both dry peas and lentils have generally not changed much the past few months, with grower prices slipping just 1-2 percent during the second quarter from their January-March averages. The most significant change between the first and second quarter of 2010 has been a 10-percent decline in the dealer price for whole green peas. In all cases during the April-June quarter, both grower and dealer prices averaged below those of a year earlier, with whole green peas down 36 percent from a year ago.

McLean County Is Top Dry Pea Producer, Williams County No. 1 in Lentils

In 2009, the top five dry edible pea-producing counties in the Nation were located in North Dakota. Dry edible peas are produced in almost all of North Dakota's 53 counties, with the top five accounting for more than half of the State's 2009 output and about one-third of the National crop. McLean County in west central North Dakota accounted for 14 percent of the State's dry pea crop in 2009. This was also 9 percent of the U.S. total, making this county the Nation's top producing area for

Table 18—U.S. dry peas and lentils: Monthly grower prices by class

Item	2009			2010		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	Mar.	Apr.	May
----- Cents/pound -----						
Dry peas	11.80	11.40	12.00	8.42	8.39	7.69
Lentils	30.80	31.30	30.80	28.60	28.70	26.50
All chickpeas	28.40	32.20	27.00	29.70	34.70	--
Large chickpeas	28.40	32.20	27.30	30.80	35.30	--
Small chickpeas	--	--	22.80	23.70	27.50	--

-- = not available. 1/ Prices for May 2010 are mid-month averages.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

dry edible peas. The second- and third-largest producing counties were Mountrail and Divide, each with 11 percent of the State's crop. Williams and Ward Counties (each with 10 percent of North Dakota's 2009 crop) round out the top five. Among all counties with at least 10,000 acres, Ward County had the highest yield at 27.3 cwt/acre.

In 2009, two of the top three lentil-producing counties in the Nation were located in North Dakota. Lentil production in North Dakota is more concentrated than dry peas as lentils are produced in far fewer counties. The top two counties in North Dakota, Williams and Divide, produced 80 percent of the State's 2009 lentil crop and nearly one-third of the national crop. Sandwiched between these two counties is the second-largest lentil-producing county in the United States, Sheridan. Located in the northeast corner of Montana, Sheridan County accounted for 65 percent of the State's 2009 lentil crop and 18 percent of the U.S. total. Although 2009 county data was not available for the State of Washington, based on the 2007 Census of Agriculture, Whitman County in southeastern part of the State was likely among the top 10 producers for dry edible peas and the top 5 for lentils in 2009.

Exports Surge in 2009/10

During July-April of 2009/10, U.S. export volume for dry peas and lentils was up 47 percent to 15.2 million cwt. Export movement was stronger for all categories of peas and lentils with the exception of whole green peas, which were in less demand than yellow and split peas. Yellow peas were the leading export crop among dry peas and lentils through April, with a 19-percent increase in shipments to foreign markets. Movement of split peas overseas, which is already more than twice the entire 2008/09 season—due mostly to substantial food aid shipments to Ethiopia, Kenya, and Pakistan, has reached a new high.

Table 19--U.S. dry peas & lentils: Foreign trade volume by class 1/

Item	Crop year 2008/09	July-April			Change 2008-09 Percent
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	
-----1,000 cwt-----					
Exports:					
Green peas	3,456.1	3,495.1	2,957.9	2,697.9	-9
Yellow peas	3,491.1	4,045.4	3,095.8	3,695.6	19
Split peas	803.8	610.5	748.2	1,967.4	163
Austrian winter pea	10.2	28.4	10.2	14.4	41
Misc. dry peas	884.8	1,844.2	837.9	2,192.7	162
Chickpeas, all	329.5	480.1	242.7	563.7	132
Lentils, all	2,710.5	2,054.3	2,393.9	4,031.3	68
Total	11,685.8	12,557.9	10,286.6	15,162.9	47
Imports:					
Green peas	204.5	175.8	175.7	130.2	-26
Yellow peas	78.8	72.1	72.9	20.1	-72
Split peas	314.2	275.2	273.3	245.4	-10
Austrian winter	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	--
Misc. dry peas	112.6	77.8	102.7	58.1	-43
Chickpeas, all	416.9	286.6	341.8	378.4	11
Lentils, all	359.9	180.0	303.1	250.8	-17
Total	1,487.0	1,069.0	1,269.4	1,083.1	-15

-- not applicable. 1/ Excludes planting seed. 1,000 cwt = 100,000 pounds.

Source: Compiled by ERS using data from the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Input Prices and Cash Receipts

Input Prices Ease

Prices paid by vegetable and melon growers for production inputs have continued to ease for the fifth consecutive quarter. According to an index calculated by ERS using items pertinent to vegetable production (leaves out farm-origin inputs like feed and livestock), average input prices paid by vegetable and melon growers declined slightly (less than 1 percent) in each of the first two quarters of 2010. A year earlier, input prices for products used by vegetable and melon farms fell 4 percent following several years of strong increases (above the general rate of inflation in the overall economy), including a 19-percent surge in 2008. The most heavily weighted input in the ERS vegetable input price index is wages (constitutes 30 percent of all inputs). Growth in farm wage rates has been modest the past few years (up less than 1 percent this year and 15 percent since 2005) and has helped temper sharp gains in energy-based inputs.

Table 20--Selected U.S. quarterly indicies of prices paid by farmers, 2009-10

Commodity	2009				2010		Change 2nd Q 1/ Percent
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd *	
	----- Index, 1990-92=100 -----						
Seed	275	304	304	304	298	284	-6.6
Fertilizer	328	298	244	231	235	250	-16.1
Chemicals	147	151	147	153	149	144	-4.6
Fuels	198	215	240	260	275	289	34.4
Farm machinery	218	220	226	225	227	227	3.2
Farm supplies	155	153	152	152	152	154	0.7
Cash rent	224	224	224	224	243	243	8.5
Interest	139	139	139	139	128	128	-7.9
Taxes	238	238	238	238	268	268	12.6
Wage rates	189	187	184	188	191	187	0.0
All vegetables 2/	205	205	200	201	205	205	0.0

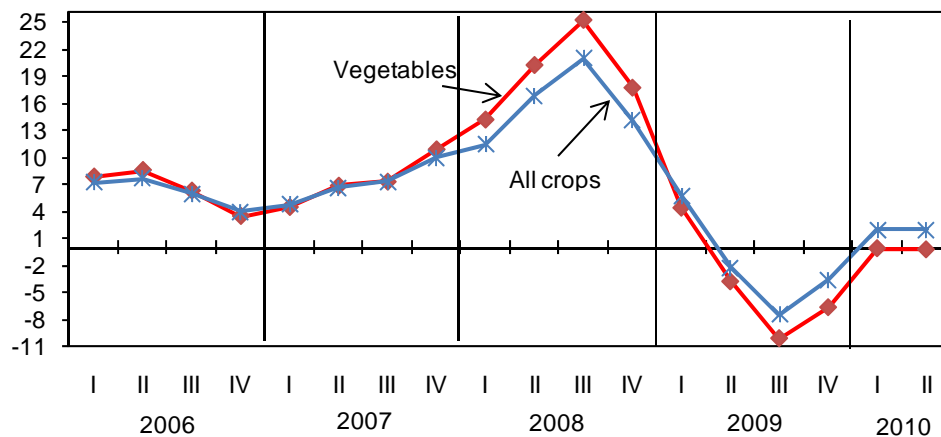
* = projected. 1/ Change in 2nd-quarter 2010 over 2nd-quarter 2009.

2/ Computed by ERS. Price index with base period of 1990-92 (period the index equaled 100).

Source: Derived by ERS from USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Figure 9
Quarterly prices paid index for U.S. vegetable growers, 2006-10

Percent change from year earlier

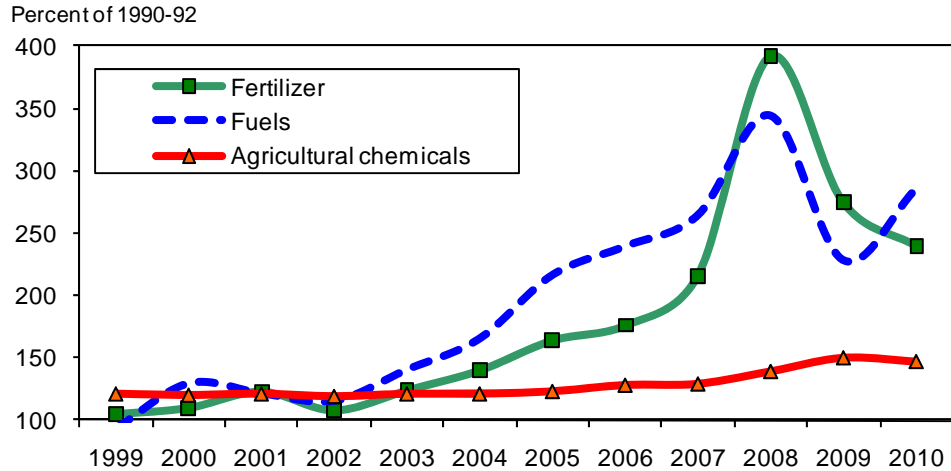


Source: USDA, NASS except vegetable index computed by ERS from data of USDA, NASS, *Agricultural Prices*.

Despite small changes in overall input prices this year, they remain “sticky” on the downside, with most items averaging well above levels experienced 5 years earlier. With the slow improvement in the economy, prices paid by all farmers for inputs sourced from outside the farm sector (e.g., energy, fertilizer, machinery, repairs, supplies, rent, etc.) over the first 5 months of 2010 are up 2 percent from the same period a year ago. However, the average for these nonfarm-origin inputs is 31 percent higher than in 2005. Some of this reflects continued high energy prices and competitive world demand for farm inputs such as chemicals, seed, and fertilizer.

So far in 2010, input prices are lower for short-term interest, herbicides, fertilizer, and planting seed, but higher for fuels, taxes, cash rent, building materials, machinery, repairs, and insecticides. Prices paid have change little for such inputs as wage rates, farm supplies, fungicides, and custom rates. Although fertilizer prices are well below a year earlier, they have been creeping higher with rising energy prices since bottoming out in December. Fertilizer prices are largely determined in the world market in which the United States is the largest importer. About half of the nitrogen requirement and the majority of the potash come from other countries. The United States also produces all three major nutrients and supplies most of its own phosphate (and is a top world producer).

Figure 10
Index of prices paid by farmers: Energy-related inputs, 1999-2010



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices* (1999-2009), ERS (2010).

Table 21--Vegetable and melons: Farm cash receipts in top five States, 2005-09 1/

State	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009f	Change from
						year earlier
----- Million dollars -----						Percent
California	6,594.9	7,270.2	7,595.9	7,707.6	8,159.5	6
Florida	1,911.4	638.9	1,855.3	2,008.4	1,813.3	-10
Washington	904.5	1,012.1	1,157.1	1,253.4	1,201.9	-4
Idaho	628.8	780.7	865.4	919.3	850.1	-8
Arizona	904.1	768.6	976.0	782.0	820.5	5
Others	7,141.7	8,420.1	7,831.5	8,708.9	8,394.7	-4
United States	18,085.4	18,890.5	20,281.3	21,379.8	21,240.2	-1

f/ Forecast. 1/ Includes mushrooms.

Source: Calculated by USDA, Economic Research Service.

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Articles

The following are links to articles released on subjects directly related to the vegetable and melon industry. Most are in Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) format:

1. Promoting Fruit and Vegetable Consumption: Are Coupons More Effective than Pure Price Discounts?

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/ERR96/>

Using household purchase data and a consumer demand model, this study analyzes the impact of the use of coupons and price discounts on fruit and vegetable consumption.

2. Consumers' Response to the 2006 Foodborne Illness Outbreak Linked to Spinach

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/AmberWaves/March10/Features/OutbreakSpinach.htm>

Examines consumers' response following a Government warning to avoid bagged spinach because of possible E. coli O157:H7 contamination. Spinach sales fell but expenditures for total leafy greens remained unchanged.

3. Younger Consumers Exhibit Less Demand for Fresh Vegetables

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/vgs/2009/08Aug/vgs33301/>

This report identifies how a household's spending on fresh vegetables for at-home consumption may depend on the head of household's birth cohort, with younger consumers exhibiting less demand for fresh vegetables than older consumers.

4. Marketing U.S. Organic Foods: Recent Trends From Farms to Consumers

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/EIB58/>

This report describes recent trends in the marketing of organic foods, including produce. Organic foods now occupy prominent shelf space in the produce and dairy aisles of most mainstream U.S. food retailers. The marketing boom has pushed retail sales of organic foods up to \$21.1 billion in 2008 from \$3.6 billion in 1997.

5. Canned Fruit and Vegetable Consumption in the United States

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/ap/ap032/>

Examines consumer perceptions and consumption of canned fruits and vegetables. If current trends prevail, total fruit and vegetable availability will continue to rise, but canned fruits and vegetables will account for a declining share of that total.

Data Tables

The following links provide the most recent data on vegetables and melons. You may choose links for Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) table compilations or the original Excel workbook (spreadsheet) tables:

1. Per capita availability (a.k.a. domestic use or consumption)

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/percap.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/percap.xls>

2. Vegetable prices

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/price.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/price.xls>

3. Fresh vegetables and melons

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/fresh.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/fresh.xls>

4. Processing vegetables

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/proc.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/proc.xls>

5. Potatoes

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/potat.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/potat.xls>

6. Sweet potatoes

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/swpot.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/swpot.xls>

7. Dry edible beans

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/drybn.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/drybn.xls>

8. Mushrooms

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/mush.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/mush.xls>

9. Vegetable and melon trade

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/trade.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/trade.xls>

10. Dry peas and lentils

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/drypea.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/drypea.xls>

11. World vegetable production and harvested area

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/world.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/world.xls>

12. Mexican and Canadian vegetable production

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/Mexcan.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/Mexcan.xls>

13. U.S. farm cash receipts and cost indicators

PDF file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/Receipt.pdf>

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/Receipt.xls>

Web Sites

A. Vegetables and Melons Outlook:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/vgs/>

B. U.S. Trade Data—GATS: This recently revised online application allows the user to freely access and download detailed U.S. export and import data.

<http://www.fas.usda.gov/gats/default.aspx>

C. Vegetables and Melons Briefing Room: This ERS site contains special articles, data sets, and links (the tomato background page is found here).

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/vegetables/>

D. Potato Briefing Room: This ERS site contains special articles, data, and links.

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/potatoes/>

E. Dry Beans, Peas, and Lentils: This ERS site contains special articles, data, and links.

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/drybeans/>

F. USDA Market News: Agricultural Marketing Service's web site containing fresh shipments, f.o.b. and terminal market prices, weekly truck rates, annual reports, and more.

<http://www.marketnews.usda.gov/portal/fv>

G. NASS Vegetables: Links to USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service's annual and quarterly reports on vegetables & melons.

<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1177>

H. Refrigerated Truck Quarterly: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service's quarterly newsletter detailing refrigerated truck movement, rates, and issues.

<http://www.ams.usda.gov/AMSV1.0/getfile?dDocName=STELPRDC5069457&acct=atgeninfo>

I. Organic Farming and Marketing: USDA, ERS Briefing Room contains articles, data, graphics, and links.

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/Organic/>

J. FAS Fruit and Vegetable Page: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Services page with special articles, country horticultural reports, presentation and charts, data, and links.

http://www.fas.usda.gov/ftp/fruit_veg.asp

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Price table 2—Fresh vegetables: U.S. monthly and season-average price at the point-of-first-sale, 2006-10 1/

Commodity	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average	Prct change May - May	Prct change 1st quarter
		Cents per pound (dollars per cwt)													Percent	Percent
Asparagus	2006	--	122.00	133.00	110.00	72.70	94.10	105.00	162.00	122.00	127.00	--	--	88.90	--	--
	2007	--	--	107.00	106.00	91.90	87.70	--	--	--	--	--	--	98.90	26.4	-16.1
	2008	--	--	107.00	125.00	84.30	81.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	103.00	-8.3	0.0
	2009	--	--	82.00	130.00	112.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	108.00	32.9	-23.4
	2010	--	90.40	104.00	115.00	124.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.7	18.5
Broccoli	2006	32.50	23.80	27.60	32.40	29.00	51.10	26.20	56.90	39.40	24.60	27.40	52.80	33.70	--	--
	2007	69.80	25.40	27.60	36.90	26.70	24.80	28.80	38.20	41.80	61.00	38.10	40.70	36.70	-7.9	46.4
	2008	47.90	24.40	30.80	52.10	25.20	29.60	26.70	26.60	41.10	57.50	41.10	33.40	36.20	-5.6	-16.0
	2009	44.60	29.50	46.90	41.90	32.80	31.00	26.50	29.70	31.60	64.60	57.10	53.50	37.80	30.2	17.4
	2010	26.50	26.90	49.50	35.40	31.90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-2.7	-15.0
Cantaloups	2006	--	--	--	--	29.20	18.40	16.00	20.70	10.40	16.10	28.20	--	17.20	--	--
	2007	--	--	--	--	28.20	12.60	12.00	13.30	13.10	30.50	38.50	--	14.80	-3.4	--
	2008	--	--	--	--	26.50	16.40	16.00	8.30	17.90	22.70	32.20	23.60	18.50	-6.0	--
	2009	--	--	--	--	24.50	19.10	11.40	12.60	12.90	23.30	15.40	15.10	18.10	-7.5	--
	2010	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carrots	2006	21.70	21.50	21.50	21.50	20.80	21.40	21.50	22.40	19.30	19.80	20.20	19.10	20.60	--	--
	2007	21.00	28.10	28.30	29.60	32.00	25.90	19.70	17.10	16.10	15.80	15.80	16.20	22.10	53.8	19.6
	2008	16.20	25.90	25.90	25.50	32.00	25.60	25.60	25.60	24.70	24.20	24.30	25.20	24.50	0.0	-12.1
	2009	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.50	25.80	25.60	24.00	25.20	25.30	27.20	27.80	25.20	-20.3	11.2
	2010	28.50	23.90	27.50	27.40	27.40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7.5	5.7
Cauliflower	2006	33.10	24.90	35.60	44.40	27.10	27.90	24.00	28.40	47.10	20.90	34.50	41.70	32.30	--	--
	2007	45.70	29.40	51.40	51.60	24.90	30.00	22.30	27.90	27.20	46.20	26.60	52.40	34.40	-8.1	35.1
	2008	51.80	30.00	41.70	63.80	24.90	53.90	38.20	43.20	29.50	48.50	28.30	43.10	40.70	0.0	-2.4
	2009	68.20	30.00	51.30	41.40	46.60	43.50	41.70	31.90	26.90	58.10	54.40	47.10	44.40	87.1	21.1
	2010	33.20	36.60	50.30	58.20	74.30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	59.4	-19.7
Celery	2006	9.64	10.80	14.90	16.60	12.70	17.80	21.00	23.20	27.70	27.00	22.00	20.20	18.20	--	--
	2007	33.90	58.90	31.90	18.80	18.30	11.60	11.60	9.64	13.80	13.30	18.60	13.50	20.40	44.1	252.9
	2008	16.20	13.20	13.40	14.00	37.40	30.10	22.10	12.50	11.90	17.10	16.90	20.30	18.50	104.4	-65.7
	2009	35.10	29.70	15.00	17.40	17.40	11.70	11.30	11.40	12.00	20.90	21.10	38.80	18.50	-53.5	86.4
	2010	37.40	21.60	25.70	17.10	18.40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.7	6.1
Corn, sweet	2006	35.00	35.00	34.00	27.10	15.40	21.50	21.00	21.70	25.10	21.10	20.70	20.80	23.00	--	--
	2007	27.40	23.60	30.20	25.60	21.40	17.30	22.20	22.80	23.20	21.40	20.60	34.10	22.70	39.0	-21.9
	2008	30.80	23.00	28.60	20.40	21.90	19.80	28.70	27.20	27.10	23.90	34.70	23.40	25.90	2.3	1.5
	2009	24.90	46.40	59.30	32.50	20.80	25.40	34.60	26.40	23.70	23.30	19.80	19.40	29.40	-5.0	58.5
	2010	37.80	56.60	69.30	37.60	19.90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-4.3	25.3
Cucumbers	2006	23.90	27.70	40.70	29.40	21.30	24.30	26.80	27.20	22.50	18.50	29.60	27.00	25.30	--	--
	2007	30.80	35.30	33.60	21.40	28.50	23.20	18.90	24.60	29.10	25.00	22.00	18.50	24.60	33.8	8.0
	2008	38.40	--	20.50	24.40	22.90	36.10	19.30	23.70	34.30	28.60	42.70	41.30	24.80	-19.6	-11.4
	2009	39.10	--	--	28.60	17.20	23.40	23.40	26.40	26.10	22.50	16.80	20.40	25.30	-24.9	32.8
	2010	--	--	--	22.90	18.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.7	--
Head lettuce	2006	10.60	12.10	19.10	22.40	33.70	11.80	12.20	20.70	16.30	11.80	12.50	22.20	16.90	--	--
	2007	20.80	15.50	29.70	17.80	13.60	17.80	17.30	23.10	29.20	44.40	17.40	16.00	21.70	-59.6	57.9
	2008	17.60	13.40	14.70	21.60	15.50	17.70	17.30	17.20	31.90	32.90	19.30	23.50	20.10	14.0	-30.8
	2009	28.50	17.80	19.40	27.70	18.20	18.90	16.90	16.70	16.60	27.20	49.60	38.70	21.70	17.4	43.8
	2010	17.30	13.80	21.20	19.00	26.40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	45.1	-20.4
Onions, dry bulb	2006	8.53	8.19	7.60	15.20	16.30	17.80	14.90	13.30	12.40	10.40	11.40	16.60	16.10	--	--
	2007	22.10	26.20	35.00	55.20	24.20	24.60	15.40	10.80	5.57	4.47	4.70	4.39	11.10	48.5	242.5
	2008	4.13	3.15	2.53	10.60	23.90	17.60	13.10	8.72	11.20	11.50	10.90	9.71	12.50	-1.2	-88.2
	2009	9.47	8.44	6.99	18.40	13.40	18.00	10.80	8.58	9.24	8.23	7.97	7.93	12.20	-43.9	153.8
	2010	11.90	16.70	40.00	60.40	43.90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	227.6	175.5
Snap beans	2006	44.00	56.00	44.90	44.30	34.50	33.40	61.10	77.00	74.60	58.60	48.30	65.50	50.00	--	--
	2007	64.90	82.30	102.00	63.50	38.80	35.10	65.10	81.10	78.90	67.40	89.30	43.00	61.20	12.5	72.0
	2008	68.80	98.30	37.70	57.50	36.30	49.10	44.80	70.60	76.30	48.80	47.70	69.40	52.80	-6.4	-17.8
	2009	37.40	86.20	68.80	39.90	43.40	53.50	62.60	81.90	76.90	49.20	59.30	63.50	53.50	19.6	-6.1
	2010	103.00	--	72.30	48.00	32.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-25.1	36.7
Tomatoes	2006	82.70	46.50	24.80	34.40	23.30	30.90	28.20	34.70	82.10	55.30	28.00	21.20	43.70	--	--
	2007	35.60	31.20	26.30	52.60	35.60	29.60	26.70	28.60	33.10	41.60	58.70	81.20	34.80	52.8	-39.5
	2008	58.20	45.50	66.10	47.40	48.20	56.80	40.90	29.40	25.60	33.80	65.00	37.90	45.50	35.4	82.4
	2009	29.30	32.70	41.50	45.40	33.20	67.20	31.70	35.90	34.40	40.20	73.70	65.00	40.60	-31.1	-39.0
	2010	58.90	75.10	114.00	97.80	73.60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	121.7	139.6

-- = Not available. 1/ 2010 prices are preliminary. One hundredweight (cwt) is equal to 100 pounds. Prices in this table can be read as either cents per pound or dollars per cwt. Commercial vegetable prices are measured at the point of first sale. Prior to 2006, they were f.o.b. (free on board) shipping point prices

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Price table 3—Vegetables: Producer Price Indexes, by month, 1999-2010 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change
															May - May
-----1982=100-----															Percent
Fresh 2/	1999	131.9	93.1	117.4	144.4	111.3	125.8	103.4	113.7	117.5	101.6	100.9	151.6	117.7	--
	2000	111.3	100.5	122.3	126.8	152.0	128.1	127.2	136.7	155.9	165.0	173.9	120.3	135.0	36.6
	2001	147.0	168.6	178.7	145.6	144.9	129.4	109.7	127.2	132.3	112.3	105.9	121.0	135.2	-4.7
	2002	146.1	188.7	242.5	101.7	107.2	123.2	127.1	125.4	116.7	126.9	127.4	119.0	137.7	-26.0
	2003	147.8	127.5	153.0	167.7	165.0	138.8	133.3	136.6	164.7	156.9	148.4	184.7	152.0	53.9
	2004	143.8	125.9	140.3	133.1	132.9	101.0	102.8	128.3	141.9	200.0	211.1	143.7	142.1	-19.5
	2005	122.0	152.8	168.5	174.7	144.2	160.0	126.8	132.3	153.3	144.0	163.1	200.8	153.5	8.5
	2006	207.6	138.8	137.6	174.4	147.9	128.7	134.1	179.5	193.1	167.7	138.3	178.4	160.5	2.6
	2007	175.3	190.3	222.4	222.5	142.1	145.4	146.0	137.8	162.7	218.3	177.4	204.5	178.7	-3.9
	2008	200.2	158.3	194.1	179.3	170.7	191.7	168.3	146.1	158.7	185.1	200.3	155.9	175.7	20.1
	2009	179.8	163.6	167.4	182.3	134.1	182.5	149.8	144.3	140.4	180.6	197.8	210.4	169.4	-21.4
2010	178.6	190.6	310.4	274.1	215.4									60.6	
Melons	1999	--	--	--	--	86.6	62.8	42.4	62.1	--	63.4	59.1	--	62.7	--
	2000	--	--	--	--	68.0	64.3	56.4	43.8	48.7	93.6	124.2	--	71.3	-21.5
	2001	--	--	--	--	118.6	53.4	53.3	76.1	57.1	60.0	114.9	--	76.2	74.4
	2002	--	--	--	--	--	74.7	80.5	58.7	60.1	66.2	55.3	--	65.9	--
	2003	--	--	--	--	120.5	60.6	60.1	35.8	49.0	64.9	106.8	--	71.1	--
	2004	106.8	141.3	157.3	90.2	95.4	75.1	56.1	66.6	76.6	108.8	114.4	150.6	103.3	-20.8
	2005	156.1	75.4	96.5	162.2	114.8	99.9	83.8	62.3	80.7	67.3	--	--	99.9	20.3
	2006	--	--	99.8	99.8	95.6	93.8	70.3	80.2	75.0	76.2	105.1	154.7	95.1	-16.7
	2007	126.2	102.9	96.9	127.6	153.5	74.6	60.0	71.0	87.4	122.9	175.2	165.6	113.7	60.6
	2008	141.1	140.1	85.8	167.1	140.5	92.6	82.3	78.9	71.3	131.0	121.3	113.8	113.8	-8.5
	2009	98.9	101.0	96.2	100.6	121.5	108.0	71.3	86.7	88.1	113.9	85.7	91.0	96.9	-13.5
2010	100.2	78.2	98.7	102.3	126.7									4.3	
Canned 3/	1999	120.6	120.6	120.9	120.9	121.0	121.0	120.8	120.9	120.7	120.7	121.3	121.3	120.9	--
	2000	121.3	120.8	121.2	120.9	121.2	121.5	121.1	120.9	121.1	121.6	121.7	121.3	121.2	0.2
	2001	121.4	121.4	121.3	121.3	121.4	121.9	124.1	124.9	125.3	126.5	128.0	128.1	123.8	0.2
	2002	128.3	128.2	128.0	128.2	128.3	128.0	127.7	129.4	128.7	129.5	129.1	129.1	128.5	5.7
	2003	128.8	129.0	128.9	129.3	129.4	129.3	129.4	129.1	130.0	130.7	131.1	131.3	129.7	0.9
	2004	131.5	131.7	131.9	131.9	131.7	132.8	133.0	133.3	133.4	134.6	135.4	135.5	133.1	1.8
	2005	135.7	135.9	136.1	136.3	137.6	137.6	137.7	137.7	137.5	137.7	137.6	138.0	137.1	4.5
	2006	138.0	136.8	137.1	137.3	138.8	140.2	140.0	140.5	141.4	141.5	142.2	142.2	139.7	0.9
	2007	142.8	142.9	143.1	143.3	143.5	143.6	143.1	143.1	144.0	143.9	144.2	144.6	143.5	3.4
	2008	147.8	148.4	149.6	151.2	150.2	151.3	153.3	158.6	162.5	163.0	164.2	167.8	155.7	4.7
	2009	168.9	169.0	170.5	170.7	171.0	171.1	171.3	170.9	170.6	170.7	169.9	169.2	170.3	13.8
2010	169.8	167.0	167.0	166.6	166.7									-2.5	
Frozen	1999	125.8	126.6	125.6	126.7	125.9	126.0	126.8	126.1	126.0	126.4	125.5	125.3	126.1	--
	2000	125.4	126.2	125.7	126.3	126.3	124.9	125.9	126.4	126.2	126.9	126.1	126.2	126.0	0.3
	2001	127.6	128.5	127.7	128.7	128.4	127.7	128.9	128.8	128.8	130.0	129.2	129.1	128.6	1.7
	2002	130.0	131.1	130.1	131.2	130.7	129.7	131.4	131.3	131.5	132.2	131.9	132.6	131.1	1.8
	2003	133.4	134.1	133.3	134.0	134.1	133.9	134.9	134.2	134.2	135.2	135.1	135.0	134.3	2.6
	2004	135.1	136.0	135.3	135.3	134.3	134.7	135.4	135.8	136.8	138.1	137.2	137.0	135.9	0.1
	2005	137.3	137.3	137.4	137.5	137.5	137.4	137.2	136.8	136.6	136.7	136.1	136.4	137.0	2.4
	2006	137.3	137.7	138.7	138.6	138.8	139.5	139.4	139.3	139.9	142.0	142.7	142.6	139.7	0.9
	2007	144.0	144.0	144.0	145.2	145.9	146.7	148.2	149.3	149.9	151.5	152.5	153.2	147.9	5.1
	2008	153.3	153.8	155.6	156.5	156.7	157.1	158.8	161.1	163.9	170.6	172.7	177.9	161.5	7.4
	2009	176.5	178.1	178.5	178.1	178.1	178.5	178.1	177.4	179.3	180.3	180.4	180.1	178.6	13.7
2010	179.9	180.0	180.8	180.1	180.2									1.2	
Dehydrated 4/	1999	148.0	148.0	148.4	147.7	146.1	146.1	146.0	146.5	147.1	146.7	147.4	151.1	147.4	--
	2000	148.9	149.8	149.9	149.5	149.3	149.0	148.6	144.9	144.0	144.9	143.4	140.8	146.9	2.2
	2001	139.1	135.6	136.2	136.9	139.9	140.6	140.4	140.9	142.4	142.7	144.6	145.9	140.4	-6.3
	2002	148.2	149.3	150.3	151.0	150.1	151.2	152.6	152.3	151.2	151.1	150.2	151.1	150.7	7.3
	2003	150.6	150.2	149.8	147.8	147.5	147.3	146.5	145.2	144.2	143.3	143.5	146.1	146.8	-1.7
	2004	145.4	145.1	144.5	144.4	144.2	144.2	144.3	144.1	145.7	144.8	143.9	144.5	144.6	-2.2
	2005	145.6	145.9	145.2	145.7	146.8	146.0	145.3	145.9	150.4	150.6	152.3	154.3	147.8	1.8
	2006	154.7	156.4	158.1	159.3	163.0	165.0	165.1	165.5	168.1	168.5	169.8	171.9	163.8	11.0
	2007	175.7	176.2	175.0	176.4	180.2	179.3	179.8	179.5	179.6	180.1	184.1	184.0	179.2	10.6
	2008	185.3	185.7	188.1	189.5	189.7	190.9	195.0	194.0	194.2	195.5	195.9	193.9	191.5	5.3
	2009	196.7	197.7	197.7	196.3	196.1	196.4	196.4	196.3	196.0	196.3	195.3	195.6	196.4	3.4
2010	195.4	197.2	196.7	195.5	194.8									-0.7	

-- = not available. 1/ Indexes for 2010 are preliminary. 2/ Excludes potatoes. 3/ Includes vegetable juices. 4/ Includes both fruits and vegetables.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, <http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm>.

Price table 4—Vegetables: Consumer Price Indexes, by month, 2006-10 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change May- May
----- 1982-84=100 -----															<i>Percent</i>
Fresh vegetables 2/	2006	300.6	289.7	279.7	276.8	275.6	272.9	271.5	274.4	294.2	301.8	288.6	286.1	284.3	--
	2007	298.3	308.6	302.4	299.3	293.3	283.5	280.1	274.4	282.3	292.7	300.4	306.1	293.5	6.4
	2008	317.5	305.0	301.5	299.8	298.5	307.2	313.8	313.4	311.3	314.5	319.3	315.8	309.8	1.8
	2009	320.2	311.8	305.7	304.5	296.6	296.9	294.6	288.8	286.4	288.3	295.2	303.2	299.4	-0.6
	2010	308.5	307.5	317.4	321.7	311.2									4.9
Potatoes, fresh	2006	261.1	264.7	264.6	261.5	270.4	276.0	282.5	293.6	290.4	278.2	267.8	266.8	273.1	--
	2007	272.4	269.9	276.0	277.6	284.7	291.6	294.5	283.4	283.0	278.8	278.7	274.7	280.4	5.3
	2008	282.9	286.3	285.4	293.1	294.6	311.3	347.0	366.8	376.3	365.4	351.1	335.3	324.6	3.5
	2009	349.2	338.7	336.2	316.4	321.6	322.0	326.2	325.8	317.9	302.9	286.3	278.6	318.5	9.2
	2010	297.9	294.9	293.7	291.2	298.5									-7.2
Lettuce, fresh	2006	260.8	258.0	254.2	267.2	285.5	264.0	246.9	265.8	274.2	269.7	265.1	281.9	266.1	--
	2007	292.2	294.7	287.6	283.3	265.6	261.6	254.7	260.6	273.3	298.2	295.7	295.3	280.2	-7.0
	2008	292.9	282.6	278.3	277.0	268.3	269.6	276.6	286.0	297.4	306.3	303.2	300.0	286.5	1.0
	2009	302.3	292.9	288.2	290.8	280.9	277.0	269.7	273.5	273.1	273.2	303.2	329.5	287.9	4.7
	2010	293.9	278.5	279.3	277.4	284.5									1.3
Tomatoes, fresh	2006	393.1	354.7	311.5	297.9	293.9	276.1	271.8	271.8	336.5	405.5	347.8	318.5	323.3	--
	2007	307.2	317.2	291.9	309.8	309.7	283.5	278.7	273.8	280.8	304.7	341.3	378.7	306.4	5.4
	2008	385.2	329.6	345.1	334.9	322.1	346.3	330.7	317.7	303.0	304.3	334.6	337.8	332.6	4.0
	2009	322.5	296.9	295.9	310.8	299.2	304.0	301.4	281.2	277.9	292.1	317.2	348.5	304.0	-7.1
	2010	338.9	329.8	379.4	386.8	339.8									13.6
Other, fresh	2006	298.2	289.6	285.8	282.4	273.5	278.2	279.1	276.1	291.5	288.1	286.8	288.0	284.8	--
	2007	311.5	328.6	324.9	313.0	303.4	291.9	287.7	280.4	290.3	297.3	300.6	300.4	302.5	10.9
	2008	318.2	313.8	303.3	301.2	304.8	307.9	312.0	306.3	300.9	307.9	312.8	311.2	308.4	0.5
	2009	319.5	317.5	308.2	306.7	296.0	296.0	293.1	287.4	286.6	290.6	293.1	294.0	299.1	-2.9
	2010	310.1	315.9	318.9	325.9	317.1									7.1
Frozen vegetables	2006	179.4	182.9	179.7	179.7	178.1	175.7	178.8	181.3	179.6	177.7	178.1	178.7	179.1	--
	2007	179.0	182.1	180.4	178.2	181.2	178.6	182.6	182.5	183.4	181.1	180.2	179.8	180.8	1.7
	2008	184.1	184.0	184.0	187.2	190.4	192.6	193.1	192.7	193.6	195.4	195.0	195.6	190.6	5.1
	2009	201.3	198.1	198.9	199.7	196.7	199.5	201.0	197.2	197.8	196.1	189.6	188.8	197.1	3.3
	2010	198.3	196.8	196.5	192.2	139.3									-29.2
<i>December 1997=100</i>															
Processed fruits and vegetables	2006	121.8	122.5	122.4	121.3	122.6	122.8	123.8	124.1	123.3	122.8	122.7	123.5	122.8	--
	2007	124.9	125.5	125.4	124.9	126.2	127.7	129.0	129.2	129.6	129.3	126.7	128.5	127.2	2.9
	2008	130.8	132.9	131.5	134.7	136.8	138.7	140.5	142.8	145.2	146.6	145.6	145.9	139.3	8.4
	2009	148.4	148.5	149.0	148.7	150.4	150.9	150.3	148.8	149.3	148.5	144.6	145.4	148.6	9.9
	2010	148.3	147.9	146.6	146.1	147.1									-2.2
Canned vegetables	2006	124.8	125.0	126.6	124.1	126.0	126.5	128.1	127.9	125.3	124.7	125.5	125.9	125.9	--
	2007	127.1	127.0	127.6	126.2	126.7	130.5	131.2	131.7	133.2	132.8	128.4	131.9	129.5	0.6
	2008	133.1	136.9	134.9	141.2	142.1	144.5	148.1	153.7	157.3	159.2	156.2	157.0	147.0	12.2
	2009	159.1	162.3	162.5	162.8	164.6	165.5	165.9	163.3	163.7	162.7	157.3	159.6	162.4	15.8
	2010	162.3	163.6	160.9	159.1	159.1									-3.3
Dried beans, peas, lentils	2006	117.2	117.3	117.1	119.4	118.7	119.3	120.7	121.3	120.8	120.5	121.0	123.6	119.7	--
	2007	126.1	124.5	126.8	129.3	131.6	133.0	134.6	135.3	136.3	136.3	136.9	139.0	132.5	10.9
	2008	141.3	145.5	141.1	147.2	151.8	160.0	162.6	165.0	168.0	172.2	177.0	176.3	159.0	15.3
	2009	176.6	173.1	174.0	175.2	176.5	179.0	178.7	175.0	180.8	181.5	178.4	176.5	177.1	16.3
	2010	174.1	176.4	175.4	177.5	173.0									-2.0
Olives, pickles and relishes	2006	115.7	110.7	111.0	110.9	108.6	110.9	110.3	117.6	117.5	118.6	112.2	112.6	113.1	--
	2007	118.4	120.8	118.1	117.7	121.2	120.9	121.2	115.8	129.9	125.8	123.1	117.2	120.8	11.6
	2008	123.8	125.9	123.1	121.9	127.1	124.7	126.0	128.5	129.5	132.4	129.6	132.5	127.1	4.9
	2009	133.8	133.8	135.4	135.5	135.0	135.1	134.3	139.5	130.2	136.7	135.5	130.7	134.6	6.2
	2010	133.0	135.2	134.5	131.9	133.1									-1.4

1/ Not seasonally adjusted. 2/ Includes potatoes.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, <http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm>.

Price table 5—Fresh-market vegetables: U.S. average retail prices, by month, 2001-10

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change
															May - May
Cents per pound															Percent
Potatoes, white	2001	35.5	34.8	35.6	36.2	36.3	38.8	40.9	43.9	42.2	41.8	41.0	41.0	39.0	--
	2002	42.6	44.7	46.5	49.3	50.8	51.7	54.9	55.9	51.1	49.2	47.3	47.9	49.3	39.9
	2003	48.3	47.2	46.3	46.6	46.6	46.2	46.4	46.4	44.4	44.1	43.8	43.9	45.9	-8.3
	2004	45.7	44.6	45.9	46.1	43.5	46.2	47.1	46.4	44.6	45.0	44.3	44.9	45.4	-6.7
	2005	45.8	44.8	44.0	45.0	45.2	45.5	47.7	49.1	48.2	50.5	49.9	49.8	47.1	3.9
	2006	50.4	51.7	51.7	52.2	53.3	54.1	55.6	57.2	56.3	54.5	51.7	51.7	53.4	17.9
	2007	51.7	51.4	51.8	52.9	53.0	53.8	54.5	52.2	52.0	51.7	52.7	52.0	52.5	-0.6
	2008	52.5	53.1	54.2	54.6	56.2	59.8	67.2	72.4	76.3	73.0	69.9	67.8	63.1	6.0
	2009	67.6	66.0	65.2	62.0	61.6	63.4	64.1	63.8	61.2	59.2	56.1	56.0	62.2	9.6
	2010	56.3	55.5	55.7	55.3	57.1									-7.3
Broccoli	2001	98.7	97.8	108.3	95.4	99.9	100.5	98.1	97.8	96.9	101.1	89.7	97.3	98.5	--
	2002	137.4	168.1	114.7	120.4	103.6	109.3	111.9	113.5	124.7	107.3	116.5	105.2	119.4	3.7
	2003	112.2	110.1	119.9	113.9	115.1	112.7	113.3	109.3	130.3	135.8	131.2	135.6	120.0	11.1
	2004	131.9	121.6	112.5	102.2	110.7	106.0	106.9	106.7	120.8	139.9	133.5	141.4	119.5	-3.8
	2005	123.5	134.6	131.8	148.9	129.9	130.7	144.2	132.0	135.2	119.6	128.8	122.9	131.8	17.3
	2006	135.5	149.3	135.8	136.7	137.3	143.2	151.1	152.1	168.9	140.9	138.9	146.0	144.6	5.7
	2007	182.8	172.0	145.8	154.1	141.2	137.3	147.5	154.2	153.6	174.9	174.1	165.5	158.6	2.8
	2008	173.3	163.9	157.4	173.7	165.2	160.0	167.0	160.1	158.3	181.2	179.1	170.3	167.5	17.0
	2009	172.8	167.7	169.6	162.4	151.6	152.1	151.6	149.9	147.8	156.8	169.3	166.2	159.8	-8.2
	2010	155.8	156.1	164.0	161.2	152.2									0.4
Lettuce, iceberg	2001	73.6	84.7	89.5	76.7	87.0	72.2	66.3	78.4	89.7	81.1	73.4	78.8	79.3	--
	2002	100.3	106.1	154.2	114.7	72.0	67.5	67.4	68.9	70.2	68.7	75.4	68.0	86.1	-17.2
	2003	73.4	68.2	65.5	72.3	79.5	83.2	80.8	70.9	89.8	85.8	92.7	125.5	82.3	10.4
	2004	87.6	80.5	81.3	80.1	71.0	75.1	73.7	80.8	77.1	83.0	84.9	82.3	79.8	-10.7
	2005	81.7	73.0	82.9	100.4	92.6	89.5	88.5	85.5	84.8	92.6	87.3	85.4	87.0	30.4
	2006	87.4	79.4	81.5	86.9	96.7	84.8	78.3	86.4	95.3	87.3	85.0	89.6	86.6	4.4
	2007	92.6	92.0	91.5	98.6	87.9	85.6	84.9	87.9	92.7	106.6	98.8	94.9	92.8	-9.1
	2008	95.0	89.5	87.3	90.2	86.8	86.0	87.5	87.8	90.6	99.8	97.9	87.7	90.5	-1.3
	2009	94.4	93.0	87.5	90.7	88.7	87.6	85.5	84.2	80.5	84.4	100.9	118.6	91.3	2.2
	2010	89.6	83.9	85.8	83.0	83.7									-5.6
Tomatoes, field grown	2001	141.4	131.3	133.6	143.3	124.3	135.6	125.7	118.5	116.8	126.7	146.8	140.4	132.0	--
	2002	145.1	129.8	129.2	131.9	133.2	129.9	124.3	118.1	115.8	123.6	143.0	165.5	132.5	7.2
	2003	171.1	156.5	161.9	155.5	140.1	139.8	146.0	151.3	143.8	143.6	148.0	153.3	150.9	5.2
	2004	147.2	151.0	152.9	151.9	151.0	133.1	125.3	131.2	132.1	171.5	233.7	246.7	160.6	7.8
	2005	166.0	142.8	154.8	171.0	191.1	165.5	160.7	141.6	142.9	154.7	157.4	184.8	161.1	26.6
	2006	216.2	191.0	164.9	157.3	154.3	145.7	147.9	148.8	190.8	218.8	178.4	163.9	173.2	-19.3
	2007	162.1	164.4	155.5	163.0	168.5	151.0	148.6	148.5	149.6	164.9	185.1	214.7	164.7	9.2
	2008	203.2	173.5	183.5	177.3	167.5	181.4	171.3	169.4	159.1	161.1	172.2	173.4	174.4	-0.6
	2009	166.1	155.6	151.1	159.1	158.4	160.4	161.8	152.8	153.8	159.5	172.6	196.1	162.3	-5.4
	2010	183.7	176.5	200.7	213.2	191.8									21.1
Lettuce, romaine 1/	2006	134.1	140.5	138.3	147.6	147.6	132.0	123.7	135.9	143.0	141.0	142.9	145.5	139.3	--
	2007	161.2	181.7	163.1	154.5	150.4	142.5	134.4	137.3	149.4	157.1	175.7	177.5	157.1	1.9
	2008	172.4	168.2	158.7	155.7	158.1	159.0	160.9	174.8	188.4	183.6	191.2	182.1	171.1	5.1
	2009	185.1	175.8	176.2	169.2	166.2	163.7	168.0	169.7	167.8	162.1	193.1	209.7	175.6	5.1
	2010	195.9	182.2	177.6	179.5	172.0									3.5
Peppers, sweet 2/	2005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	192.7	--	--	--	--
	2006	--	--	--	--	163.8	169.5	176.8	171.3	171.0	208.0	195.5	189.0	180.6	--
	2007	190.5	211.9	218.2	235.2	222.6	221.9	195.3	181.6	188.7	208.0	219.8	218.7	209.4	35.9
	2008	216.6	233.0	271.0	234.6	239.5	242.7	262.9	220.2	205.5	--	--	--	236.2	7.6
	2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cabbage 2/	2006	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56.1	60.0	58.5	59.5	60.6	58.9	--
	2007	61.0	66.5	68.9	65.1	61.0	58.1	58.6	57.1	56.8	62.6	60.6	61.3	61.5	--
	2008	62.6	58.3	58.7	59.5	62.5	66.9	70.8	65.8	67.4	71.1	61.9	63.3	64.1	2.5
	2009	59.6	60.7	57.1	60.0	62.3	60.3	62.9	60.3	58.8	62.5	57.0	58.8	60.0	-0.3
	2010	63.5	75.4	62.5	69.0	60.2									-3.4
Celery 2/	2007	--	128.3	--	92.1	--	82.9	--	75.1	78.0	--	--	--	91.3	--
	2008	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2010	--	--	--	--	83.8									--
Carrots 2/	2007	--	--	--	--	--	80.5	77.8	77.6	78.2	--	75.3	75.0	77.4	--
	2008	78.0	77.7	76.8	76.8	79.3	86.8	80.1	79.7	79.4	80.2	--	--	79.5	--
	2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- = not available. 1/ Romaine data was first reported by BLS in January 2006. 2/ Reported by BLS as statistically valid data are available.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, <http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm>.

Price table 6—Fresh-market vegetables: U.S. average monthly advertised retail prices, 2009-10

Item	Units	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.*	Change
															May - May
															Percent
															Dollars per unit
Asparagus	Pound	2009	2.71	2.31	2.25	2.24	2.38	2.54	2.56	2.48	2.55	2.25	2.38	2.90	-11.2
		2010	2.68	2.42	2.21	2.41	2.48	2.44							4.2
Beans, round green	Pound	2009	1.52	1.48	1.68	1.29	1.26	1.26	1.32	1.20	1.21	1.32	1.30	1.49	-6.7
		2010	1.42	1.99	2.03	1.42	1.35	1.23							7.1
Broccoli	Bunch	2009	1.64	1.58	1.66	1.55	1.51	1.53	1.62	1.34	1.44	1.43	1.73	1.59	-9.0
		2010	1.61	1.68	1.75	1.66	1.92	1.84							27.2
Broccoli, Organic	Bunch	2009	2.54	2.33	2.24	2.31	2.34	2.47	2.19	1.73	2.58	2.10	2.02	2.21	-0.8
		2010	2.29	2.21	2.43	2.52	2.58	3.00							10.3
Cabbage	Pound	2009	0.46	0.46	0.40	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.44	0.42	0.44	0.46	7.3
		2010	0.46	0.46	0.40	0.45	0.52	0.48							18.2
Carrots, baby	Pound	2009	1.34	1.30	1.40	1.33	1.34	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.37	1.25	1.36	1.38	-5.6
		2010	1.28	1.33	1.31	1.36	1.34	1.29							0.0
Carrots, baby organic	Pound	2009	1.71	1.70	1.64	1.64	1.72	1.79	1.75	1.67	1.80	1.72	1.64	1.70	-1.1
		2010	1.77	1.73	1.76	1.82	1.79	1.79							4.1
Celery	Each	2009	1.35	1.18	1.25	1.20	1.21	1.19	1.11	1.10	1.14	1.16	1.13	1.35	16.3
		2010	1.30	1.30	1.22	1.26	1.22	1.15							0.8
Sweet corn	Ear	2009	0.54	0.46	0.48	0.43	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.35	0.40	-5.4
		2010	0.46	0.55	0.41	0.51	0.35	0.37							0.0
Cucumbers	Each	2009	0.66	0.78	0.69	0.75	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.58	0.57	0.58	0.61	0.59	7.0
		2010	0.64	0.62	0.70	0.66	0.62	0.66							1.6
Lettuce, iceberg	Head	2009	1.10	0.99	0.97	0.99	0.98	0.96	0.93	0.93	0.88	0.92	0.87	1.09	5.4
		2010	0.94	0.91	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.12							2.0
Lettuce, romaine	Each	2009	1.06	1.05	1.09	1.19	1.10	1.01	1.09	1.16	1.15	1.02	1.03	1.40	5.8
		2010	1.05	1.11	1.09	1.21	1.09	1.18							-0.9
Mushrooms, white	8-oz pkg	2009	1.70	1.68	1.71	1.69	1.71	1.74	1.73	1.73	1.74	1.65	1.69	1.59	-5.0
		2010	1.68	1.71	1.69	1.68	1.79	1.75							4.7
Onions, yellow	3-lb bag	2009	1.83	1.79	1.87	1.84	1.87	1.85	1.96	1.56	1.90	1.76	1.73	1.74	9.4
		2010	1.55	1.77	1.84	2.39	2.81	2.44							50.3
Onions, sweet yellow	Pound	2009	1.22	1.18	1.06	0.92	0.88	0.88	1.01	0.95	1.00	1.04	0.95	1.01	-5.4
		2010	1.04	1.11	1.23	1.21	1.26	1.27							43.2
Peppers, bell green	Pound	2009	1.54	1.49	1.58	1.36	1.44	1.46	1.38	1.32	1.34	1.33	1.60	1.50	3.6
		2010	1.45	1.15	1.62	1.72	1.57	1.42							9.0
Peppers, bell red	Pound	2009	2.48	2.27	2.04	2.41	2.27	2.14	2.29	2.39	2.00	2.32	2.20	2.59	-11.7
		2010	2.28	2.34	2.31	2.62	2.57	2.14							13.2
Squash, zucchini	Pound	2009	1.24	1.26	1.19	1.24	1.20	1.14	1.11	1.10	0.87	1.10	1.11	1.12	-3.2
		2010	1.24	1.16	1.31	1.27	1.28	1.19							6.7
Sweet potatoes	Pound	2009	0.89	0.85	0.88	0.78	0.84	0.85	0.92	0.90	0.88	0.85	0.67	0.76	-3.4
		2010	1.04	0.89	0.81	0.83	0.77	0.86							-8.3
Tomatoes	Pound	2009	1.29	1.34	1.29	1.37	1.35	1.40	1.34	1.32	1.44	1.34	2.02	1.93	-7.5
		2010	1.90	1.84	2.19	2.15	1.75	1.29							29.6
Tomatoes, organic	Pound	2009	2.32	1.98	2.18	2.49	2.65	2.40	1.91	2.93	1.71	2.99	1.74	--	-8.6
		2010	--	2.09	2.75	2.92	3.11	3.09							17.4
Tomatoes, on the vine	Pound	2009	2.14	2.35	2.27	2.04	1.90	1.92	1.90	1.61	1.67	1.75	2.01	2.22	-3.6
		2010	2.49	2.32	2.42	2.29	1.92	1.87							1.1
Tomatoes, grape	Pint	2009	2.27	2.32	2.17	2.28	2.26	2.17	2.31	2.28	2.11	2.18	2.15	2.39	1.3
		2010	2.25	2.51	2.66	2.46	2.23	2.18							-1.3
Cantaloup	Each	2009	2.24	2.41	1.80	2.06	2.18	1.88	2.00	1.92	1.96	2.04	2.39	2.19	-9.2
		2010	2.16	2.08	2.12	2.13	2.36	2.12							8.3
Watermelon, seedless	Each	2009	3.04	3.20	4.01	5.49	4.86	4.51	4.36	4.27	3.74	5.00	2.00	0.99	0.6
		2010	3.99	--	4.99	4.74	4.56	4.45							-6.2

-- = not available. * = partial month average for April 2010. Compiled from weekly data first reported in October of 2007.

Source: Compiled by ERS from data of U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Fruit and Vegetable Market News*, Retail Price Report.

Price table 7—Representative wholesale prices for selected fresh-market vegetables and melons in Chicago, 2009-10

Commodity	Shipping point 1/	Shipping container	2009												2010					
			Jan 2	Feb 2	Mar 1	Apr 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug 3	Sep 1	Oct 1	Nov 3	Dec 1	Jan 4	Feb 1	Mar 1	Apr 1	May 3	June 1
Artichokes	CA, MX	Carton, 24s	34.50	32.00	31.00	30.00	25.00	18.50	19.00	23.00	34.50	23.00	28.00	39.00	50.00	32.00	44.00	38.00	29.00	16.00
Beans, round green, machine-pick	FL, GA, MI	Bushel cartons	19.00	23.00	37.00	19.50	16.25	28.00	17.00	14.50	13.00	24.00	24.50	20.00	37.00	45.00	54.00	21.00	17.00	13.50
Beets, medium	TX, IL, CA	25-lb sacks/filmbags	8.75	7.50	7.50	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	10.50	10.50	9.00	9.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
Bok choy, baby	CA, FL	30-lb cartons	15.00	17.50	17.00	14.00	14.50	12.50	12.00	12.50	12.00	19.00	13.75	13.50	19.00	17.50	17.50	19.00	20.50	18.50
Brussels sprouts	CA, MX	25-lb cartons	33.00	19.00	17.00	17.50	37.00	32.00	32.50	47.00	19.00	29.00	23.25	23.00	23.00	27.50	38.00	59.00	49.00	19.00
Cabbage, round-green, medium	NY, GA	50-lb cartons	10.75	10.25	8.00	11.25	13.00	13.50	14.00	11.50	9.50	9.00	10.50	9.25	10.50	15.00	15.50	15.00	14.00	8.50
Chinese cabbage (Napa)	CA	30-lb cartons	15.00	13.50	14.00	12.50	14.50	15.00	15.00	13.00	13.00	21.50	17.00	16.50	15.00	15.00	14.50	21.00	24.50	16.00
Carrots, baby peeled	CA	Carton, 24 (1-lb) filmbags	19.00	19.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	21.75	21.50
Eggplant, medium	FL, GA, MX	1 (1/9-bushel) cartons	12.50	15.00	15.50	36.00	15.50	11.00	11.00	15.50	14.50	17.00	14.50	12.00	15.50	12.50	11.00	20.50	18.00	14.00
Garlic, white colossal	CA, MX	30 lb cartons	43.00	46.00	46.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	48.50	48.50	49.00	50.00	52.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00
Greens, kale	CA	Carton, 24s	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.50	12.00	12.00	12.50	12.50	12.00	12.00	12.50	12.00	14.50	12.50	11.50	11.50	15.50
Greens, kohlrabi	CA, TX, IL	Carton, 12s/24s	24.50	20.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	24.00	--	14.50	14.50	25.00	25.50	25.50	19.25	--	26.00	26.25	18.00	18.00
Greens, turnip tops	GA, IL	Carton, 24s	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.50	11.50	12.00	11.75	11.75	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.00	16.50	11.50	10.68	10.50	13.00
Greens, mustard	CA	Carton, 24s	11.00	11.00	11.25	11.50	11.50	12.00	11.75	11.75	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.00	16.50	11.50	10.68	10.50	13.00
Greens, collards	GA, CA	Carton, 24s	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.50	11.50	12.00	11.75	11.75	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.00	14.50	11.50	10.68	10.50	13.00
Leeks	CA, IL, MX	Carton, bunched 12s	19.00	15.50	15.50	14.00	12.25	15.00	24.00	15.50	12.50	17.50	19.00	17.00	24.00	22.50	14.50	13.00	13.00	15.50
Lettuce, Boston	CA	Carton, 24s	13.00	11.00	11.50	13.00	26.00	14.00	14.00	13.50	13.00	11.75	19.00	28.00	13.00	10.50	11.75	11.25	16.50	19.50
Lettuce, Romaine	CA	Carton, 24s	15.50	12.00	18.00	13.00	15.00	14.00	17.00	14.00	17.00	12.50	28.00	44.50	17.50	12.00	14.50	13.00	16.50	13.50
Mushrooms, button, large	PA	10-lb carton	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Mushrooms, shiitake	PA	5-lb carton	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
Mushrooms, oyster	PA	5-lb carton	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50
Mushrooms, cremini, medium	PA	10-lb carton	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
Mushrooms, portobellas, lrg	PA	5-lb carton	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Okra, small-medium	FL, MX, TN	1/2-bushel carton	31.00	27.00	25.00	31.00	19.50	--	--	--	--	--	22.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Onions, green, medium	CA, MX	Carton, bunched 48s	16.25	9.00	10.00	9.50	15.50	8.75	9.50	8.50	13.00	12.00	11.50	11.50	10.50	14.00	9.00	9.50	9.00	9.00
Parsley, curly	CA	Cartons, bunched 60s	19.00	14.50	13.50	14.00	13.00	17.00	15.50	16.50	14.50	16.00	24.00	30.50	22.00	19.00	15.00	14.00	15.50	20.50
Peas, snow	GU, CA	10-lb carton	11.00	13.00	13.00	15.00	11.00	11.00	13.00	16.50	12.00	16.00	11.50	21.00	8.75	18.00	12.00	18.00	27.00	28.00
Peas, sugar snap	GU, CA	10-lb carton	26.00	12.00	10.00	14.50	12.00	16.50	23.00	21.00	25.00	16.00	17.00	27.00	24.00	22.00	13.00	29.00	39.00	33.00
Peppers, green bell, large/x-lrg	FL, CA	1 (1/9-bushel) cartons	10.50	18.00	17.00	13.00	11.00	12.00	22.00	15.00	10.50	9.25	19.00	13.00	10.50	20.00	40.00	48.00	23.00	11.75
Peppers, jalapeno, medium	FL, GA, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	26.00	15.00	14.50	11.00	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.50	12.50	13.00	9.50	12.00	12.00	17.50	29.00	18.00
Radishes	FL, MI	Carton, 30 (6-oz) filmbags	9.00	9.00	10.00	9.50	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	12.00	12.00	10.00	11.00	14.00
Spinach, flat	CA	Carton, bunched 24s	18.00	15.00	16.50	20.50	21.00	13.50	16.00	16.00	15.00	14.50	18.50	17.50	18.00	18.50	15.50	25.00	14.50	13.75
Squash, zucchini, medium	FL, NJ, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	7.50	10.00	13.00	8.00	10.50	10.00	9.00	7.00	10.50	5.00	13.00	8.00	8.00	8.50	12.00	26.50	12.00	8.50
Squash, yellow straightneck, med.	FL, NJ, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	10.00	13.50	26.00	14.00	26.00	10.00	14.00	9.50	12.00	5.50	12.00	8.25	12.00	25.00	--	20.00	14.00	9.50
Sweet potatoes, US #1, Beauregard	LA	40-lb carton	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	23.00
Tomatoes, mature green, lrg, 6x6	FL, CA, MX	25-lb carton	11.50	9.00	7.00	11.50	15.00	14.50	16.00	9.50	11.50	10.50	12.00	29.50	10.00	11.50	30.00	22.00	--	6.00
Tomatoes, vine ripe, md/lrg	MX, CA, FL	25-lb carton	11.00	9.50	12.00	14.00	17.50	8.00	21.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	11.00	30.00	13.00	12.25	28.50	25.00	23.00	10.00
Tomatoes, greenhse, v. ripe, md/lrg	MX, CD, AZ	5-kg carton (on vine)	13.00	15.00	11.00	11.50	7.00	7.50	7.00	7.00	6.00	9.50	5.00	11.00	17.00	12.50	11.00	12.00	7.50	7.00
Tomatoes, cherry	FL, CA, MX	Flats, 12 (1-pint) buckets	8.50	14.00	11.00	7.00	11.50	16.00	17.00	8.75	11.00	11.00	19.00	19.00	8.00	23.00	27.00	19.00	11.00	8.00
Tomatoes, plum-type, med/lrg	FL, CA, MX	25-lb carton	14.50	9.00	9.25	22.50	14.00	12.50	12.25	12.00	16.50	14.50	13.00	22.00	11.00	7.00	21.50	19.50	12.00	8.50
Turnips, purple top, medium-large	CA, IL	25-lb filmbags	11.50	11.50	10.00	11.00	11.50	8.00	10.50	8.50	10.50	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	16.00
Cantaloups	CA, CR, MX	1/2-2/3 carton 12s	13.00	21.50	9.50	14.50	11.00	10.50	12.50	11.25	13.25	11.00	14.00	13.00	13.50	13.50	17.50	18.25	15.00	22.50
Honeydews	CA, HD, CR	2/3 carton 6s	13.00	21.50	10.50	11.00	10.00	9.00	13.25	10.50	9.50	9.50	11.25	12.00	12.00	13.50	18.00	14.25	12.00	
Watermelon, various red (85 lb ctn)	CA, TX, MX	Carton 3s or 4s, per lb	--	--	0.30	0.35	0.34	0.21	0.28	0.19	0.24	0.18	0.35	0.19	--	0.50	0.71	0.68	0.32	0.28
Watermelon, red seedless	CA, MX	Carton 4s or 5s, per lb	0.43	0.38	0.30	0.41	0.36	0.21	0.29	0.18	0.25	0.20	0.27	0.25	0.36	0.36	0.62	0.67	0.34	0.34

-- = Not available. 1/ Major shipping points by commodity into the Chicago Wholesale Market. CA=California, FL=Florida, TX=Texas, MI=Michigan, IL=Illinois, NY=New York, NJ= New Jersey, GA=Georgia, PA=Pennsylvania, LA = Louisiana, MX=Mexico, CR=Costa Rica, HD=Honduras, GU=Guatemala, CD=Canada, NL=Netherlands.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Fruit and Vegetable Market News*, FV Market News Portal, <http://marketnews.usda.gov/portal/fv>

Price table 8—Canned vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 2000-10 1/

Year & quarter	Sweet corn 2/		Snap beans 3/		Green peas 4/		Carrots 5/		Beets 6/		Tomato paste 7/	
	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	55-drum	6/10
----- Dollars per case -----											\$/lb	\$/case
2000												
I	7.75	13.84	7.50	11.67	8.75	14.79	7.88	10.88	8.21	11.75	0.34	19.63
II	7.84	15.00	7.50	11.92	8.84	16.33	7.88	10.88	8.38	11.38	0.34	20.04
III	7.71	15.00	7.25	12.00	8.79	16.00	7.96	11.13	8.46	11.38	0.32	19.50
IV	7.63	15.09	7.38	11.17	8.75	16.13	7.75	11.01	8.50	11.75	0.32	19.00
Average	7.73	14.73	7.41	11.69	8.78	15.81	7.87	10.97	8.39	11.57	0.33	19.54
2001												
I	7.25	14.75	7.25	10.25	8.63	15.46	7.75	10.88	7.75	11.75	0.31	17.88
II	7.25	14.75	7.25	10.25	8.63	15.25	7.75	10.88	7.75	11.75	0.31	17.88
III	7.67	14.92	7.67	10.42	8.96	15.42	7.92	11.05	7.92	11.75	0.32	17.88
IV	8.25	15.25	8.25	12.55	9.00	15.42	8.33	11.25	8.42	11.83	0.32	17.88
Average	7.61	14.92	7.61	10.87	8.81	15.39	7.94	11.02	7.96	11.77	0.32	17.88
2002												
I	9.00	15.75	9.00	14.59	9.00	15.25	9.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	0.32	17.63
II	8.33	15.08	8.33	12.05	8.75	15.08	9.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	0.31	17.80
III	8.00	14.75	8.00	10.88	8.63	15.00	9.00	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.31	18.50
IV	8.00	14.67	8.00	11.05	8.88	15.09	8.75	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.31	20.38
Average	8.33	15.06	8.33	12.14	8.82	15.11	8.94	11.75	9.00	12.00	0.31	18.58
2003												
I	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.13	9.00	15.42	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.32	18.46
II	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.38	9.00	15.50	8.71	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.30	19.46
III	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.75	9.00	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	17.63
IV	8.00	14.13	8.00	12.38	9.00	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	17.63
Average	8.00	14.03	8.00	11.66	9.00	15.73	8.65	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.30	18.30
2004												
I	8.17	14.80	8.17	14.38	9.17	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	18.67
II	8.42	15.46	8.33	15.92	9.13	15.75	8.75	11.50	9.00	13.00	0.30	20.25
III	8.50	15.63	8.33	16.17	9.00	15.59	9.00	11.50	9.00	14.00	0.30	20.25
IV	8.42	15.29	8.46	15.84	8.92	15.54	9.00	11.75	8.50	15.00	0.30	20.25
Average	8.38	15.30	8.32	15.58	9.06	15.72	8.85	11.56	8.88	13.50	0.30	19.86
2005												
I	8.58	14.08	8.54	13.54	8.96	15.67	9.00	11.75	8.83	14.58	0.30	20.25
II	8.75	13.42	8.67	13.25	9.13	15.33	9.00	11.75	9.00	14.00	0.30	20.25
III	8.67	13.58	8.71	12.83	9.13	15.42	9.00	12.00	9.00	13.63	0.31	20.54
IV	8.71	12.25	8.88	12.50	9.13	15.25	9.00	12.00	8.96	13.38	0.33	21.13
Average	8.68	13.33	8.70	13.03	9.09	15.42	9.00	11.88	8.95	13.90	0.31	20.54
2006												
I	8.63	12.25	8.88	12.13	9.25	15.46	9.00	12.00	9.05	12.80	0.36	21.46
II	8.63	12.25	8.75	12.13	9.17	15.50	9.00	12.00	9.03	12.25	0.37	22.58
III	8.38	11.75	8.45	12.00	8.71	15.50	9.00	12.00	8.50	11.88	0.40	23.25
IV	8.38	11.75	8.57	12.00	8.63	15.50	9.00	12.00	8.50	11.88	0.44	23.25
Average	8.51	12.00	8.66	12.07	8.94	15.49	9.00	12.00	8.77	12.20	0.39	22.64
2007												
I	8.38	12.50	8.63	12.38	9.25	15.50	8.88	12.00	8.43	13.10	0.46	23.25
II	8.60	13.00	8.73	13.13	9.17	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.71	11.90	0.46	23.25
III	9.16	13.33	8.95	13.30	8.71	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.85	11.97	0.43	23.25
IV	9.38	13.83	9.00	13.92	9.38	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.85	12.67	0.41	23.41
Average	8.88	13.17	8.83	13.18	9.13	15.88	8.88	12.00	8.71	12.41	0.44	23.29
2008												
I	9.00	15.05	9.10	14.55	9.28	16.00	11.53	12.00	9.23	14.03	0.43	23.78
II	9.64	17.10	9.71	16.22	9.98	16.50	11.53	15.55	9.80	15.03	0.46	27.50
III	10.93	18.22	10.93	17.70	11.18	18.18	11.53	15.55	10.95	16.74	0.56	27.50
IV	10.93	18.28	10.93	17.78	11.18	18.25	11.53	15.55	10.95	17.10	0.63	27.50
Average	10.12	17.16	10.17	16.56	10.40	17.23	11.53	14.66	10.23	15.72	0.52	26.57
2009												
I	11.63	18.28	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.63	29.73
II	11.63	18.24	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.61	29.73
III	11.63	18.15	11.62	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.52	30.74
IV	11.63	18.15	11.62	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.51	31.38
Average	11.63	18.21	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.57	30.40
2010												
I	10.80	18.15	10.77	16.00	11.03	19.22	11.53	15.65	11.75	17.18	0.47	29.48
II f	10.25	18.15	10.20	16.00	10.32	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.75	17.18	0.44	24.00
III f	10.00	18.15	10.00	16.00	10.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.75	17.18	0.42	24.00
IV f	10.00	18.15	10.00	16.00	10.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.75	17.18	0.40	24.00
Average	10.26	18.15	10.24	16.00	10.34	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.75	17.18	0.43	25.37

p = Preliminary. f = ERS forecast. -- = not available.

1/ Some prices calculated as averages of quoted ranges. 2/ Whole kernel corn, Midwest. 3/ 4-sieve cut, Midwest. 4/ 4-sieve, Midwest. 5/ Medium sliced, Midwest. 6/ Medium sliced, Midwest. 7/ 26-percent solids for 6/10 and 31 percent for 55-gallon drum, California.

Source: American Institute of Food Distribution, *Price Trends*.

Price table 9—Frozen vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 2000-10 1/

Year and quarter	Sweet corn 2/		Snap beans 3/		Green peas 4/		Cauliflower 4/		Broccoli 6/		Spinach 7/		Okra 8/
	12/16	12/2.5	12/16	12/2	12/16	12/2.5	12/16	12/2	24/10	12/2	24/10	12/3	12/2
-----Dollars per case-----													
2000													
I	6.83	0.48	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43	0.63
II	6.83	0.48	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43	0.63
III	6.83	0.47	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43	0.63
IV	6.83	0.47	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43	0.63
Average	6.83	0.47	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43	0.63
2001													
I	6.83	0.46	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.53	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43	0.64
II	6.83	0.46	6.84	0.47	6.88	0.53	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43	0.64
III	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.47	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45	0.64
IV	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.49	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45	0.65
Average	6.86	0.47	6.84	0.48	6.89	0.54	9.49	0.71	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.44	0.64
2002													
I	6.88	0.49	6.93	0.49	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
II	7.10	0.50	7.10	0.50	7.05	0.55	9.49	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
III	7.10	0.50	7.10	0.51	7.07	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
IV	7.10	0.51	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
Average	7.05	0.50	7.06	0.51	7.02	0.55	9.48	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
2003													
I	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
II	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
III	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.66
IV	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.69
Average	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.66
2004													
I	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.69
II	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.38	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.69
III	7.38	0.56	7.38	0.58	7.38	0.58	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.50	0.69
IV	7.30	0.54	7.33	0.58	7.28	0.57	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.50	0.69
Average	7.22	0.55	7.23	0.56	7.29	0.56	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.49	0.69
2005													
I	7.00	0.48	7.33	0.57	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.52	0.69
II	7.04	0.47	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.52	0.69
III	7.12	0.48	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.53	0.69
IV	7.10	0.48	--	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.52	0.69
Average	7.07	0.48	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.52	0.69
2006													
I	7.10	0.50	7.25	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.32	0.52	0.69
II	7.35	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.63	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.30	0.72	8.81	0.49	0.69
III	7.58	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.34	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.88	0.50	0.69
IV	7.58	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.20	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.88	0.50	0.69
Average	7.40	0.50	7.53	0.56	7.36	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.30	0.72	8.72	0.50	0.69
2007													
I	7.58	0.44	7.63	0.56	7.20	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.38	0.52	0.74
II	7.50	0.48	7.61	0.57	7.49	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.81	0.49	0.75
III	7.58	0.44	7.95	0.59	7.34	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.88	0.48	0.75
IV	7.84	0.44	7.75	0.59	7.60	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.42	0.79	8.71	0.50	0.73
Average	7.63	0.45	7.74	0.58	7.41	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.39	0.74	8.70	0.50	0.74
2008													
I	10.68	0.53	10.67	--	7.43	0.60	13.32	0.89	10.67	0.85	8.88	0.52	0.74
II	11.05	0.58	11.04	0.71	8.87	0.64	14.04	0.92	11.03	0.86	8.88	0.58	0.77
III	11.78	0.77	11.75	0.71	11.76	0.73	14.04	0.98	11.75	0.89	8.88	0.70	0.83
IV	11.78	0.82	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.82	14.04	0.98	11.75	0.89	8.88	0.70	0.83
Average	11.32	0.67	11.30	0.71	9.96	0.70	13.86	0.94	10.70	0.87	8.88	0.62	0.79
2009													
I	11.78	0.82	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.82	14.04	0.95	11.75	0.92	8.00	0.73	0.83
II	11.77	0.81	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.95	11.75	0.92	8.00	0.78	0.83
III	11.74	0.81	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.96	11.75	0.92	8.00	0.78	0.83
IV	11.74	0.74	11.75	0.68	11.78	0.78	14.04	1.10	11.75	0.89	8.00	0.79	0.82
Average	11.76	0.79	11.75	0.70	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.99	11.75	0.91	8.00	0.77	0.83
2010													
I	11.74	0.71	11.75	0.67	11.74	0.77	14.04	1.18	11.75	0.88	8.20	0.79	0.82
II f	11.74	0.60	11.75	0.67	11.75	0.72	14.04	1.05	11.75	0.88	8.20	0.79	0.82
III f	11.74	0.55	11.75	0.67	11.75	0.70	14.04	0.96	11.75	0.88	8.00	0.78	0.82
IV f	11.74	0.55	11.75	0.67	11.75	0.70	14.04	0.96	11.75	0.88	8.00	0.78	0.82
Average	11.74	0.60	11.75	0.67	11.75	0.72	14.04	1.04	11.75	0.88	8.10	0.78	0.82

-- = not available. p = Preliminary, f = ERS forecast.

1/ Some prices calculated as averages of quoted ranges. 2/ Whole kernel (cut) corn, f.o.b. West Coast basis. 3/ Regular cut. 4/ Poly bags. 5/ Sliced, poly bags. 6/ Spears/chopped, f.o.b. Northwest. 7/ Chopped, f.o.b. West Coast. 8/ Cut, Individually Quick Frozen (IQF) poly bag, f.o.b. Northwest.

Source: American Institute of Food Distribution, *Price Trends*.

Price table 10—Potatoes and pulses: Prices received by U.S. growers, by month, 2002-10 1/

Item	Year	Season average												Calendar quarters				
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	I	II	III	IV	
		----- Dollars per cwt -----												----- Dollars per cwt -----				
Potatoes, all uses	2002	7.34	7.33	8.24	8.01	8.59	9.38	10.59	7.39	6.29	5.53	6.24	6.62	6.67	7.64	8.66	8.09	6.13
	2003	6.44	6.47	6.79	6.98	6.93	6.69	6.82	5.78	5.16	4.85	5.21	5.56	5.88	6.57	6.87	5.92	5.21
	2004	5.70	5.93	6.11	6.62	6.37	6.44	6.14	5.57	5.16	4.61	4.89	5.28	5.65	5.91	6.48	5.62	4.93
	2005	5.64	5.83	6.44	6.19	6.06	6.31	7.10	6.48	5.64	5.38	6.35	6.87	7.04	5.97	6.19	6.41	6.20
	2006	7.09	6.80	8.48	8.36	7.73	8.46	9.32	7.55	6.12	5.68	6.68	6.92	7.31	7.46	8.18	7.66	6.43
	2007	7.15	7.38	7.92	8.69	7.94	7.74	7.96	6.70	5.79	5.67	6.47	7.21	7.51	7.48	8.12	6.82	6.45
	2008	7.50	7.76	7.87	8.45	9.23	10.37	10.98	10.71	8.65	7.60	8.77	9.30	8.42	7.71	9.35	10.11	8.56
2009	9.40	8.87	9.27	9.81	9.62	9.48	9.81	9.61	8.27	7.03	7.09	7.39	8.00	9.18	9.64	9.23	7.17	
2010	7.17	7.34	7.42	8.42	7.95									7.31	8.19			
Potatoes, table stock	2002	10.49	11.63	13.19	12.17	14.69	16.28	16.70	15.31	11.52	8.34	8.62	8.60	9.59	11.77	14.38	14.51	8.52
	2003	8.05	8.51	8.57	8.35	9.09	9.20	8.95	8.48	6.87	6.21	6.19	6.13	7.34	8.38	8.88	8.10	6.18
	2004	6.28	6.79	7.38	7.84	7.65	9.01	7.99	7.76	6.75	5.07	4.89	5.57	6.70	6.82	8.17	7.50	5.18
	2005	6.15	6.64	8.06	7.24	7.36	8.29	10.05	11.00	9.61	8.80	9.04	9.18	10.31	6.95	7.63	10.22	9.01
	2006	9.58	9.14	13.82	12.39	10.56	12.02	12.70	13.97	9.81	8.67	8.63	8.70	10.25	10.85	11.66	12.16	8.67
	2007	9.05	10.05	11.04	13.09	10.37	10.36	9.74	10.53	7.85	7.68	8.11	8.97	10.84	10.05	11.27	9.37	8.25
	2008	9.67	10.30	10.25	11.77	14.56	18.03	18.00	23.66	19.39	17.59	14.97	14.19	14.44	10.07	14.79	20.35	15.58
2009	13.70	12.36	11.89	11.98	12.70	13.00	13.20	14.66	9.77	7.27	6.52	6.15	--	12.65	12.56	12.54	6.65	
2010	5.74	5.76	5.26	7.25										5.59				
Potatoes, processing	2002	5.37	5.27	5.34	5.66	6.02	5.83	6.09	4.67	4.62	4.79	5.14	5.35	5.16	5.33	5.84	5.13	5.09
	2003	5.29	5.27	5.28	5.49	5.59	5.59	5.38	4.88	4.62	4.46	4.77	5.19	5.11	5.28	5.56	4.96	4.81
	2004	5.30	5.40	5.24	5.56	5.62	5.53	5.15	4.76	4.59	4.46	4.87	5.10	5.06	5.31	5.57	4.83	4.81
	2005	5.29	5.28	5.37	5.45	5.69	5.51	5.52	4.91	4.65	4.66	4.89	5.51	5.39	5.31	5.55	5.03	5.02
	2006	5.65	5.58	5.73	6.04	6.30	6.46	6.40	5.43	5.20	5.11	5.68	5.94	5.90	5.65	6.27	5.68	5.58
	2007	6.14	6.03	6.36	6.55	6.74	6.65	6.51	5.55	5.34	5.29	5.62	6.14	6.01	6.18	6.65	5.80	5.68
	2008	6.20	6.34	6.25	6.58	6.72	6.85	6.72	5.75	5.75	5.61	6.01	6.31	6.49	6.26	6.72	6.07	5.98
2009	6.68	6.84	7.02	7.61	7.82	7.42	7.10	6.93	7.90	6.99	7.41	8.26	--	6.85	7.62	7.31	7.55	
2010	8.42	8.44	8.86	9.06										8.57				
Dry edible beans	2002	21.50	26.10	27.10	27.50	27.80	27.40	24.50	23.20	17.90	16.60	15.90	16.10	17.10	24.90	27.57	21.87	16.20
	2003	16.40	19.20	15.90	18.70	19.10	16.60	17.20	18.00	17.60	17.60	19.10	17.40	18.40	17.17	18.13	17.60	18.03
	2004	17.20	17.50	20.20	19.60	19.90	20.00	19.20	20.90	22.80	24.50	25.90	27.00	25.70	18.30	19.83	20.97	25.80
	2005	27.20	27.80	26.60	28.70	31.10	27.70	25.40	21.40	18.00	18.80	18.00	18.10	18.50	27.20	29.17	21.60	18.30
	2006	19.20	17.40	17.10	18.90	19.30	19.00	21.70	19.50	18.80	19.50	21.80	21.80	22.10	17.90	19.07	20.00	21.03
	2007	22.70	25.40	25.70	24.50	24.40	24.40	28.50	25.70	24.60	26.00	28.10	27.30	28.80	24.60	24.43	26.27	27.13
	2008	27.40	32.00	32.20	34.30	35.60	33.50	36.30	38.00	36.80	36.30	34.60	34.20	34.60	30.53	34.47	37.03	35.03
2009	35.00	30.10	32.50	31.50	27.60	29.80	32.50	32.00	30.40	29.90	30.10	31.20	30.90	32.53	29.63	31.63	30.40	
2010	30.70	30.30	29.50	30.80	30.00									30.17	30.40			
Peas, dry edible	2004	7.45	8.34	9.23	9.38	8.89	8.68	8.19	6.11	5.90	6.20	6.05	5.68	5.94	8.34	8.98	6.73	5.98
	2005	5.93	6.03	5.64	5.59	5.18	5.39	5.16	4.25	4.66	4.51	4.80	4.99	4.78	5.87	5.39	4.69	4.77
	2006	4.74	5.02	5.05	4.88	5.25	5.30	5.03	4.52	5.75	6.02	6.55	7.02	6.56	4.94	5.14	5.10	6.53
	2007	7.23	7.62	8.33	9.52	10.10	10.10	9.26	8.92	9.85	12.10	12.20	14.20	13.10	7.73	9.91	9.34	12.83
	2008	14.30	16.40	17.30	17.70	16.70	17.20	16.10	15.10	15.40	13.80	13.00	12.70	13.40	16.00	17.20	15.53	13.17
	2009	12.70	12.40	11.80	11.40	12.00	11.10	10.70	9.08	8.78	8.33	8.62	9.10	8.99	12.30	11.50	9.52	8.68
2010	9.69	8.94	8.42	8.39	7.69									9.02	8.04			
Lentils, all	2004	18.30	19.10	20.30	18.90	19.10	21.00	17.30	13.80	15.50	15.30	15.60	15.10	14.40	19.23	19.67	15.53	15.33
	2005	15.00	13.80	13.50	13.10	12.30	12.10	11.90	11.80	11.50	11.80	11.30	12.20	11.00	14.10	12.50	11.73	11.77
	2006	11.10	11.00	10.50	9.51	9.68	7.81	7.82	9.30	12.10	12.00	13.30	11.60	12.40	10.87	9.00	9.74	12.30
	2007	14.10	13.50	12.10	13.20	13.20	12.70	13.80	15.50	19.10	24.50	26.20	28.30	26.00	13.23	13.03	16.13	26.33
	2008	26.00	29.00	29.90	33.70	30.20	30.00	32.70	31.10	36.30	37.40	38.10	34.40	33.80	28.30	31.95	33.37	36.63
	2009	30.50	30.00	30.80	31.30	30.80	31.50	33.00	26.90	25.20	25.70	25.90	27.20	26.20	30.43	31.05	28.37	26.27
2010	27.50	28.80	28.60	28.70	26.50									28.30	27.60			
Chickpeas, all	2004	14.70	18.90	26.10	22.80	23.00	20.80	27.10	26.60	26.80	24.40	23.50	24.10	25.00	19.90	22.20	26.83	24.00
	2005	23.60	29.20	29.00	25.00	17.20	36.20	27.90	20.60	26.50	25.10	25.20	24.60	25.40	27.27	26.13	25.00	24.97
	2006	27.40	26.20	22.20	26.80	15.90	28.20	22.80	24.60	25.40	22.10	24.80	25.10	25.40	25.27	23.63	24.27	24.00
	2007	27.80	26.80	27.40	20.80	29.50	28.40	27.20	29.50	30.90	25.20	27.10	29.10	29.00	27.33	26.23	29.20	27.13
	2008	30.70	30.30	30.50	31.20	35.40	27.60	35.50	38.60	38.30	39.10	35.40	35.70	33.10	30.50	31.40	37.47	36.73
	2009	34.20	37.10	28.40	32.20	27.00	32.80	36.80	25.50	31.30	25.30	28.00	26.00	28.20	33.23	30.67	31.20	26.43
2010	29.00	27.30	29.70	34.70	--									28.67	34.70			

-- = not available. 1/ Prices for 2010 are preliminary. 2/ Includes large and small chickpeas.

Sources: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Price table 11—U.S. fresh-market herbs: Selected monthly wholesale prices in San Francisco, CA, 2007-08

Herb	Unit	2008			2009			Change from prev. year		
		April	May	June	April	May	June	April	May	June
----- Dollars/unit -----							----- Percent -----			
Anise	24-ct crtn	18.00	18.00	18.50	14.50	14.00	16.00	- 19.4	- 22.2	- 13.5
Arrugula	12-ct flmbag	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.75	7.75	7.75	- 3.1	- 3.1	- 3.1
Basil	12-ct flmbag	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.25	8.50	8.50	- 2.6	- 10.5	- 10.5
Celeriac	12-ct ctns	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.00	12.00	12.00	- 4.0	- 4.0	- 4.0
Chervil	12-ct flmbag	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.88	6.88	6.88	10.0	10.0	10.0
Chives	12-ct flmbag	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	.0	.0	.0
Cilantro	60-ct ctns	12.75	13.50	10.75	11.00	12.00	12.50	- 13.7	- 11.1	16.3
Cipolinos	10-lb ctns	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	.0	.0	.0
Dill	12-ct ctns	7.75	7.75	7.75	6.88	6.50	6.63	- 11.2	- 16.1	- 14.5
Dry eschallot	5-lb sack	5.88	5.78	5.88	5.50	5.50	5.50	- 6.5	1/	- 6.4
Horseradish	Per lb-bg	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.60	2.60	2.60	8.3	8.3	8.3
Lemon grass	Per lb-ctns	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.70	0.70	0.75	- 12.5	- 12.5	- 6.3
Marjoram	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	.0	.0	.0
Oregano	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	.0	.0	.0
Rosemary	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	.0	.0	.0
Mint	12-ct ctns	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.50	7.50	7.50	6.3	- 6.3	- 6.3
Sage	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.66	5.66	5.66	1.6	1.6	1.6
Salsify	5-1kg flmbg	30.00	30.00	30.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	13.3	13.3	13.3
Savory	24-ct flmbag	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.66	5.66	.0	- 1.6	- 1.6
Sorrel	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.66	5.66	5.66	- 1.6	- 1.6	- 1.6
Tarragon	12-ct flmbag	6.63	6.63	6.63	6.88	6.88	6.88	3.7	3.7	3.7
Thyme	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.66	5.66	5.66	- 1.6	- 1.6	- 1.6
Verdolaga	36-ct crts	7.00	7.00	7.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	57.1	42.9	42.9
Watercress	12-ct ctns	15.00	14.88	15.00	16.50	15.75	16.50	10.0	5.8	10.0

1/ Data not available

Source: Derived from data of USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Fruit and Vegetable Market News*, FV Data Portal, <http://marketnews.usda.gov/portal/fv>

Price table 12—U.S. fresh-market herbs: April-June average wholesale prices in Miami, FL, 2007-08

Herb	Unit	2008	2009	Change
		----- Dollars/unit -----		Percent
Anise	24-ct crtn	24.83	23.00	- 7.4
Arrugula	30-ct-ctns	15.50	12.50	- 19.4
Basil	12-ct ctns	4.00	3.75	- 6.3
Celeriac	20-lb ct ctns	20.00	27.00	35.0
Chervil	12-ct flmbag	12.50	7.25	- 42.0
Chives	12-ct flmbag	6.00	5.50	- 8.3
Cilantro	60-ct ctns	17.00	16.50	- 2.9
Cipolinos	10-lb ctns	20.00	20.00	.0
Dill	12-ct flmbag	7.00	6.00	- 14.3
Dry eschallot	5-lb sack	6.75	6.25	- 7.4
Horseradish	5-lb bag	7.00	7.00	.0
Lemon grass	12-ct flmbag	5.50	5.50	.0
Marjoram	12-ct flmbag	5.00	5.00	.0
Mint	12-ct flmbag	4.00	4.25	6.3
Oregano	12-ct flmbag	4.50	4.50	.0
Rosemary	12-ct flmbag	4.00	4.50	12.5
Sage	12-ct flmbag	6.50	6.50	.0
Savory	12-ct flmbag	5.75	6.00	4.3
Sorrel	12-ct flmbag	8.00	8.00	.0
Tarragon	12-ct flmbag	10.50	9.83	- 6.3
Thyme	12-ct flmbag	4.17	3.75	- 10.0
Watercress	12-ct ctns	5.08	5.75	13.1

Source: Derived from data provided by USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Fruit and Vegetable Market News*, FV Data Portal, <http://marketnews.usda.gov/portal/fv>

Price table 13—Farm-retail price spreads, 2007-09

Item	Annual			2008	2009					
	2007	2008	2009	Dec	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Market basket										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	211.0	225.1	224.1	229.6	222.3	221.9	221.6	222.1	221.6	222.3
Farm value (1982-84=100)	142.3	147.4	127.2	134.3	122.7	122.8	125.2	128.4	134.6	137.6
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	248.1	267.0	276.3	281.0	276.0	275.4	273.5	272.6	268.4	268.0
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	23.6	22.9	19.9	20.5	19.3	19.4	19.8	20.2	21.3	21.7
Fresh fruit										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	367.6	381.8	356.4	372.6	351.4	348.3	351.9	358.3	360.0	360.2
Farm value (1982-84=100)	193.4	191.0	167.9	162.8	160.7	173.6	199.7	182.1	171.8	217.6
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	448.1	469.9	443.4	469.5	439.4	428.9	422.1	439.6	446.9	426.0
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	16.6	15.8	14.9	13.8	14.4	15.7	17.9	16.1	15.1	19.1
Fresh vegetables										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	293.5	309.8	299.4	315.8	294.6	288.8	286.4	288.3	295.2	303.2
Farm value (1982-84=100)	169.0	170.8	167.5	166.4	157.5	153.3	134.9	147.8	197.3	187.9
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	357.4	381.3	367.2	392.6	365.1	358.5	364.3	360.5	345.6	362.5
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	19.6	18.7	19.0	17.9	18.1	18.0	16.0	17.4	22.7	21.0
Processed fruits and vegetables										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	208.7	228.5	243.6	239.2	246.5	244.0	244.8	243.5	237.0	238.4
Farm value (1982-84=100)	151.0	164.8	161.4	159.7	160.0	161.2	162.1	162.3	162.7	163.9
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	226.7	248.3	269.2	264.0	273.5	269.8	270.6	268.8	260.2	261.7
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	17.2	17.1	15.8	15.9	15.4	15.7	15.7	15.8	16.3	16.3
Fats and oils										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	172.9	196.8	201.2	206.7	201.0	200.6	200.0	199.9	196.5	197.4
Farm value (1982-84=100)	150.9	207.2	146.6	135.0	140.9	148.1	140.4	155.0	153.9	151.4
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	181.1	192.9	221.3	233.1	223.1	219.9	221.9	216.4	212.2	214.3
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	23.5	28.3	19.6	17.6	18.8	19.9	18.9	20.9	21.1	20.6
Meat products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	195.0	201.8	200.6	206.9	198.4	199.2	198.5	197.8	197.2	196.2
Farm value (1982-84=100)	124.7	124.3	114.2	119.0	113.4	111.3	113.5	115.0	113.7	109.8
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	267.1	281.3	289.1	297.1	285.7	289.4	285.7	282.8	282.9	284.8
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	32.4	31.2	28.8	29.1	28.9	28.3	29.0	29.4	29.2	28.4
Dairy products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	194.8	210.4	197.0	210.8	193.1	192.4	193.4	195.4	193.9	194.8
Farm value (1982-84=100)	152.9	145.4	103.7	124.1	92.8	97.5	104.6	114.7	122.5	131.8
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	233.3	270.3	283.0	290.7	285.6	279.9	275.3	269.8	259.8	252.9
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	37.7	33.2	25.3	28.2	23.1	24.3	25.9	28.2	30.3	32.5
Poultry										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	191.4	200.9	204.2	205.2	203.2	205.0	203.0	201.7	201.8	202.2
Farm value (1982-84=100)	154.8	155.4	146.6	151.6	158.0	141.3	137.3	133.6	137.3	139.8
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	233.4	253.3	270.6	266.9	255.3	278.4	278.6	280.1	276.1	274.0
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	43.3	41.4	38.4	39.5	41.6	36.9	36.2	35.5	36.4	37.0
Eggs										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	195.3	222.7	190.0	212.8	172.2	182.3	180.1	180.1	191.5	198.7
Farm value (1982-84=100)	136.3	160.6	112.4	147.8	89.2	99.5	97.6	109.2	151.1	157.8
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	301.3	334.4	329.5	329.6	321.3	331.0	328.3	307.6	264.1	272.2
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	44.8	46.3	38.0	44.6	33.3	35.1	34.8	38.9	50.7	51.0
Cereal and bakery products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	222.1	244.9	252.6	253.1	253.4	252.4	251.2	251.4	250.6	251.0
Farm value (1982-84=100)	149.5	191.2	143.0	155.6	137.1	134.8	130.8	131.6	137.1	139.5
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	232.2	252.3	267.9	266.7	269.6	268.8	268.0	268.1	266.4	266.6
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	8.2	9.6	6.9	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.8

1/ Retail costs are based on CPI-U of retail prices for domestically produced farm foods, published monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Farm value is the payment for the quantity of farm equivalent to the retail unit, less allowance for byproduct. Farm values are based on prices at first point of sale, and may include marketing charges such as grading and packing for some commodities. The farm-retail spread, the difference between the retail value and farm value, represents charges for assembling, processing, transporting, and distributing.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/agoutlook/aotables/2019/02Feb/aotab08.xls>.