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# Vegetables and Melons Outlook

**Gary Lucier**

[glucier@ers.usda.gov](mailto:glucier@ers.usda.gov)

**Andy Jerardo**

[ajerardo@ers.usda.gov](mailto:ajerardo@ers.usda.gov)

## Record Yield Boosts Fall Potato Output

Despite a cool, wet growing season in many areas (and substantial harvest delays in some places due to rain), the fall potato crop is expected to total 394 million hundredweight (cwt)—up 4 percent from a year earlier, but 2 percent below the 2003-07 average. With harvested area only slightly below a year ago, production was again boosted by a record-high yield of 429 cwt. This was up 4 percent from the previous record and was the sixth consecutive year that fall potato growers have experienced record per acre yields. With a larger crop and sluggish demand, prices have declined.

It appears that higher farm prices for some vegetables have been more than offset by lower prices for others, leaving net consumer prices lower. Retail prices for all fresh-market vegetables will average about 6 percent below a year earlier this fall due in part to sharply lower potato prices. According to USDA's Market News Service, although advertised retail prices during the fourth quarter are expected to average above a year earlier for field-grown tomatoes and lettuce, consumer prices will average below a year earlier for most other vegetables including potatoes, onions, green beans, broccoli, and hothouse tomatoes (on-the-vine).

Despite water shortages and a cool, wet end to the season, California tomato growers delivered a record-large crop to processors in 2009. According to the final report by the California Processing Tomato Advisory Board, processors paid for 13.31 million tons of raw tomatoes, up 13 percent from a year ago and 9 percent above the previous record set in 1999. This is also expected to mark the first year that the field value of the California processing tomato crop will exceed \$1 billion.

Production of black beans inched up 3 percent as a 6-percent increase in harvested area outweighed 3-percent lower yields. With the exception of North Dakota, black bean yields were lower in all major producing States. Because of low beginning stocks, early grower prices for black beans have been 16 percent greater than two years earlier.

From an estimated \$21 billion in 2009 and 2010, the value of farm sales of vegetables and melons is projected to grow by an average of 2 percent annually over the next decade, reaching \$25 billion in 2019. Farm sales of fresh-market vegetables (excluding potatoes) are forecast to grow 1.8 percent annually, reaching \$15.4 billion in 2019.

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The next release is  
February 25, 2010.  
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Approved by the  
World Agricultural  
Outlook Board.

## Industry Overview

**Fresh vegetables:** The outlook for fresh vegetables this winter indicates reduced acreage and supplies. At the same time, demand is expected to continue to be relatively soft as consumers remain conservative with regard to both away from home eating and premium products such as hothouse and organic vegetables. Although the winter price outlook is uncertain (given average weather), it favors higher prices compared with the relatively modest levels experienced a year earlier.

**Melons:** During the fourth quarter of 2009, the shipping-point price for U.S. cantaloup averaged about 20 cents per pound—27 percent lower than a year earlier. The U.S. market is now transitioning to imported melons, largely from Central America, with the winter outlook tilted toward good supplies and lower prices due to relatively favorable growing weather.

**Processing vegetables:** In the coming year, acreage of vegetables used for processing is expected to decline, led by tomatoes. After 2009's record large crop, strong world supplies, and slowing export demand, tomato processors are expected to contract for about 10 percent fewer acres in 2010. With input prices easing, lower prices for alternative field crops, continued weak domestic demand, and downward pressure on tomato product wholesale prices, it appears likely that contract prices for tomatoes will decline in 2010 after registering 3 consecutive annual increases.

**Potatoes:** With strong yields pushing fall production up 4 percent in 2009, the farm price for all potatoes during November averaged 18 percent lower than a year earlier at \$7.20 per cwt. As a result of lower prices and continued weakness in the foodservice sector, potato growers are expected to reduce acreage slightly in 2010.

**Sweet potatoes:** Given some weather-related uncertainty over 2009 sweet potato production, a modest increase is anticipated in the 2009/10 season-average price from the strong \$21.20 per cwt of 2008/09. With favorable prices and good processing and export demand offsetting weak foodservice demand, growers are expected to plant about the same area in 2010 as in 2009 (107,000 acres).

**Longrun outlook:** After remaining flat in 2010, the average annual growth rate for vegetable and melon production is forecast at 0.5 percent for 2011-19, with the value of vegetables expected to reach \$26 billion by 2019. About two-thirds of the 207 billion pounds of fruits and vegetables expected to be consumed per person in 2019 will consist of vegetables and melons.

**Dry edible beans:** With stocks of several dry bean classes likely to be low once again by next summer, reduced supplies and higher prices over the coming marketing year will backstop the need for increased acreage next spring. Currently, potential dry bean returns are very competitive with virtually all alternative crops, suggesting that in the absence of major changes to these commodity price relationships this winter, U.S. dry bean area could increase 3 to 7 percent in 2010.

**Dry peas and lentils:** Despite large 2009 crops and some softening of prices, a weak dollar and strong world demand is expected to result in good export volume in the coming months. With prospective returns for both lentils and dry peas projected to strengthen relative to spring wheat, area planted to dry peas and lentils is expected to increase modestly in 2010.

**Mushrooms:** With intended bed or tray area expected to be only slightly higher than a year earlier (most of the increase would be in the East) and steady yields, 2009/10 mushroom production is expected to remain near that of a year earlier.

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

Item	Unit	2007	2008	2009 1/	2010 1/
<i>Area harvested</i>	1,000 ac.	6,852	6,667	6,837	6,836
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	1,000 ac.	1,784	1,733	1,710	1,700
Processing	1,000 ac.	1,249	1,226	1,275	1,213
Potatoes	1,000 ac.	1,122	1,047	1,044	1,034
Dry beans	1,000 ac.	1,479	1,445	1,450	1,520
Other 2/	1,000 ac.	1,217	1,217	1,358	1,370
<i>Production</i>	Mil. cw t	1,332	1,282	1,328	1,295
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	Mil. cw t	459	450	442	445
Processing	Mil. cw t	356	350	380	355
Potatoes	Mil. cw t	445	415	432	420
Dry beans	Mil. cw t	26	26	25	27
Other 2/	Mil. cw t	46	41	49	49
<i>Crop value</i>	\$ mil.	17,385	18,684	18,032	18,026
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	10,048	10,410	10,425	10,450
Processing	\$ mil.	1,651	1,901	2,000	1,810
Potatoes	\$ mil.	3,340	3,770	3,250	3,449
Dry beans	\$ mil.	749	975	775	752
Mushrooms	\$ mil.	961	963	957	965
Other 2/	\$ mil.	636	665	625	600
<i>Unit value 3/</i>	\$/cw t	13.05	14.58	13.57	13.92
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$/cw t	21.87	23.13	23.59	23.48
Processing	\$/cw t	4.64	5.44	5.26	5.10
Potatoes	\$/cw t	7.51	8.42	7.52	8.21
Dry beans	\$/cw t	28.80	37.70	30.78	28.21
Other 2/	\$/cw t	34.42	39.37	32.26	32.24
<i>Trade</i>					
<i>Imports</i>	\$ mil.	7,921	8,515	8,385	8,280
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	4,433	4,605	4,450	4,500
Processing 4/	\$ mil.	1,916	2,170	2,225	2,150
Potatoes & products	\$ mil.	908	997	1,015	945
Dry beans	\$ mil.	107	155	140	160
Other 5/	\$ mil.	556	588	555	525
<i>Exports</i>	\$ mil.	4,621	5,414	5,275	5,500
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	1,741	1,852	1,800	1,900
Processing 4/	\$ mil.	942	1,220	1,170	1,250
Potatoes & products	\$ mil.	1,051	1,186	1,155	1,180
Dry beans	\$ mil.	199	317	300	280
Other 5/	\$ mil.	686	839	850	890
<i>Per capita use</i>	Pounds	433	420	427	423
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	Pounds	174	171	171	170
Processing	Pounds	118	115	123	120
Potatoes & products	Pounds	125	119	117	117
Dry beans	Pounds	7	6	6	6
Other 2/	Pounds	10	10	10	10

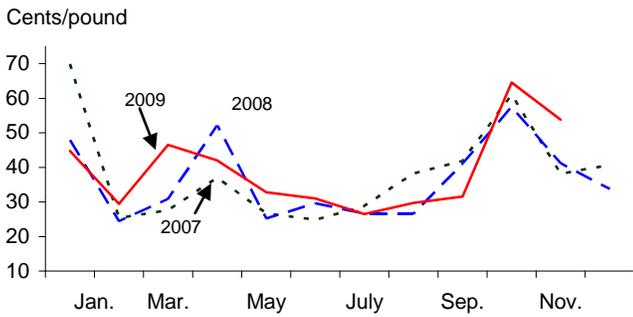
1/ ERS forecasts. 2/ Includes sweet potatoes, dry peas, lentils, and mushrooms (except for crop value). 3/ Ratio of total value to total production. 4/ Includes canned, frozen, and dried. Excludes potatoes, pulses, and mushrooms. 5/ Other includes mushrooms, dry peas, lentils, sweet potatoes, and vegetable 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.

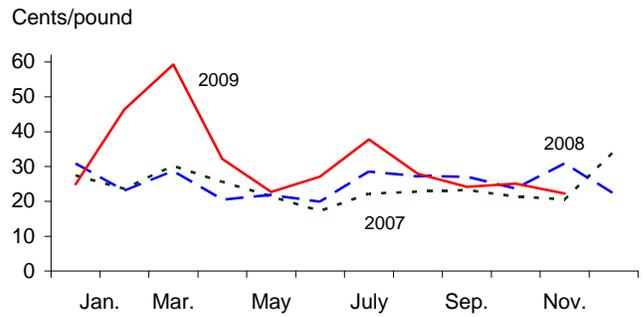
Figure 1

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

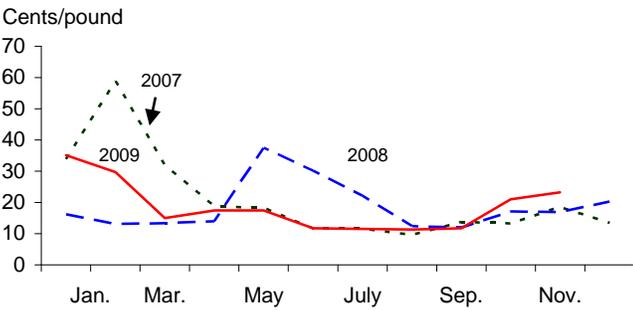
**Broccoli**



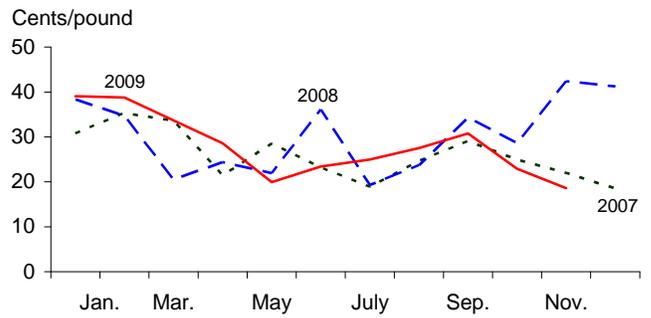
**Sweet corn**



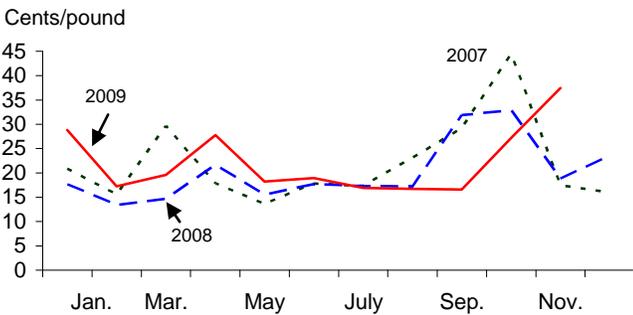
**Celery**



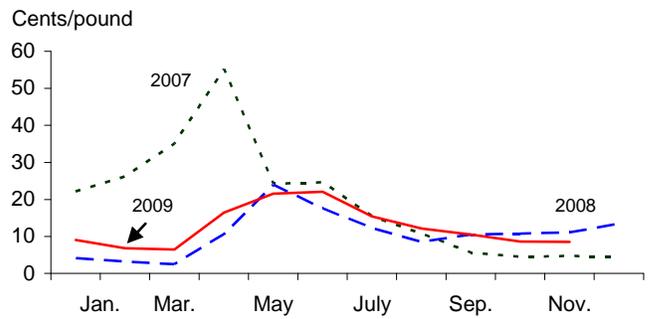
**Cucumbers**



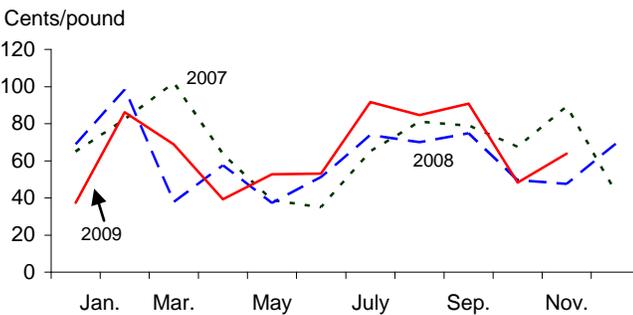
**Head lettuce**



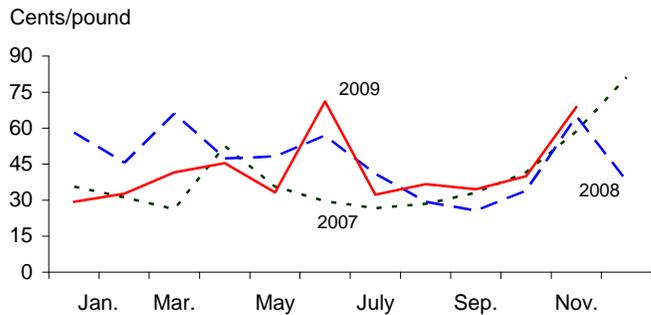
**Onions**



**Snap beans**



**Tomatoes**



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

## Fresh-Market Vegetables

### Shipping-Point Prices Up Heading Into Winter Market

Although the supply focus has shifted from cool, wet northern and coastal areas to the warmer southern winter growing regions, yields have remained sporadic and shipping-point prices for key vegetables have remained high. The supply, sizing, and quality of coastal and central California vegetables (such as lettuce and broccoli) was affected by heavy rain in mid-October and a cold snap later in the month. In addition, the annual November transition to late fall/winter production areas in the California and Arizona desert region was not smooth. Lettuce supplies from late October to mid-November were impeded by disease and insect-related yield losses in both the late season Salinas Valley and the water-short Huron area.

Table 2—U.S. quarterly grower (point-of-first-sale) prices, 2008-10

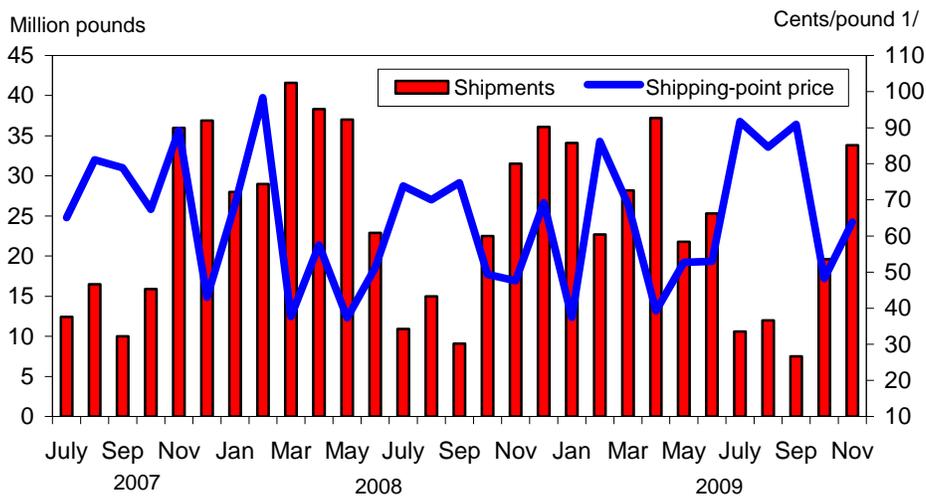
Commodity	2008		2009				2010	Change 4th Q 1/ Percent
	Third	Fourth	First	Second	Third	Fourth *	First *	
	<i>Cents/pound</i>							
Asparagus	--	--	79.80	118.43	--	--	105.00	--
Broccoli	31.47	44.13	40.27	35.27	29.27	53.00	38.00	20.1
Cantaloup	14.07	27.40	--	17.35	12.23	23.00	--	-16.1
Carrots	25.50	25.03	25.20	25.50	25.07	25.00	26.00	-0.1
Cauliflower	36.97	40.63	49.47	44.00	33.50	52.00	41.00	28.0
Celery	15.47	17.00	26.60	15.50	11.50	19.50	23.00	14.7
Sweet corn	27.60	25.57	43.53	27.33	29.93	24.00	32.00	-6.1
Cucumbers	25.77	37.43	39.10	23.97	27.77	26.00	33.00	-30.5
Lettuce, head	22.13	25.07	21.87	21.63	16.73	28.00	23.00	11.7
Onions, dry bulb	10.41	11.77	7.45	19.97	12.67	9.00	9.00	-23.5
Snap beans	72.90	55.40	64.13	48.33	89.07	58.00	68.00	4.7
Tomatoes, field	31.97	45.53	34.50	49.93	34.47	61.00	43.00	34.0
All vegetables 2/	154	162	154	162	146	179	163	10.5

-- = not available. \* = ERS forecast. 1/ Change in projected 4th quarter 2009 over 4th quarter 2008. 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*.

Figure 2

### U.S. fresh snap beans: Shipments & shipping-point price, 2007-09



1/ Cents per pound can also be read as dollars per hundredweight.

Source: USDA, Agric. Marketing Service, *Market News* and USDA, NASS, *Agricultural Prices*.

Table 3--Selected U.S. fresh-market vegetable shipments 1/

Item	Annual 2008	2009		2008	Change previous: 2/	
		Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Month	Year
		--1,000 cwt --			Percent	
Asparagus	3,794	189	216	186	-12.5	1.6
Snap beans	3,213	338	196	315	72.4	7.3
Broccoli	10,043	866	855	806	1.3	7.4
Cabbage	12,340	914	810	926	12.8	-1.3
Cantaloup	27,831	1,465	1,422	809	3.0	81.1
Carrots	11,045	673	767	622	-12.3	8.2
Cauliflower	3,905	251	243	284	3.3	-11.6
Celery	16,211	1,758	1,231	1,757	42.8	0.1
Sweet corn	12,203	633	505	475	25.3	33.3
Cucumbers	15,414	1,568	1,025	1,183	53.0	32.5
Greens	2,190	230	109	278	111.0	-17.3
Head lettuce	32,722	2,244	2,384	2,397	-5.9	-6.4
Romaine	15,170	1,074	1,192	1,113	-9.9	-3.5
Leaf lettuce	4,319	336	330	313	1.8	7.3
Onions, dry bulb	48,643	4,487	4,952	3,598	-9.4	24.7
Onions, green	3,371	274	246	296	11.4	-7.4
Peppers, bell	17,018	1,329	1,158	1,206	14.8	10.2
Peppers, chile	6,691	694	922	567	-24.7	22.4
Squash	7,409	819	628	680	30.4	20.4
Tomato, round	26,980	1,530	2,098	1,881	-27.1	-18.7
Tomato, Roma	11,273	757	601	882	26.0	-14.2
Tomato, ghouse 3/	12,299	1,133	1,302	1,133	-13.0	0.0
Tomato, small 4/	4,432	303	230	357	31.7	-15.1
Watermelon	43,397	856	1,017	659	-15.8	29.9
Selected total	351,913	24,721	24,439	22,723	1.2	8.8

1/ Data for 2009 are preliminary. Includes domestic and imported product. 2/ Change in Nov. 2009. 3/ Includes all tomatoes produced under cover. 4/ Includes grape and cherry tomatoes.

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

Shippers then moved into early desert fields to find lettuce volume limited by uneven growth in some Arizona fields. As a result, shipping-point prices for head lettuce averaged 37.5 cents per pound in November, double that of a year earlier. With area likely to be lower this winter, desert-region vegetable supplies are expected to remain below average into early January with higher prices than a year earlier.

In central and southern Florida, a period of above-average evening temperatures during an unusually hot, dry October reduced the fruit set of crops such as tomatoes and bell peppers (which set fruit best when nights are cool), reducing yields and available supplies. Just as the central California season concluded in early November and the national tomato supply focus shifted to central Florida, tomato prices began to surge upward since Florida's field-grown yields had been slashed by the unrelenting heat. Through mid-November, fresh field-grown tomatoes averaged 68.9 cents per pound—up 6 percent from the elevated levels of a year earlier. This was the third consecutive year that weather issues have hampered November tomato supplies and boosted prices to twice their usual levels. Yields for most other fall-season vegetables produced in Florida were also reportedly well below average. Tomato supplies have been slow to recover as yields remain below average and the supply pipeline remains unfilled. As a result, tomato prices remain well above average for this time of year. For example, in mid-December, the price for a 25-pound box of large-sized (size 5x6) mature green tomatoes was still around \$27—well above the \$10/carton recorded a year earlier.

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

Item	2009		2008	Change previous:	
	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Month	Year
	----- Index -----			---- Percent ----	
Consumer Price Indexes (1982/84=100)					
Food at home	212.8	213.6	219.1	-0.4	-2.9
Food away from home	224.6	224.2	220.0	0.2	2.1
Fresh vegetables	295.2	288.3	319.3	2.4	-7.6
Potatoes	286.3	302.9	351.1	-5.5	-18.5
Tomatoes, all	317.2	292.1	334.6	8.6	-5.2
Lettuce, all	303.2	273.2	303.2	11.0	0.0
Other vegetables	293.1	290.6	312.8	0.9	-6.3
Producer Price Indexes (Dec. 1991=100)					
Fresh vegetables (excl. potatoes) 1/	197.8	180.6	200.3	9.5	-1.2
Beets	137.8	129.8	124.6	6.2	10.6
Cabbage	177.0	178.0	200.7	-0.6	-11.8
Eggplant	184.4	129.3	445.8	42.6	-58.6
Greens	147.3	142.6	152.6	3.3	-3.5
Lettuce 1/	285.4	222.7	175.6	28.2	62.5
Onions, green	274.6	330.2	253.7	-16.8	8.2
Onions, dry bulb 1/	118.8	121.9	137.1	-2.5	-13.3
Peas, green	114.6	119.7	167.8	-4.3	-31.7
Peppers, green	294.8	216.8	334.3	36.0	-11.8
Radishes	283.8	342.4	231.3	-17.1	22.7
Spinach	333.5	461.2	349.1	-27.7	-4.5
Squash	142.9	136.5	275.8	4.7	-48.2
Tomatoes 1/	259.7	187.8	290.0	38.3	-10.4

1/ Index base is 1982=100.

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

Despite weather-related yield reductions on both coasts this fall for key crops, a 5-percent increase in fall vegetable acreage led to larger November volume of fresh-market vegetables compared with a year earlier. This gain was led by increased volume of cantaloupe, sweet corn, cucumbers, and peppers which outweighed smaller shipments of lettuce, field-grown tomatoes, cauliflower, and cabbage. Assuming continued average weather, yields and shipments are expected to decline in December which should keep pressure on grower prices. With reduced supplies outweighing continued weakness in demand, particularly within the foodservice sector, the outlook for this winter currently points to higher prices than a year earlier. This follows a fall-quarter where shipping point prices for commercial vegetables are expected to average about a tenth above those of a year earlier.

### ***Despite Higher Farm Prices, Retail Prices Lower***

It appears that the higher farm prices experienced this fall for some vegetables have been offset by lower prices for others, leaving net consumer prices lower.

According to data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, retail prices for all fresh-market vegetables will average about 6 percent below a year earlier this fall.

Sharply lower potato prices this fall (the most heavily weighted item in the fresh vegetable CPI) and generally lower retail prices in October likely account for much of the reduction. According to USDA's Market News Service, although advertised retail prices during the fourth quarter are expected to average above a year earlier for field-grown tomatoes and lettuce, consumer prices will average less than a year

earlier for most other vegetables including asparagus, green beans, broccoli, baby carrots, sweet corn, onions, potatoes, and hothouse tomatoes (on-the-vine). The farm price has increasingly become less significant in the final consumer cost of fresh vegetables. During the first 6 months of 2009, the farm value only accounted for about 19 percent of the retail value of fresh market vegetables with transportation and marketing costs accounting for most of the remainder.

### **Import Volume Up**

During the first 10 months of 2009 (January to October), the volume of fresh-market vegetable imports (excluding potatoes, mushrooms, melons, and pulses) was up 2 percent from a year earlier. The top five sources of fresh vegetable imports were Mexico (74 percent of total volume), Canada (13 percent), Peru (3 percent), Costa Rica (2 percent), and China (2 percent). Tomatoes remain the leading fresh import item by volume, followed by cucumbers, onions, bell peppers, squash, and chile peppers.

Despite higher shipping-point prices this year, the value of fresh vegetable imports decreased 5 percent through October to \$3.3 billion, while fresh melon import value rose 11 percent to \$390 million. Over the final quarter of 2009, with stronger prices for several items providing an incentive for importers, fresh-market vegetable import value will likely rise. Despite the weak economy and the weak dollar, given year-round vegetable demand and the importance of the U.S. market to countries such as Mexico and Canada, calendar-year fresh vegetable and melon import volume is expected to rise again in 2010.

Table 5--Selected fresh-market vegetable trade volume, 2007-09 1/

Item	2008	January - October			Change
	Annual	2007	2008	2009	2008-09
	--1,000 cwt--				Percent
<b>Exports, fresh:</b>					
Onions, dry bulb	6,122	4,245	4,965	4,306	-13
Lettuce, head	3,384	2,947	2,843	2,137	-25
Lettuce, other	4,661	3,668	3,832	3,681	-4
Tomatoes	3,723	2,966	3,060	3,292	8
Broccoli	3,028	2,581	2,568	2,256	-12
Carrots	2,743	2,199	2,374	2,088	-12
Celery	2,559	2,064	2,031	1,973	-3
Other	11,716	8,851	9,884	9,806	-1
Total	37,935	29,522	31,558	29,539	-6
<b>Imports, fresh:</b>					
Tomatoes, all	24,606	20,009	20,988	21,779	4
Cucumbers	10,979	7,925	8,730	9,329	7
Onions, dry bulb	7,142	7,767	5,943	5,424	-9
Peppers, sweet	7,309	5,900	5,971	6,315	6
Squash 2/	5,401	4,238	4,079	4,117	1
Peppers, chile	6,282	4,616	5,358	5,489	2
Asparagus, all	3,083	2,220	2,555	2,881	13
Other	23,875	19,250	19,764	19,580	-1
Total	88,676	71,924	73,387	74,914	2

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

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

## Processing Vegetables

### *Ample Tomato Supplies Portend Smaller 2010 Crop*

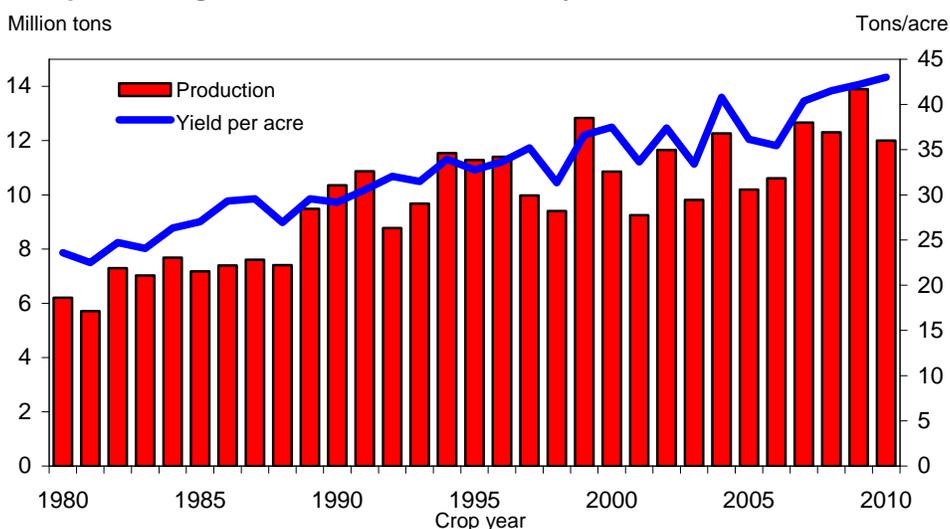
Despite water shortages and a cool, wet end to the season, California tomato growers delivered a record-large volume on an orderly schedule, allowing processors to pack most of what was delivered. According to the final report by the California Processing Tomato Advisory Board, California processors paid for 13.31 million tons of raw tomatoes, up 13 percent from a year ago and 9 percent above the previous record set in 1999. Crop quality was good throughout the season, with the final load delivered from a Stanislaus County grower during the week ending November 21. In 2009, the value of the California processing tomato crop is expected to have exceeded \$1 billion for the first time, likely reaching \$1.2 billion. U.S. production likely totaled around 13.9 million tons assuming that another 0.6 million tons was produced in the Midwest.

Wholesale prices for most tomato products have not yet responded to the increase in supply as processors try to gauge potential world demand in 2010. Given that low stocks in most areas of the world were replenished by larger world production in 2009 (up about 15 percent), it seems likely that prices will begin to slip this winter. However, tomato product prices will likely remain well above the average of the past 3 years due to the elevated acquisition cost of the tomatoes used to make processed products the past 2 years (tomatoes account for around half the cost of most tomato products).

The outlook for 2010 suggests that domestic demand for most tomato products will likely remain tepid due to continuing high unemployment which saps foodservice demand. Given elevated stocks and a sluggish domestic market, boosting exports is the only remaining sales avenue available. However, much of last year's export growth was the result of low world supplies—the opposite of the situation in 2009/10. This means that the inventory reduction will likely be accomplished over a longer period of time by contracting for a smaller crop in 2010. Preliminary negotiations over contract prices for the coming season have begun, with the base

Figure 3

#### **U.S. processing tomatoes: Production and yield**



Sources: USDA, NASS, *Vegetables* except 2009 estimated by ERS.

Table 6—Processing vegetables: Consumer and producer price indexes 1/

Item	2009		2008	Change previous:	
	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Month	Year
	----- Index -----			----- Percent -----	
Consumer Price Indexes (12/97=100)					
Processed fruits and vegetables	144.6	148.5	145.6	-2.7	-0.7
Canned vegetables	157.3	162.7	156.2	-3.3	0.7
Frozen vegetables (1982-84=100)	189.6	196.1	195.0	-3.3	-2.8
Dry beans, peas, lentils	178.4	181.5	177.0	-1.7	0.8
Olives, pickles, relishes	135.5	136.7	129.6	-0.9	4.5
Producer Price Indexes (1982=100)					
Canned vegetables and juices	169.1	170.3	164.2	-0.7	3.0
Pickles and products	211.0	211.0	210.1	0.0	0.4
Tomato catsup and sauces 2/	156.2	155.1	152.3	0.7	2.6
Canned dry beans	151.7	150.1	144.5	1.1	5.0
Vegetable juices 2/	125.1	125.1	124.4	0.0	0.6
Frozen vegetables	181.0	180.7	172.7	0.2	4.8
Frozen vegetable combinations 4/	116.2	116.1	116.8	0.1	-0.5
Dried/dehy. fruit & vegetables	196.3	196.9	195.9	-0.3	0.2
Spices 3/	188.5	188.7	186.8	-0.1	0.9

-- = not available. 1/ Not seasonally adjusted. 2/ Index base year is 1987. 3/ Index base year is 1991. 4/ Index base is Dec. 1990.

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

price (excluding premiums) virtually certain to be lower than 2009's nominal dollar record high of \$80 per ton. Since 1970, when the base price has declined, the average annual reduction from the previous year has been about 6 percent, with a range of -0.2 percent to -16 percent.

### ***Price Gains Slow But Remain Above a Year Earlier***

Wholesale and retail prices for canned, frozen, and dehydrated vegetables have averaged above a year earlier this fall. Over the previous 4 or 5 quarters, wholesale prices for canned and frozen vegetables had increased at double-digit rates. These sudden gains were due to much higher grower contract prices caused by input and commodity market price surges. These price surges have since reversed, which should result in lower contract price offerings from processors in 2010. This fall, wholesale prices are running 4 to 5 percent above a year earlier for canned and frozen and just 1 percent higher for dehydrated products. However, month to month prices have changed little within 2009 for canned and dehydrated products, with November wholesale prices about even with those in January. Largely reflecting lower prices for frozen potatoes, retail prices for frozen vegetables were down 1 percent this fall, while canned vegetables were running just 1 percent above a year earlier. The consumer price index for olives, pickles, and relishes is running about 4 percent above a year earlier this fall after rising 7 to 8 percent the previous 2 falls.

According to the Food Institute's analysis of Information Resources Infoscane Reviews data, movement of canned (down 2 percent) and frozen (down 5 percent) vegetables declined from a year earlier during the summer quarter of 2009. Sweet corn, green beans, and green peas each registered reduced retail sales volume in both canned and frozen markets. At the same time, average prices were above those of a year earlier. Interestingly, while sales of traditional cooking vegetables were off, sales volume for pickles, relish, and tomato catsup each increased this past summer. This implies that consumers were eating simpler meals—perhaps having more barbecues featuring hot dogs and hamburgers.

### *Imports Likely To Remain Subdued*

Although volume was down 3 percent, the value of processed (canned, frozen, dried) vegetable and melon imports fell about 1 percent from a year earlier during January to October 2009. By value, Mexico (26 percent of the total), China (12 percent), and Canada (11 percent) remain the top three suppliers of processed vegetables. Import value was up 4 percent from a year earlier for canned vegetables (due mostly to higher prices) and down for frozen, and dehydrated categories (table 7). The volume of frozen imports was down 8 percent through October led by reductions in broccoli, cauliflower, and green beans.

The import outlook for the remainder of the year and into 2010 currently points to continued restraint in volume due to the lower exchange rate of the dollar, continued high unemployment, lower disposable incomes, and relatively strong domestic supplies. With domestic prices expected to remain under downward pressure from good supplies and weak demand, processed vegetable import value will also be hard pressed to register gains in the year ahead.

Despite the weak dollar, the value of processed vegetable and melon exports fell 4 percent from a year earlier during January to October 2009 reflecting sluggish world demand and relatively high U.S. prices. The value of products shipped to Canada, the top foreign market, was up 7 percent, while the value of shipments to Mexico was up 10 percent. Offsetting these increases was reduced sales to Italy (down 12 percent) and Japan (down 2 percent).

The processed vegetable export outlook for the remainder of the year and 2010 remains clouded by sluggish demand, although there is potential for modest gains given the prospect of world economic growth. Positive factors include continued weakness in the dollar (which will help offset currently high domestic processed product prices), the prospect for weakening domestic wholesale prices later in 2010, and the stabilization of financial and commodity markets.

Table 7—Value of processed vegetable trade 1/

Item	2008	January - October			Change
	Annual	2007	2008	2009	2008-09
----- Million dollars -----					Percent
<b>Imports:</b>					
Canned	988	747	811	842	4
Tomato products	182	166	152	162	6
Frozen	748	510	619	594	-4
Broccoli	252	169	212	196	-8
Dehydrated 2/	466	343	383	371	-3
Paprika	63	37	54	45	-17
<b>Exports:</b>					
Canned	811	476	667	655	-2
Tomato products	518	248	425	406	-4
Frozen	261	171	224	189	-16
Sweet corn	69	54	59	58	-2
Dehydrated 2/	170	129	140	151	8
Onion products	85	64	71	68	-4

1/ Excludes potatoes and mushrooms. 2/ Also includes miscellaneous dried leguminous vegetables.

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

# Potatoes

## Record Yields Boost Fall Output

Despite a cool, wet growing season in many areas (and substantial harvest delays in some places due to rain), the fall potato crop is expected to total 394.0 million hundredweight (cwt)—up 4 percent from a year earlier, but 2 percent below the 2003-07 average. With harvested area only slightly below a year ago, production was again boosted by a record-high yield of 429 cwt. This was up 4 percent from the previous record and was the sixth consecutive year that fall potato growers have managed to produce a record volume of spuds per acre. Record yields were expected in several States including Idaho, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

Table 8--U.S. potatoes: State acreage and production of fall crop, 2007-09

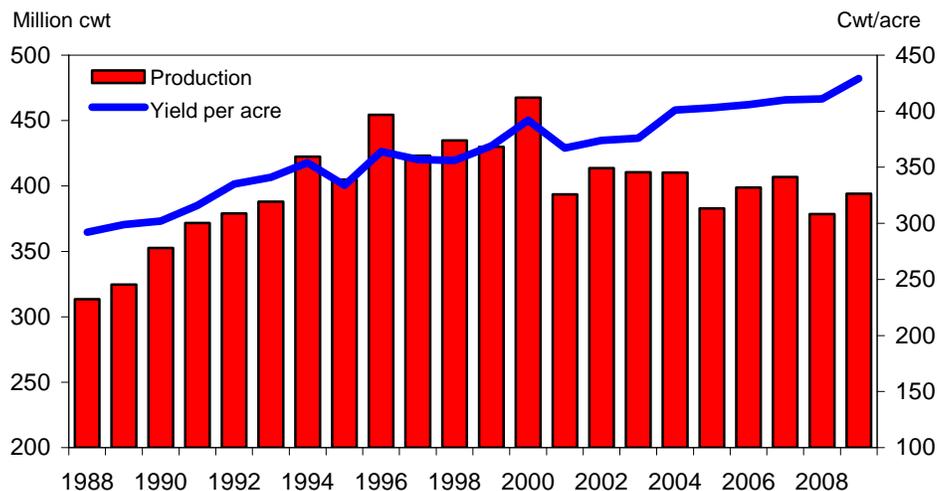
State	Harvested area			Production		
	2007	2008	2009	2007	2008	2009
	---1,000 acres---			---1,000 cwt---		
Colorado	59.1	56.9	55.2	20,981	21,907	22,080
Idaho	349.0	304.0	319.0	130,010	116,475	131,000
Maine	56.5	54.7	55.5	16,668	14,769	15,263
Michigan	42.0	42.5	43.5	14,700	14,875	15,660
Minnesota	49.0	48.0	45.0	21,560	20,400	21,150
New York	18.3	17.8	16.5	5,216	5,696	4,950
North Dakota	91.0	81.0	75.0	23,660	22,680	19,125
Oregon	36.5	35.3	37.0	20,293	18,676	21,460
Wisconsin	64.0	62.0	63.0	28,160	25,730	28,980
Pennsylvania	10.0	9.5	9.5	2,200	2,518	2,945
Washington	160.0	155.0	145.0	100,800	93,000	88,450
Other 1/	57.8	55.3	55.2	22,552	21,862	22,906
U.S. total	993.2	922.0	919.4	406,800	378,588	393,969

1/ Includes California, Massachusetts, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, and Rhode Island.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production*.

Figure 4

### U.S. potatoes, fall season: Yield per acre and production, 1988-2009



Sources: USDA, NASS, *Crop Production and Potatoes*.

Growers indicate that production in the Western States, a region comprising about 70 percent of the fall crop, was 5 percent larger this year than last—accounting for virtually all the gain in this year’s crop. Driven primarily by strong yields, output was up 13 percent in Idaho (which accounted for one-third of national output) and 15 percent in Oregon. This was partly offset by reduced output in Washington (the second-leading producer which seeded fewer acres) and Montana (where yields set a record high but area was down).

In the Central States, which accounts for 24 percent of the crop, tonnage was expected to be up 2 percent from a year earlier. While favorable weather led to record yields and production in Wisconsin, cold, wet weather at both the start and end of the season sliced 16 percent from North Dakota’s crop. With increased area and higher yields, Nebraska’s crop was up 6 percent despite some adverse weather. Growers in the East reported 1 percent more volume than a year ago as a weather-shortened crop in New York nearly offset increases in Maine and Pennsylvania.

Reflecting the larger crop this fall, December 1 U.S. potato stocks totaled 265 million cwt, up 9 percent from a year earlier. These stocks represented 69 percent of the estimated fall crop, compared with 66 percent a year earlier. According to the December *Potato Stocks* report, an estimated 60.9 million cwt of potatoes was used for processing by the 9 reporting States through December 1. This was 12 percent below the use a year earlier and 15 percent less than the 2003-07 average for that time period. This drop likely reflects delayed harvest in a few States and reduced domestic and export demand for frozen products caused by the weak economy and fewer away from home meals. With the potential for surplus potatoes this year, dehydrators will likely have improved access to raw product. Through December 1, use for dehydrated products in the 7 reporting States (which likely covers all or nearly all output) accounted for 11 million cwt of potatoes, up 3 percent from a year earlier.

Canada’s 2009 potato crop was estimated to be down 1 percent to 102.4 million cwt. Although yield was up 1 percent to 280.3 cwt per acre, harvested area was down 2 percent to 364,600 acres. While production was down 5 percent on Prince Edward Island (the top province) due to reduced area and poor weather at harvest, output was reportedly up 2 percent in Manitoba, the second-leading province. Despite sluggish early season movement and a larger crop, November 1 potato stocks in Canada were estimated to be about even with a year earlier.

Table 9--Potatoes: U.S. calendar year and monthly domestic shipments 1/

Item	Annual 2008	2009		2008	Change previous: 2/	
		Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Month	Year
		--1,000 cwt--			Percent	
Fresh tablestock, all	97,443	8,868	8,305	8,554	6.8	3.7
Idaho	30,067	3,115	2,647	2,462	17.7	26.5
Others	67,376	5,753	5,658	6,092	1.7	-5.6
Chipstock, all	45,494	3,650	4,260	4,362	-14.3	-16.3
Michigan	8,444	905	1,329	1,100	-31.9	-17.7
Others	37,050	2,745	2,931	3,262	-6.3	-10.1
Seed, all	14,683	143	139	221	2.9	-35.3
Idaho	6,381	1	45	17	-97.8	-94.1
Others	8,302	142	94	204	51.1	-30.4

1/ Data for 2009 are preliminary. Excludes imports and includes product destined for export.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Fruit and Vegetable Market News* (Table 3).

Table 10—U.S. potatoes: Monthly grower and retail prices, 2008-09

Crop year & month	Grower prices			Retail prices	
	All uses	Fresh	Processing	Fresh	Chips
----- Dollars/pound -----					
<b>2008</b>					
September	0.087	0.194	0.058	0.783	4.123
October	0.076	0.176	0.056	0.730	4.196
November	0.088	0.150	0.060	0.699	4.330
December	0.093	0.142	0.063	0.678	4.482
<b>2009</b>					
January	0.094	0.137	0.067	0.676	4.534
February	0.089	0.124	0.068	0.660	4.611
March	0.093	0.119	0.070	0.652	4.550
April	0.098	0.120	0.076	0.620	4.683
May	0.096	0.127	0.078	0.616	4.438
June	0.095	0.130	0.074	0.634	4.557
July	0.098	0.132	0.071	0.641	4.566
August	0.096	0.147	0.069	0.638	4.554
September	0.083	0.098	0.079	0.612	4.627
October	0.070	0.073	0.070	0.592	4.533
November 1/	0.072	--	--	0.561	4.528
Percent change year ago Nov.	-17.9	--	--	-19.7	4.6

-- = not available. 1/ Grower prices for November 2009 are mid-month averages.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices* and U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (retail).

### *Shipments Down Slightly, Prices Lower*

Shipments of all domestically-produced potatoes during the first quarter (September-November) of the 2009/10 marketing year were running just below a year earlier. Shipments of tablestock potatoes were down 2 percent due to a slow start in areas where harvest was delayed. However, movement in Idaho got off to a good start and is running well above a year earlier. Preliminary movement of chipping potatoes was also running below a year earlier during the initial quarter.

Following 3 consecutive monthly declines, the preliminary November farm price for all potatoes was \$7.20/cwt—up 17 cents from the previous month but down 18 percent from the strong level of a year earlier. Although potato prices remain subdued compared with a year ago, the November average was 11 percent above 2 years ago. The differences between this year's prices and those of a year earlier are particularly stark for fresh tablestock potatoes. A year earlier, the marketing year ended with few available fresh stocks, which caused the 2007/08 marketing year to end with a record-high (unadjusted for inflation) fresh price of \$23.66 per cwt. Prices began to slowly subside as the 2008/09 season progressed, dropping for 7 consecutive months and then rising for the final 5 months to the August peak of \$14.66/cwt. In October, the fresh market farm price averaged \$7.27/cwt, down 26 percent from September and 59 percent below the high levels experienced a year earlier. According to USDA Market News data, advertised retail prices for a 10-pound bag of russet potatoes in November averaged \$2.56—27 percent below a year earlier. Retail prices have fallen substantially since January when a bag of russets sold for an average of \$3.50.

Reflecting strong prices over the past year for potatoes used in processing, the producer price indexes for frozen french fries and potato chips each remain above a

year earlier. In November, frozen french fries were running 12 percent above a year earlier and 30 percent above 2 years earlier. Similarly, wholesale prices for potato chips (also includes corn chips) averaged 3 percent above a year earlier and 24 percent higher than 2 years ago. At retail, prices for all frozen potatoes and potato products have not moved as rapidly, with average retail unit values for the category up 4 percent during the summer quarter and sales volume about even with a year earlier. Retail sales, which will likely reach \$1 billion this year, only accounts for 10 to 15 percent of frozen potato/potato product movement, with foodservice accounting for the vast majority of sales.

### **Exports Down**

Reflecting lower volume during 2009, the value of all potato and potato product exports declined 2 percent during January-October to \$983 million. Export volume was higher for fresh potatoes, seed, starch and dextrins, and canned but lower for frozen french fries, chips, and flakes and granules. In terms of value, Japan (29 percent of total), Canada (25 percent), Mexico (10 percent), Hong Kong (5 percent), and South Korea (5 percent) remain the top foreign markets. United States exports increased from a year earlier for Hong Kong (up 59 percent due mostly to frozen fries), Japan (up 15 percent due mostly to frozen fries), and South Korea (up 5 percent) but declined for Mexico (down 25 percent due mostly to frozen fries and chips) and Canada (down 1 percent).

Reflecting higher domestic prices, the value of U.S. potato and potato product imports during January-September rose 3 percent from a year earlier to \$852 million. With import volume down 6 percent, higher prices accounted for all the gain in value. Canada supplied 91 percent of U.S. potato and potato product imports this year—down from 94 percent a year earlier.

Table 11--Potatoes: U.S. trade volume to-date, 2007-09 1/

Item	2008	January - October			Change
	Annual 2/	2007	2008	2009	2008-09
		--1,000 cwt--			Percent
<b>Exports:</b>					
Fresh-market	6,163	5,243	5,318	5,803	9
Seed	252	176	173	384	122
Frozen fries	16,362	12,073	13,748	12,854	-7
Other frozen	1,200	753	1,023	1,033	1
Chips	1,411	1,051	1,190	1,004	-16
Flakes/granules	1,179	1,231	994	829	-17
Canned/prep	460	363	389	468	20
Flour, meal, dried	260	213	226	267	18
Starch & dextrins	356	349	298	312	5
<b>Imports:</b>					
Fresh-market	10,720	7,545	8,973	6,573	-27
Seed	1,056	1,763	979	1,345	37
Frozen fries	15,881	13,347	13,278	13,053	-2
Other frozen	1,277	1,020	1,047	1,076	3
Chips	233	435	187	258	38
Flakes/granules	285	139	221	391	77
Canned/prep	322	99	255	396	55
Flour, meal, dried	105	36	100	31	-69
Starch & dextrins	1,983	1,754	1,677	1,885	12

1/ All data are on a product-weight basis as reported by Census. 2/ Calendar year total.

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

## Dry Edible Beans

### *Production Down Despite Increased Area and Strong Yields*

The December estimate of the 2009 U.S. dry edible bean crop indicated a decline of 1 percent from a year ago to 25.2 million cwt—little changed from the October forecast. This past spring, dry bean prices and returns were very competitive with alternative crops, encouraging an increase in dry bean seeded area. However, output declined because acreage abandonment was higher (following last year's low-loss level) and yields fell below the record-highs experienced a year earlier. Yields declined 2 percent from a year earlier to 17.37 cwt (bags per acre), but were still right on the 30-year trend and stand as the sixth-highest on record. Dry bean yields have been exceptionally strong for 4 of the past 5 years.

Despite a 3 percent increase in planted area, the crop was reduced because of a cool, wet growing season in many areas (and substantial harvest delays in the upper Midwest due to heavy rain). Output was reduced in each of the top four States in 2009, with the greatest reductions from a year earlier in North Dakota (down 17 percent), Minnesota (down 11 percent), Michigan (down 3 percent), and Nebraska (down 15 percent). In particular, dry bean growers in North Dakota struggled to bring harvest to a close a month later than usual this year. Growers and dealers have been sorting through the portion of the crop that sat out in the rain for several weeks, with lower quality beans being sold at a discount. In contrast, increases in output were noted for the majority of the medium-producing States such as Idaho (up 35 percent), California (up 45 percent), Colorado (up 30 percent), and Washington (up 18 percent).

Despite reduced demand caused by the weak economy and relatively high retail prices, stocks of several bean classes are likely to remain low or exhausted by next fall. This, along with quality issues in a portion of the crop, will likely keep pressure on dry bean prices through next spring. As a result, another year of favorable grower returns for dry beans along with expected lower returns for competing grains will set the stage for another potential increase in dry bean acreage next spring.

Table 12--U.S. dry beans: Production by class, 2005-09

Item	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Change
						2008-09
						<i>Percent</i>
			<i>--1,000 cwt--</i>			
Pinto	12,389	9,523	11,778	10,257	10,898	6.2
Navy	3,995	4,353	3,832	4,542	3,302	-27.3
Black	1,811	2,673	2,803	2,923	2,998	2.6
Garbanzo	1,061	1,539	1,511	1,118	1,347	20.5
Great Northern	1,585	1,190	1,186	1,598	977	-38.9
Lt. red kidney	1,109	770	813	1,023	954	-6.7
Dk. red kidney	1,048	824	663	992	885	-10.8
Blackeye	406	533	497	394	874	121.8
Small red	903	649	537	816	701	-14.1
Pink	662	731	578	557	496	-11.0
Baby lima	385	304	377	239	352	47.3
Large lima	359	239	302	317	268	-15.5
Cranberry	162	149	124	141	85	-39.7
Others	701	678	585	641	1,039	62.1
United States	26,576	24,155	25,586	25,558	25,176	-1.5

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production*.

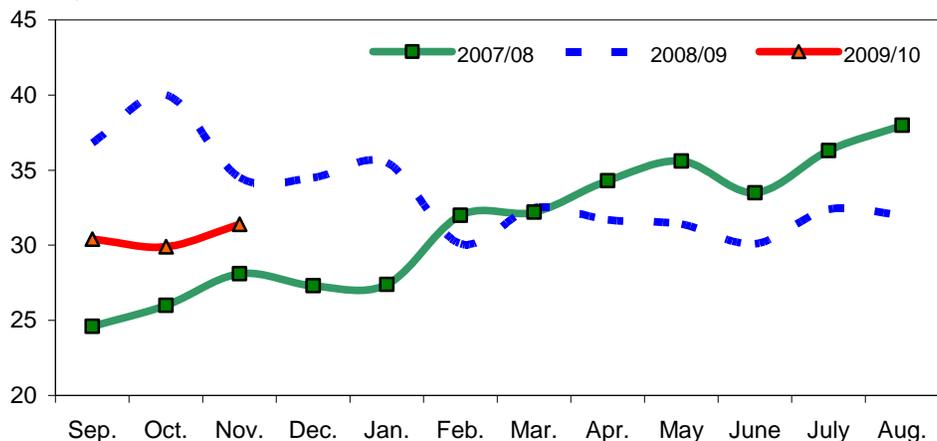
## Estimates by Class Released

The first estimate of dry bean production by class was released by USDA on December 11 (table 12). Output was reduced for 8 of the 14 identified classes. Among the 6 classes with larger output, gains in blackeyes, baby limas, and garbanzo beans were most notable. The largest percentage decline among the major classes was in Great Northern beans as both area harvested (down 33 percent) and yield (down 9 percent) were lower this fall. Despite lengthy harvest delays in North Dakota, U.S. output of pinto beans is expected to be greater than a year ago. Output of pintos, which accounts for the largest share (43 percent) of the U.S. dry bean crop, rose 6 percent. Pinto output was down 11 percent in North Dakota (the top producer), but above a year earlier in all other States. Output of navy beans, the second largest class, was the smallest since 2004, while the pink bean crop was the smallest since 2001. Output of garbanzo beans (large and small chickpeas) rose 21 percent as strong crops in Idaho, California, and North Dakota offset a smaller crop in Washington caused by lower yields.

Figure 5

### U.S. dry edible beans: Average monthly grower price

Cents/pound



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

Table 13—U.S. dry beans: Monthly grower prices for selected classes, 2008-09

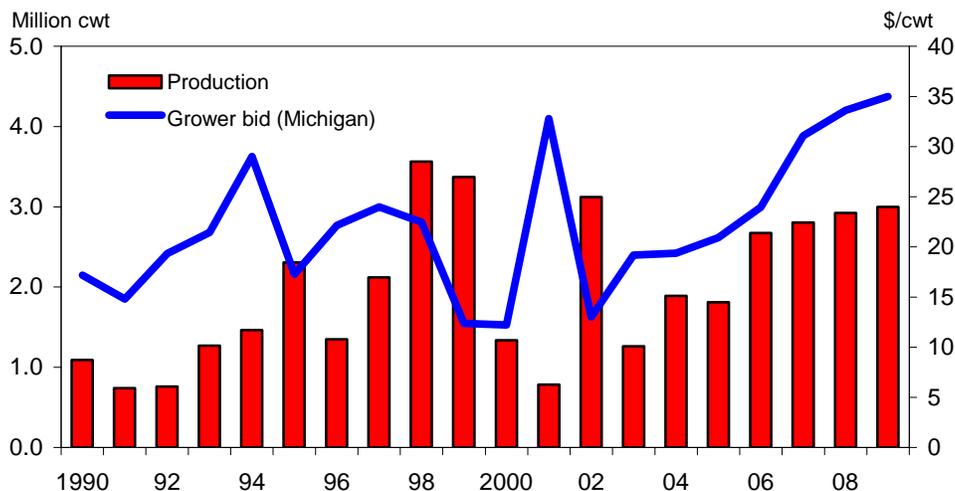
Commodity	State	2008		2009		Chg. prev. year:	
		Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec. 1/	Nov.	Dec.
--- Cents per pound ---							
All dry beans	US	34.60	34.20	31.40	--	-9.2	--
Pinto	ND	27.00	27.00	30.33	28.50	12.3	5.6
Navy	ND	--	--	30.50	30.50	--	--
Black	ND	--	--	35.00	36.00	--	--
Great Northern	CO-NE	--	--	30.00	30.00	--	--
Garbanzo	WA-ID	40.00	--	30.67	31.67	-23.3	--
Dark red kidney	MN-WI	--	--	34.50	33.50	--	--
Pink	WA-ID	37.50	37.50	31.00	31.00	-17.3	-17.3
Small red	WA-ID	41.50	41.50	31.00	31.00	-25.3	-25.3
Baby lima	CA	55.00	--	43.83	42.50	-20.3	--
Large lima	CA	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	0.0	0.0
Blackeye	CA	45.00	45.00	39.00	39.00	-13.3	-13.3

-- = not available. 1/ Data collection completed for the month as of mid-December.

Source: USDA, NASS, *Agricultural Prices* and USDA, AMS, *Bean Market News*.

Figure 6

**U.S. black beans: Production & average grower price**



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service and USDA, AMS, *Market News*.

Production of black beans inched up 3 percent as a 6-percent increase in harvested area (particularly in Michigan and Minnesota) outweighed 3-percent lower yields. With the exception of North Dakota, yields were lower in all major producing States. Although last year's crop was the fourth largest on record, stocks coming into this year were relatively modest due to strong export movement, contributing to early grower price strength. October and November grower prices for black beans averaged \$35.00/cwt, 16 percent greater than two years earlier. Black bean prices, which could not be fully established by *Market News* until January of 2009, hovered between \$32 and \$33 per cwt during 2008/09.

Short supplies relative to known demand for several bean classes are evident by the price strength exhibited at both the grower and dealer levels so far this marketing year. Although grower prices for most classes are running below a year earlier, many remain above the average of 2 years earlier. Compared with November a year earlier, prices were running above a year earlier (or a nearby month) for pinto, navy, and black beans. December dealer prices for top quality Colorado pinto beans averaged \$41.33/cwt—up 18 percent from 2 years ago and 2 percent above January of 2009. Dealer prices for Michigan navy beans, which began the crop year at \$35.50/cwt, reached \$42.50/cwt by mid-December, up 20 percent from January 2009. November grower prices for all dry beans averaged \$31.40 per cwt—9 percent below a year earlier.

***Dark Red Kidney Output Lower***

Dark red kidney bean output is estimated at 885,000 cwt (bags)—down 11 percent from a year earlier but 9 percent above the 2003-07 average. Area planted was down 1 percent and acreage abandonment was greater than a year earlier, leaving area harvested down 5 percent to 46,900 acres. Production is heavily concentrated in Minnesota, where more than two-thirds of the acreage is located. Productivity per acre was down from last year's record-shattering high, with U.S. yield averaging 18.87 bags—down 6 percent from a year earlier but 11 percent above the 2003-07 average. Output was down in 6 of 8 producing States including Minnesota (down 10 percent). Minnesota accounted for 72 percent of the crop in 2009—the same as a year ago but greater than the 64 percent average experienced during 2003-07.

Table 14--U.S. dark red kidney beans: Area, production, and value 1/

Crop year	Acres		Yield per acre	Production	Average price 1/	Crop value 2/
	Planted	Harvested				
	1,000 acres		Cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	\$ mil.
1990	65.5	62.6	1,752	1,097	29.60	32.5
1995	74.4	65.1	1,441	938	27.65	25.9
2002	71.1	65.6	1,732	1,136	19.37	22.0
2003	49.9	48.4	1,746	845	22.94	19.4
2004	51.3	46.6	1,472	686	27.40	18.8
2005	60.7	58.0	1,807	1,048	20.92	21.9
2006	48.8	46.4	1,776	824	26.86	22.1
2007	40.2	39.1	1,696	663	36.40	24.1
2008	50.8	49.3	2,012	992	49.00	48.6
2009 f	50.1	46.9	1,887	885	35.00	31.0

f = ERS forecast for 2008 and 2009 price and value.

1/ Season-average grower bids. 2/ Estimated by ERS.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production* and USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Bean Market News*.

Given the reduction in crop size this year and declining export demand, dark red kidney stocks will not likely change greatly by next summer. As a result, prices are expected to decline from the highs of the previous year to near the levels experienced 2 years previous. This could help support domestic demand, which has improved this decade as the industry turns to the domestic market to make up for losses in export markets. In 2008, domestic per capita disappearance of dark red kidney beans was estimated at 0.29 pounds, up from 0.18 pounds in 1998.

Dealer prices (MN/WI) in light trading reached \$45.00 in mid-December, down 22 percent from early 2009 (no prices were reported in December 2008) and 10 percent below 2 years ago. Despite the decrease, this December's dealer price is still the third highest for the month over the past 2 decades. Grower prices in Minnesota had sunk to \$33.50/cwt by mid-December—down 9 percent from 2 years ago (no open-market prices were reported in 2008/09) but 27 percent above the 2003-07 average.

In 2008/09, dark red kidney bean exports dropped 55 percent to 120,467 cwt—the lowest level in more than 20 years. Dark red kidney exports have dropped precipitously over the past decade, with export value now less than \$4 million compared with \$21 million in 1994/95. In the past, the United States was easily a net exporter, with more than half of the crop moving into foreign markets. Export volume has dropped as sales to United Kingdom, Italy, and France have withered. In 2008/09, import volume (which has been rising this decade) was nearly equal to exports. Imports accounted for about 16 percent of domestic disappearance of dark red kidney beans in 2009—compared with 5 percent in 1999.

### ***Exports Lower Through October***

Given the uncertainty created by the delayed harvest of a smaller crop this fall, U.S. dry edible bean export volume during the first 2 months (September and October) of the 2009/10 marketing year was down 7 percent from the same time a year earlier. Although volume was up for garbanzo, black, and dark red kidney beans, reductions for most other classes were more than offsetting. Smaller shipments to Canada, Japan, and the United Kingdom outweighed increased movement to

Mexico, the Dominican Republic, Spain, and India. Average unit export value for all dry beans was 32.7 cents per pound, down 2 percent from a year earlier.

Given the weak dollar, sluggish domestic demand, and slightly improved output for several dry bean classes, imports during September-October were down 9 percent, led by reduced volume for pinto beans and navy beans. Import volume was greater for garbanzo, mung, and black beans. Canada, China, Mexico, and Peru remain the top import sources. Although chickpeas and mung beans largely remain the primary focus, imports have continued to take advantage of windows of opportunity in several U.S. dry bean markets (e.g., black, small red, blackeye, and pinto) over the past decade. As a result, the share of total dry bean consumption accounted for by imports has tripled from about 5 percent in 1997-99 to 15 percent during 2007-09.

Table 15--U.S. dry bean crop-year export volume

Bean class	Crop year		September - October		Change
	2008/09	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2008-09
	-- 1,000 cwt (bags) --				Percent
Navy (pea)	1,717	275	584	436	-25
Black	2,377	154	265	385	45
Pinto	2,988	486	426	374	-12
Garbanzo	422	97	67	114	69
Great Northern	467	72	71	46	-36
Light-red kidney	167	13	61	35	-42
Dark-red kidney	120	107	15	26	75
Small red	89	14	17	13	-22
Large lima	99	17	12	10	-18
Baby lima	134	24	15	6	-63
Pink	21	28	1	5	292
Mung & urd	45	4	7	5	-28
Cranberry	56	17	27	5	-82
Blackeye	20	3	11	0	-100
Other	827	182	126	125	-1
Total	9,549	1,495	1,705	1,586	-7

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

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

Bean class	Crop year		September - October		Change
	2008/09	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2008-09
	-- 1,000 cwt (bags) --				Percent
Black	294	77	48	66	37
Garbanzo, all	462	54	80	90	12
Mung & urd	359	41	50	67	33
Pinto	215	33	63	52	-18
Navy	142	40	31	23	-27
Dk red kidney	117	16	16	6	-64
Small red	169	36	33	24	-26
Lgt red kidney	125	18	26	19	-29
Other 1/	1,063	182	165	123	-25
Total	2,946	496	513	469	-9

1/ Excludes guar beans.

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

## Dry Peas and Lentils

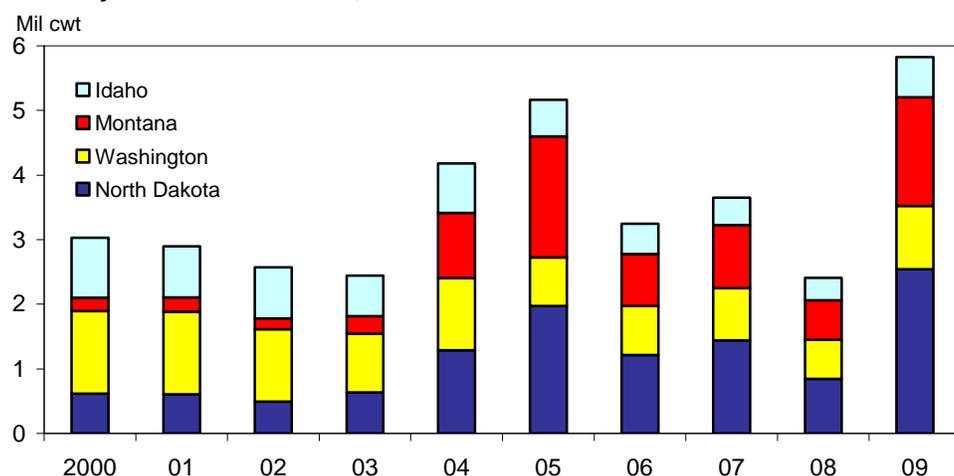
### Strong Yields Boost Output

Despite heat in the Pacific Northwest and a cool, wet growing season in the upper Midwest, the combined U.S. dry pea, Austrian winter pea, chickpea, and lentil crop is expected to total a record-large 24.7 million cwt—up 56 percent from a year earlier. With double digit percentage increases in output in each of the 5 reporting States, production of dry peas was estimated to be 17.4 million cwt—up 42 percent from a year earlier and 7 percent above the 2007 record. Output surged despite 1 percent fewer harvested acres as favorable growing weather yield supported a 44 percent jump in per-acre yield. Yields were relatively poor a year ago in most States but were improved in every State except Oregon (which had good yields a year ago). Unlike most agricultural crops, there has been no discernable upward trend in national pulse crop yields over the past several decades (likely due to very limited research). As a result, although yields were relatively favorable in 2009, they remained 15 percent below the record high set in 1980.

Lentil growers also produced a record crop in 2009 as larger harvested area (up 55 percent from a year earlier) and higher yields (up 56 percent) combined to boost

Figure 7

#### U.S. dry lentils: Production, 2000-09 1/



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production*.

Table 17--U.S. dry peas and lentils: Production by class, 2005-09

Item	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Change
						2008-09
						Percent
						--1,000 cwt--
Dry peas	14,003	13,203	16,287	12,270	17,378	41.6
Austrian winter peas	307	259	118	104	157	51.0
Chickpeas, all	1,061	1,539	1,515	1,118	1,347	20.5
Small	149	149	129	129	299	131.8
Large	912	1,390	1,386	989	1,048	6.0
Lentils	5,247	3,244	3,650	2,393	5,827	143.5
Total	20,618	18,245	21,570	15,885	24,709	55.5
Wrinkled seed peas	665	590	541	580	--	--

-- = not available.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production*.

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

Crop year & month	2008			2009		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	----- Cents/pound -----					
Dry peas	15.40	13.80	13.00	8.78	8.33	8.50
Austrian winter peas	20.80	24.00	--	22.40	23.80	--
Lentils	36.30	37.40	38.10	25.20	25.70	26.70
All chickpeas	37.90	39.10	35.40	31.30	25.30	--
Large chickpeas	40.30	39.20	37.70	--	28.50	--
Small chickpeas	34.90	37.70	35.00	--	18.60	--

-- = not available. 1/ Prices for November 2009 are mid-month averages.

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

output 144 percent from last year's weather-shortened crop. After lower acreage and poor yields (from hot, dry weather) reduced the crop in 2008 (the third consecutive annual decline), high prices spurred increased acreage in 2009 and favorable weather resulted in the strongest yields since 2001. With both the largest acreage increases and yield improvements, production gains were the greatest in the top 2 States, North Dakota (a record-high) and Montana.

Although prices for both dry peas and lentils have softened from the extreme highs of the past 2 years, they remain surprisingly strong and resilient (especially lentils) relative to historical trend. In November, grower prices for dry peas were a third lower than the extreme highs of the past 2 years but were 47 percent above the 2004-06 average—which was prior to the surge in world commodity markets. Despite record-large production, grower prices for lentils have been even stronger than those experienced for dry peas. In November, grower prices for lentils were 30 percent lower than the extreme high of a year ago but were double those received during 2004-06. Grower prices for both dry peas and lentils bottomed out in September and October and have started to move seasonally higher. Although production was strong this year, export demand has also been good, which will help move the crop on a timely basis. As a result, prices will likely maintain their strength over the next few months relative to key alternative crops such as wheat, setting the stage for another increase in acreage in 2010.

### ***July-October Exports Up***

During the first 4 months (July-October) of the 2009/10 marketing year, the U.S. shipped 31 percent more dry peas and lentils to other nations than a year earlier (table 18). India (44 percent of total volume), Canada (8 percent), and Kenya (7 percent) were the top 3 foreign destinations for U.S. dry peas and lentils. After having been relegated to a minor market (out of the top three U.S. markets) for more than a decade, India once again began buying larger volumes of U.S. green and yellow peas in 2006. India responded to lower U.S. prices, greater availability (due to the inclusion of peas and lentils in U.S. farm programs, which lowered risk and encouraged production), a more favorable exchange rate, economic growth (and greater demand) in India, and weather-related crop shortfalls in India.

Export movement to date this season has been much stronger than a year earlier for most classes of dry peas and lentils. Given large supplies, lower prices, and the weak dollar, early movement of chickpeas, split peas, yellow peas, and unspecified peas has been especially strong. With yellow pea production rising, export volume has also been rising, with yellow peas becoming the export volume leader among

pulse crops during the 2008/09 season. This trend has continued so far in 2009/10, with demand from India accounting for nearly two-thirds of yellow pea volume through October.

Table 19—U.S. dry peas & lentils: Foreign trade volume by class

Item	Crop year 2008/09	July-October			Change 2/ 2008-09 Percent
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	
--1,000 cwt--					
<b>Exports:</b>					
Green peas	3,456.1	1,705.7	1,595.2	1,189.7	-25
Yellow peas	3,491.1	1,417.3	1,564.8	2,338.7	49
Split peas	803.8	233.7	200.2	402.2	101
Austrian winter pea	10.2	12.4	6.2	5.6	-9
Misc. dry peas	884.8	660.9	676.6	1,044.5	54
Chickpeas, all	329.5	161.9	112.0	250.9	124
Lentils, all	2,710.5	808.4	881.6	1,385.1	57
Planting seed, all	768.3	197.9	265.9	332.0	25
Total 1/	12,454.1	5,198.3	5,302.5	6,948.7	31
<b>Imports:</b>					
Green peas	204.5	61.4	58.6	65.8	12
Yellow peas	78.8	41.2	41.9	8.2	-80
Split peas	314.2	98.3	99.8	84.3	-16
Austrian winter	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	--
Misc. dry peas	112.6	44.2	47.6	20.7	-57
Chickpeas, all	416.9	108.8	138.4	193.0	39
Lentils, all	359.9	70.6	147.3	125.6	-15
Planting seed, all	691.6	90.0	130.5	75.6	-42
Total 1/	2,178.8	515.3	664.1	573.2	-14

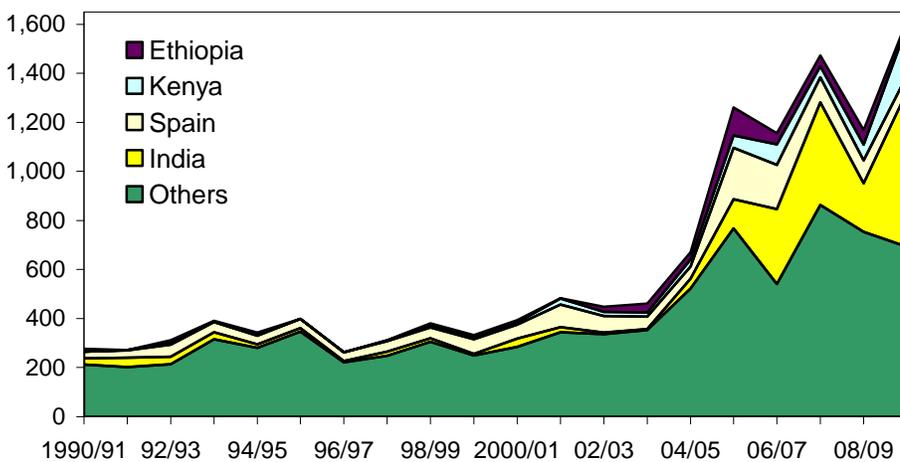
1/ Includes planting seed. 2/ Percentage change from 2008/09 to 2009/10.

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

Figure 8

**Dry peas and lentils: U.S. export volume by country, 1990/91-2009/10 1/**

Million lbs



1/ July-June year. Includes chickpeas and planting seed.

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

### *Vegetable Farm Value May Reach \$25 Billion by 2019*

From an estimated \$21 billion in 2009 and 2010, the value of farm sales of vegetables and melons is projected to grow by an average of 2 percent annually over the next decade, reaching \$25 billion in 2019. Sales of processing vegetables are expected to grow slightly faster than sales of fresh-market vegetables and potatoes due to strong growth over the past 3 years. Similarly, future sales of pulses are projected at a faster pace over the next 10 years due in part to significantly higher sales and prices in 2007 and 2008 and good potential for export growth of dry peas and lentils. Farm sales of total fresh-market vegetables (excluding potatoes) are forecast to grow at an average 1.8 percent from \$13 billion in 2010 to \$15.4 billion in 2019. Processing vegetable sales, excluding potatoes, will climb at a 1.9-percent rate from \$3.5 billion in 2010 to \$4.2 billion in 2019.

The share of vegetables and melons in total U.S. horticultural sales at the producer level is estimated at 38 percent in 2010, compared to 31 percent for fruits and nuts and 30 percent for nursery and greenhouse crops. This distribution is explained partly by the higher import share of fruits and nuts at 27 percent of domestic use versus 14 percent for vegetables. In other words, the vegetable sector relies more heavily on domestically-produced supplies than the fruit and tree nuts sector. Products such as bananas, tropical fruit, and winter supplies of noncitrus fruit such as grapes and stone fruits are sourced from other countries and will remain important components of domestic consumption in the coming decade.

In 2010, U.S. per capita net domestic disappearance (or consumption) of vegetables and melons is estimated to be 417 pounds, while fruit and tree nut use is projected at 237 pounds. Both of these per capita use estimates are projected to decline gradually in the next decade to 415 and 231 pounds, respectively. This contrast in rates of decline of per capita use is explained in part by the higher ratio of the

Table 20--Projected production and crop value for vegetables and melons, 2005-2019

Crop group	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019
<i>-- Billion pounds --</i>								
Production:								
All vegetables 1/	132.0	137.0	137.0	134.1	135.4	136.8	138.2	139.7
Fresh market	56.7	56.8	55.8	57.4	58.3	59.2	60.1	61.1
Processing	33.4	37.3	40.2	35.0	34.8	34.7	34.5	34.4
Potatoes	37.2	38.3	36.2	36.8	37.2	37.6	38.0	38.3
Pulses 2/	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.8
Farm value:								
<i>-- Billion \$ --</i>								
All vegetables 1/	18.1	20.4	20.9	21.5	22.3	23.2	24.2	25.1
Fresh market 3/	12.3	13.2	12.9	13.3	13.8	14.3	14.8	15.4
Processing 3/	2.6	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.2
Potatoes	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9
Pulses 2/	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6

1/ Includes specialty and minor vegetables grown in California. 2/ Includes dry beans, dry edible peas, and lentils. 3/ Estimated from production value plus farm cash receipts based on relative share of production value.

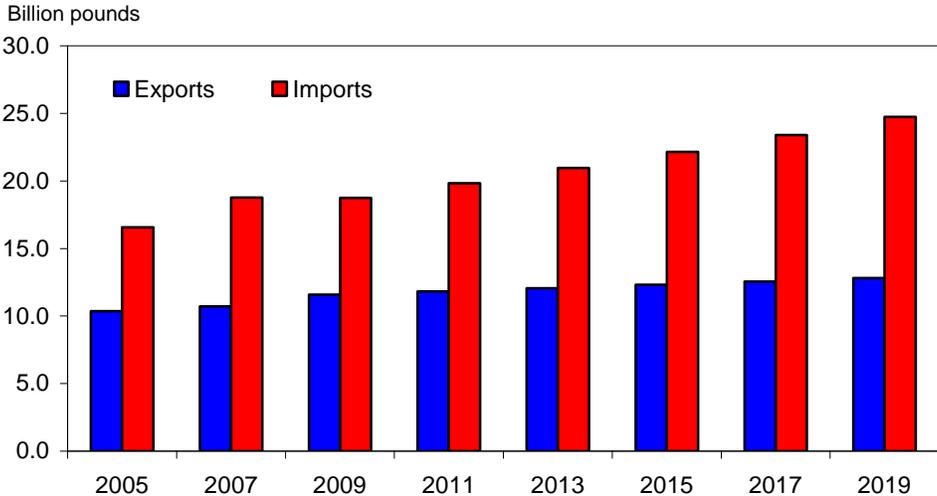
Sources: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service (2005-07); projections by USDA, ERS.

export rate to import rate of fruits and nuts relative to vegetables and melons. By 2019, the share of vegetables and melons in total U.S. horticultural sales will remain around 38 percent while the share of fruit and nut sales increases to 33 percent at the expense of nursery and greenhouse crops.

After increases from 2005 to 2007, prices of fresh vegetables fell in 2008 before moving up again in 2009. Prices are expected to drop slightly in 2010 before resuming a gradual 1-percent average annual increase through 2019. For all vegetables (excluding melons), the long-term price path averages 1.5-percent annual pace, in part due to a similar price pattern for potatoes. Compared with fruit and tree nut prices, which average 2 percent long-term growth, vegetable prices are projected to grow at a slower rate. Part of the reason for the slower growth in the unit values of vegetables is that the domestic supply of vegetables, which is the sum of U.S. production and imports, is projected to grow a little faster than the domestic supply of fruits and nuts over the next 10 years, providing a little more downward pressure on prices.

With respect to trade volumes, U.S. imports of vegetables and melons are forecast to be roughly twice as large as exports by 2019. And the pace of U.S. vegetable imports is anticipated to be more than twice that of exports. By contrast, the import and export rates of fruits and nuts do not differ significantly even though U.S. imports of fruits and nuts are more than twice as large as export volumes. The share of imports in the domestic use of vegetables and preparations is expected to rise from 13 percent in 2009 to 16 percent in 2019. The share of exports in U.S. production of vegetables and preparations is projected to incrementally increase from 8.5 percent in 2009 to 9.2 percent by 2019. Since the projected 2.8-percent annual pace of U.S. imports of fresh-market and processed vegetables through 2019 is much faster than the 0.8 or 0.9 percent U.S. population growth, per capita imports of vegetables should increase even as per capita disappearance stays flat or falls slightly.

Figure 9  
**Vegetables and melons: U.S. trade volume, 2005-19**



Source: Historical data (2005-07) from U.S. Dept of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, projections by USDA, Economic Research Service (2009-19).



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### Contact Information

#### Gary Lucier

Tel: (202) 694-5253 Fax: (202) 694-5820 Email: [Glucier@ers.usda.gov](mailto:Glucier@ers.usda.gov)

#### Andy Jerardo

Tel: (202) 694-5266 Fax: (202) 694-5820 Email: [AJerardo@ers.usda.gov](mailto:AJerardo@ers.usda.gov)

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### Articles

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

#### **1. 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.

#### **2. Supermarket Loss Estimates for Fresh Fruit, Vegetables, Meat, Poultry, and Seafood and Their Use in the ERS Loss-Adjusted Food Availability Data**

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/EIB44/>

Analyzes updated food loss estimates. The new data for fresh vegetables would increase annual per capita estimates at the retail level by 4.2 pounds (2.7 percent).

#### **3. 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.

#### **4. Production Expenses of Specialized Vegetable and Melon Farms**

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/2008/09Sep/vgs32801/>

Using data from USDA's Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS), this article presents and explores the major expense components of specialized U.S. and regional vegetable and melon farms during 1998-2006. Labor accounted for 30 percent of cash expenses, followed by fertilizer and chemicals at 18 percent.

## **5. Canned Fruit and Vegetable Consumption in the United States**

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

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/>

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**Price table 1—Commercial vegetables and potatoes: Indexes of prices received by U.S. growers, by month, 1997-2009 1/**

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	
----- 1910-14=100 -----															
Commercial vegetables 2/	1997	740	700	789	754	710	751	747	817	794	971	817	911	792	
	1998	816	775	837	1,042	859	736	806	764	760	886	756	779	818	
	1999	702	749	806	870	786	732	696	709	700	650	654	776	736	
	2000	656	572	719	907	874	874	785	795	862	958	835	964	768	808
	2001	810	980	923	916	964	805	837	968	894	688	731	1,144	888	
	2002	1,054	1,283	1,816	803	770	731	771	807	795	704	735	743	918	
	2003	786	797	880	924	988	1,084	852	983	1,030	1,025	1,283	1,132	980	
	2004	911	1,000	792	906	771	761	713	910	924	1,109	1,128	847	898	
	2005	663	839	1,176	1,296	962	987	801	843	908	808	811	1,088	932	
	2006	914	822	951	1,077	1,111	937	849	1,088	1,140	882	848	1,071	974	
	2007	1,268	1,179	1,375	1,294	1,030	948	897	1,047	1,111	1,403	994	988	1,128	
	2008	983	846	958	1,155	1,099	1,091	1,030	1,025	1,245	1,274	1,098	1,107	1,076	
2009	1,237	972	1,085	1,265	1,038	1,165	1,050	1,072	1,007	1,206	1,385				
Potatoes 3/	1997	426	431	433	433	477	431	499	544	440	433	457	477	457	
	1998	491	524	554	546	559	539	517	481	449	415	450	475	500	
	1999	489	497	520	546	532	557	610	517	451	429	474	463	507	
	2000	475	496	519	545	529	511	559	464	406	384	383	395	472	
	2001	409	450	437	466	453	486	532	632	516	461	538	578	497	
	2002	620	645	715	699	748	806	884	651	520	466	524	547	652	
	2003	534	555	568	593	591	560	571	484	458	443	479	494	528	
	2004	488	504	531	569	559	559	552	496	486	444	477	507	514	
	2005	535	536	578	567	577	573	623	575	492	473	540	579	554	
	2006	597	572	706	700	662	703	809	653	527	500	579	601	634	
	2007	620	649	689	746	685	666	741	601	533	525	596	630	640	
	2008	655	680	744	756	815	932	1,057	989	805	709	801	851	816	
2009	843	776	814	853	837	822	855	838	737	642	666				
----- 1990-92=100 -----															
Commercial vegetables 2/	1997	111	105	118	113	106	112	112	122	119	145	122	136	118	
	1998	122	116	125	156	129	110	121	114	114	133	113	117	123	
	1999	105	112	121	130	118	110	104	106	105	97	98	116	110	
	2000	98	86	108	136	131	117	119	129	143	125	144	115	121	
	2001	121	147	138	137	144	120	125	145	134	103	109	171	133	
	2002	158	192	272	120	115	109	115	121	119	105	110	104	137	
	2003	110	112	123	129	138	152	119	138	144	143	180	158	137	
	2004	127	140	111	127	108	107	100	127	129	155	158	119	126	
	2005	93	117	165	181	135	138	112	118	127	113	113	152	130	
	2006	128	115	133	151	156	131	119	152	160	123	119	150	136	
	2007	177	165	192	181	144	133	126	147	155	196	139	138	158	
	2008	138	118	134	162	154	153	144	143	174	178	154	155	151	
2009	173	136	152	177	145	163	147	150	141	169	194				
Potatoes 3/	1997	84	85	86	85	94	85	99	107	87	85	90	94	90	
	1998	97	104	109	108	111	106	102	95	89	82	89	94	99	
	1999	97	98	103	108	105	110	121	102	89	85	94	91	100	
	2000	94	98	103	108	105	101	110	92	80	76	76	78	93	
	2001	81	89	86	92	90	96	105	125	102	91	106	114	98	
	2002	123	127	141	138	148	159	175	129	103	92	104	108	129	
	2003	105	110	112	117	117	110	113	96	90	87	95	97	104	
	2004	96	100	105	112	110	110	109	98	96	88	94	100	102	
	2005	106	106	114	112	114	113	123	113	97	93	106	114	109	
	2006	118	113	139	138	131	139	160	129	104	99	114	119	125	
	2007	122	128	136	147	135	131	146	119	105	104	118	124	126	
	2008	129	134	147	149	161	184	209	195	159	140	158	168	161	
2009	166	153	161	168	165	162	169	165	145	127	131				

1/ Prices for 2009 are preliminary. 2/ Includes fresh and processing vegetables. 3/ Includes fresh potatoes and dry edible beans.

For longer historical price series, see the *Vegetables and Melons Situation and Outlook Yearbook data product* at:

<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1212>

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

**Price table 2—Fresh vegetables: U.S. monthly and season-average f.o.b. shipping-point prices, 2005-09 1/**

Commodity	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average	Prct change	Prct change
															Nov - Nov.	3rd quarter
----- Dollars per cwt -----															Percent	Percent
Asparagus	2005	--	--	88.60	103.00	68.70	73.50	143.00	150.00	162.00	162.00	--	--	87.40	--	--
	2006	--	122.00	133.00	110.00	72.70	94.10	105.00	162.00	122.00	127.00	--	--	88.90	--	-14.5
	2007	--	--	107.00	106.00	91.90	87.70	--	--	--	--	--	--	98.90	--	--
	2008	--	--	107.00	125.00	84.30	81.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	103.00	--	--
	2009	--	78.10	81.50	149.00	119.00	87.30	104.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Broccoli	2005	22.60	33.30	42.60	39.80	22.40	39.70	22.40	30.50	27.70	22.40	20.40	34.10	28.50	--	--
	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	34.3	52.0
	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	39.1	-11.2
	2008	47.90	24.40	30.80	52.10	25.20	29.60	26.70	26.60	41.10	57.50	41.20	33.70	36.10	8.1	-13.2
	2009	44.80	29.50	46.50	42.00	32.80	31.00	26.50	29.70	31.60	64.60	53.80	--	--	30.6	-7.0
Cantaloups	2005	--	--	--	--	22.60	18.10	13.80	10.70	14.90	14.40	15.60	--	15.90	--	--
	2006	--	--	--	--	29.20	18.40	16.00	20.70	10.40	16.10	28.20	--	17.20	80.8	19.5
	2007	--	--	--	--	28.20	12.60	12.00	13.30	13.10	30.50	38.50	--	14.80	36.5	-18.5
	2008	--	--	--	--	27.00	16.40	16.10	8.30	17.80	22.60	32.20	--	19.20	-16.4	9.9
	2009	--	--	--	--	14.80	19.90	12.20	12.70	11.80	23.50	16.40	--	--	-49.1	-13.0
Carrots	2005	20.30	21.00	21.00	21.10	21.20	21.30	21.80	21.20	21.00	21.10	23.10	22.00	20.90	--	--
	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	-12.6	-1.3
	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	-21.8	-16.3
	2008	16.20	25.90	25.90	25.50	32.00	25.60	25.60	25.60	25.30	25.20	24.70	25.20	24.40	56.3	44.6
	2009	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.50	25.80	25.60	24.40	25.20	25.40	27.10	--	--	9.7	-1.7
Cauliflower	2005	27.60	38.00	50.60	36.70	29.70	38.10	25.60	31.50	28.50	19.70	23.60	44.30	30.30	--	--
	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	46.2	16.2
	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	34.30	-22.9	-22.2
	2008	51.80	30.00	41.70	63.80	24.90	53.90	38.20	43.20	29.50	48.50	29.50	43.90	40.30	10.9	43.3
	2009	66.90	30.20	51.30	41.90	46.60	43.50	41.70	31.90	26.90	58.10	53.40	--	--	81.0	-9.4
Celery	2005	12.90	22.90	28.40	20.80	15.50	9.62	9.69	9.82	12.00	11.70	13.10	10.70	13.90	--	--
	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	67.9	128.2
	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	-15.5	-51.3
	2008	16.20	13.20	13.40	14.00	37.40	30.10	22.10	12.40	11.90	17.10	20.20	20.30	16.90	8.6	32.4
	2009	35.10	29.70	15.00	17.40	17.40	11.70	11.50	11.30	11.70	21.00	23.30	--	--	15.3	-25.6
Corn, sweet	2005	21.30	28.60	26.10	21.50	18.00	22.50	22.30	20.40	24.70	25.50	25.70	22.40	22.10	--	--
	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	-19.5	0.6
	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	-0.5	0.6
	2008	30.80	23.00	28.60	20.50	21.90	19.90	28.50	27.20	27.10	23.70	30.80	22.20	25.90	49.5	21.4
	2009	24.90	46.40	59.30	32.20	22.70	27.10	37.80	27.90	24.10	25.10	22.20	--	--	-27.9	8.5
Cucumbers	2005	20.20	17.20	32.60	29.30	30.70	28.70	15.70	21.10	20.10	23.10	32.60	53.10	23.00	--	--
	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	-9.2	34.4
	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	-25.7	-5.1
	2008	38.40	34.70	20.50	24.40	21.90	36.10	19.30	23.70	34.30	28.60	42.40	41.30	24.50	92.7	6.5
	2009	39.10	--	--	28.60	19.90	23.40	25.00	27.50	30.80	22.90	18.60	--	--	-56.1	7.8
Head lettuce	2005	11.50	11.70	27.80	30.10	13.90	17.30	11.00	13.50	12.70	12.40	9.81	16.10	15.50	--	--
	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	27.4	32.3
	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	39.2	41.5
	2008	17.60	13.40	14.70	21.60	15.50	17.70	17.30	17.20	31.90	32.90	18.80	23.50	20.00	8.0	-4.6
	2009	28.80	17.20	19.60	27.80	18.20	18.90	16.90	16.70	16.60	27.20	37.50	--	--	99.5	-24.4
Onions, dry bulb	2005	5.10	4.23	4.44	17.70	19.50	17.80	16.80	11.20	10.50	12.80	11.60	9.45	12.40	--	--
	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	-1.7	5.5
	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	-58.8	-21.7
	2008	4.13	3.15	2.53	10.60	23.90	17.60	12.20	8.52	10.50	10.80	11.10	13.40	12.70	136.2	-1.7
	2009	9.05	6.80	6.49	16.40	21.50	22.00	15.40	12.10	10.50	8.64	8.54	--	--	-23.1	21.7
Snap beans	2005	71.40	77.80	85.30	60.70	55.20	38.40	58.90	72.70	65.30	40.80	89.10	82.00	54.20	--	--
	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	-45.8	8.0
	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	84.9	5.8
	2008	68.80	98.30	37.70	57.50	37.30	51.20	73.90	70.00	74.80	49.40	47.60	69.20	53.30	-46.7	-2.8
	2009	37.40	86.20	68.80	39.30	52.70	53.00	91.70	84.60	90.90	48.20	63.90	--	--	34.2	22.2
Tomatoes	2005	15.40	40.90	40.70	65.10	49.40	40.20	28.20	26.20	46.40	36.40	32.80	76.80	41.80	--	--
	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	-14.6	43.8
	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	109.6	-39.0
	2008	58.20	45.50	66.10	47.40	48.20	56.80	40.90	29.40	25.60	33.80	64.90	37.90	45.40	10.6	8.5
	2009	29.30	32.70	41.50	45.40	33.20	71.20	32.30	36.60	34.50	40.00	68.90	--	--	6.2	7.8

-- = Not available. 1/ 2009 prices are preliminary. One hundredweight (cwt) is equal to 100 pounds. The prices in this table can also be read as cents per pound. Prices beginning in 2006 are measured at the point of first sale. They are f.o.b. (free on board) shipping point prices in prior years.

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

Price table 3—Vegetables: Producer Price Indexes, by month, 1999-2009 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change
															Nov.- Nov.
-----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	72.3
	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	-39.1
	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	20.3
	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	16.5
	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	42.3
	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	-22.7
	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	-15.2
	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	28.3
	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	12.9
2009	179.8	163.6	167.4	182.3	134.1	182.5	149.8	144.3	140.4	180.6	197.8			-1.2	
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	110.2
	2001	--	--	--	--	118.6	53.4	53.3	76.1	57.1	60.0	114.9	--	76.2	-7.5
	2002	--	--	--	--	--	74.7	80.5	58.7	60.1	66.2	55.3	--	65.9	-51.9
	2003	--	--	--	--	120.5	60.6	60.1	35.8	49.0	64.9	106.8	--	71.1	93.1
	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	7.1
	2005	156.1	75.4	96.5	162.2	114.8	99.9	83.8	62.3	80.7	67.3	--	--	99.9	--
	2006	--	--	99.8	99.8	95.6	93.8	70.3	80.2	75.0	76.2	105.1	154.7	95.1	--
	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	66.7
	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	-30.8
2009	98.9	101.0	96.2	100.6	121.5	108.0	71.3	86.7	88.1	113.9	85.7			-29.3	
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	0.3
	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	5.2
	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	0.9
	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	1.5
	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	3.3
	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	1.6
	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	3.3
	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	1.4
	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	156.1	13.9
2009	168.9	169.0	170.5	170.7	171.0	171.1	171.3	171.5	171.6	170.3	169.1			3.0	
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	0.5
	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	2.5
	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	2.1
	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	2.4
	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	1.6
	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	-0.8
	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	4.8
	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	6.9
	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	13.2
2009	176.5	178.1	178.5	178.1	178.1	178.5	178.1	177.1	176.8	180.7	181.0			4.8	
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	-2.7
	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	0.8
	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	3.9
	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	-4.5
	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	0.3
	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	5.8
	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	11.5
	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	8.4
	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	6.4
2009	196.7	197.7	197.7	196.3	196.1	196.4	196.4	196.1	196.5	196.9	196.3			0.2	

-- = not available. 1/ Indexes for 2009 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, 2005-09 1/**

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
----- 1982-84=100 -----														
Fresh vegetables 2/	2005	271.0	263.2	267.0	280.1	280.6	266.9	268.5	261.0	265.6	274.1	274.6	288.3	271.7
	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
	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
	2009	320.2	311.8	305.7	304.5	296.6	296.9	294.6	288.8	286.4	288.3	295.2		
Potatoes, fresh	2005	237.5	235.8	228.3	235.0	239.1	246.7	256.7	263.8	258.6	265.8	253.5	251.7	247.7
	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
	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
	2009	349.2	338.7	336.2	316.4	321.6	322.0	326.2	325.8	317.9	302.9	286.3		
Lettuce, fresh	2005	258.3	237.9	253.5	287.5	271.6	257.6	247.7	247.4	249.4	258.4	258.7	260.0	257.3
	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
	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
	2009	302.3	292.9	288.2	290.8	280.9	277.0	269.7	273.5	273.1	273.2	303.2		
Tomatoes, fresh	2005	309.6	274.8	297.1	310.6	333.6	293.0	287.3	267.6	273.5	297.2	299.0	342.3	298.8
	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	306.5
	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
	2009	322.5	296.9	295.9	310.8	299.2	304.0	301.4	281.2	277.9	292.1	317.2		
Other, fresh	2005	277.9	280.8	279.4	289.9	284.8	272.2	276.0	265.2	274.0	277.4	282.7	295.2	279.6
	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
	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
	2009	319.5	317.5	308.2	306.7	296.0	296.0	293.1	287.4	286.6	290.6	293.1		
Frozen vegetables	2005	177.0	176.3	174.7	177.2	178.6	176.5	180.2	177.7	181.5	179.1	176.8	177.5	177.8
	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
	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
	2009	201.3	198.1	198.9	199.7	196.7	199.5	201.0	197.2	197.8	196.1	189.6		
December 1997=100														
Processed fruits and vegetables	2005	117.9	117.1	116.3	118.8	119.3	119.7	121.3	120.6	121.2	120.6	118.8	120.3	119.3
	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
	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
	2009	148.4	148.5	149.0	148.7	150.4	150.9	150.3	148.8	149.3	148.5	144.6		
Canned vegetables	2005	119.3	117.5	117.9	120.5	121.0	121.0	125.6	125.5	124.8	126.0	121.9	124.4	122.1
	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
	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
	2009	159.1	162.3	162.5	162.8	164.6	165.5	165.9	163.3	163.7	162.7	157.3		
Dried beans, peas, lentils	2005	115.2	116.0	116.4	118.4	117.5	118.3	118.3	118.1	118.3	118.7	118.9	116.6	117.6
	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
	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
	2009	176.6	173.1	174.0	175.2	176.5	179.0	178.7	175.0	180.8	181.5	178.4		
Olives, pickles and relishes	2005	110.0	107.5	115.2	112.0	101.1	98.4	100.4	108.8	106.7	119.5	109.1	110.2	108.2
	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
	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
	2009	133.8	133.8	135.4	135.5	135.0	135.1	134.3	139.5	130.2	136.7	135.5		

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, 2001-09

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change
															Nov - Nov.
															Percent
															<i>Cents/pound</i>
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	15.4
	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	-7.4
	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	1.1
	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	12.6
	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	3.6
	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	1.9
	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	32.6
	2009	67.6	66.0	65.2	62.0	61.6	63.4	64.1	63.8	61.2	59.2	56.1			-19.7
	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	29.9
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	12.6
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	1.8
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	-3.5
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	7.8
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	25.3
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	2.9
2009		172.8	167.7	169.6	162.4	151.6	152.1	151.6	149.9	147.8	156.8	169.3			-5.5
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	2.7
	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	22.9
	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	-8.4
	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	2.8
	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	-2.6
	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	16.2
	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	-0.9
	2009	94.4	93.0	87.5	90.7	88.7	87.6	85.5	84.2	80.5	84.4	100.9			3.1
	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	-2.6
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	3.5
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	57.9
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	-32.6
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	13.3
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	3.8
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	-7.0
2009		166.1	155.6	151.1	159.1	158.4	160.4	161.8	152.8	153.8	159.5	172.6			0.2
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	23.0
	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	8.8
	2009	185.1	175.8	176.2	169.2	166.2	163.7	168.0	169.7	167.8	162.1	193.1			1.0
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	12.4
	2008	216.6	233.0	271.0	234.6	239.5	242.7	262.9	220.2	205.5	--	--	--	236.2	--
	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	2.1
	2009	59.6	60.7	57.1	60.0	62.3	60.3	62.9	60.3	58.8	62.5	57.0			-7.9
Celery 2/	2007	--	128.3	--	92.1	--	82.9	--	75.1	78.0	--	--	--	91.3	--
	2008	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
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, 2008-09**

Item	Units	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.*	Change
															Nov. - Nov.
<i>-- Dollars per unit --</i>															<i>Percent</i>
Asparagus	Pound	2008	2.97	2.41	2.23	2.46	2.68	2.55	2.61	2.92	2.76	2.68	2.68	3.00	--
		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
Beans, round green	Pound	2008	1.46	1.65	1.42	1.27	1.35	1.33	1.36	1.22	1.28	1.46	1.41	1.52	--
		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	-7.8
Broccoli	Bunch	2008	1.67	1.51	1.56	1.46	1.66	1.59	1.68	1.60	1.57	1.75	1.88	1.68	--
		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	-8.0
Broccoli, Organic	Bunch	2008	2.23	2.18	2.03	2.26	2.36	1.97	2.34	1.99	1.93	2.68	2.54	2.49	--
		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	-20.5
Cabbage	Pound	2008	0.43	0.42	0.33	0.43	0.41	0.43	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.44	0.45	--
		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	0.0
Carrots, baby	Pound	2008	1.40	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.42	1.44	1.45	1.43	1.36	1.40	1.41	1.31	--
		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	-3.5
Carrots, baby organic	Pound	2008	1.69	1.73	1.61	1.66	1.74	1.73	1.76	1.84	1.74	1.82	1.80	1.72	--
		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	-8.9
Celery	Each	2008	1.20	1.15	1.16	1.13	1.04	1.10	1.38	1.19	1.17	1.22	1.22	1.32	--
		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	-7.4
Sweet corn	Ear	2008	0.39	0.54	0.37	0.41	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.47	0.45	0.40	0.31	--
		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	-12.5
Cucumbers	Each	2008	0.67	0.60	0.62	0.60	0.57	0.60	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.65	0.64	0.71	--
		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	-4.7
Lettuce, iceberg	Head	2008	0.98	0.96	0.91	0.99	0.93	1.00	0.98	0.99	1.03	0.96	0.92	0.98	--
		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
Lettuce, romaine	Each	2008	1.11	1.13	1.32	1.05	1.04	1.07	1.12	1.15	1.29	1.14	1.06	1.32	--
		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	-2.8
Mushrooms, white	8-oz pkg	2008	1.66	1.69	1.71	1.66	1.80	1.77	1.71	1.77	1.71	1.71	1.76	1.63	--
		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	-4.0
Onions, yellow	3-lb bag	2008	1.70	1.59	1.64	1.56	1.71	1.75	1.83	1.86	1.87	1.89	1.79	1.91	--
		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	-3.4
Onions, sweet yellow	Pound	2008	1.13	1.18	1.11	0.95	0.93	0.97	1.07	1.09	1.09	1.18	1.26	1.09	--
		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	-24.6
Peppers, bell green	Pound	2008	1.43	1.44	1.47	1.37	1.39	1.47	1.59	1.39	1.49	1.49	1.44	1.51	--
		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	11.1
Peppers, bell red	Pound	2008	2.54	2.37	2.93	2.45	2.57	2.45	2.58	2.49	2.18	2.48	2.53	2.65	--
		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	-13.0
Squash, zucchini	Pound	2008	1.23	1.20	1.16	1.20	1.24	1.19	1.20	1.17	1.15	1.22	1.31	1.46	--
		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	-15.3
Sweet potatoes	Pound	2008	0.86	0.85	0.76	0.86	0.87	0.84	0.78	0.80	0.87	0.87	0.73	0.83	--
		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	-8.2
Tomatoes	Pound	2008	2.15	1.66	1.89	1.65	1.46	1.57	1.48	1.46	1.33	1.47	1.67	1.65	--
		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	21.0
Tomatoes, organic	Pound	2008	2.99	1.80	2.82	2.69	2.90	3.23	2.55	2.95	2.83	1.84	2.99	2.92	--
		2009	2.32	1.98	2.18	2.49	2.65	2.40	1.91	2.93	1.71	2.99	1.74	--	-41.8
Tomatoes, on the vine	Pound	2008	2.53	2.60	2.39	2.12	1.97	2.03	2.13	1.95	1.94	2.03	2.16	2.42	--
		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	-6.9
Tomatoes, grape	Pint	2008	2.41	2.40	2.39	2.43	2.23	2.25	2.41	2.25	2.42	2.34	2.44	2.37	--
		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	-11.9
Artichokes	Each	2008	--	--	1.48	1.98	1.82	2.00	2.11	--	--	--	--	--	--
		2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cantaloup	Each	2008	2.43	2.45	2.23	2.15	2.40	2.25	2.19	2.16	2.15	2.37	2.57	2.57	--
		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	-7.0
Watermelon, seedless	Each	2008	3.49	--	4.67	5.27	4.83	4.58	4.31	4.16	3.40	2.00	1.50	3.36	--
		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	33.3

-- = not available. \* = partial month average for December 2009. 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 Service, Retail Price Report.

Price table 7—Representative wholesale prices for selected fresh-market vegetables and melons in Chicago, 2008-09

Commodity	Shipping point 1/	Shipping container	2008							2009											
			July 1	Aug 1	Sep 2	Oct 1	Nov 3	Dec 1	Jan 2	Feb 2	Mar 1	Apr 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug 3	Sep 1	Oct 1	Nov 3	Dec 1	
Artichokes	CA	Carton, 24s	35.50	22.00	25.00	25.00	16.50	20.00	34.50	32.00	31.00	30.00	25.00	18.50	19.00	23.00	34.50	23.00	28.00	39.00	
Beans, round green, machine-pick	FL, GA, MI	Bushel cartons	44.00	49.85	15.00	27.00	20.50	22.50	19.00	23.00	37.00	19.50	16.25	28.00	17.00	14.50	13.00	24.00	24.50	20.00	
Beets, medium	TX, IL, CA	25-lb sacks/filmbags	9.50	11.50	9.50	9.75	9.75	10.00	8.75	7.50	7.50	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	10.50	10.50	9.00	9.00	12.50	
Bok choy, baby	CA, FL	30-lb cartons	18.00	19.00	12.50	13.00	16.00	16.00	15.00	17.50	17.00	14.00	14.50	12.50	12.00	12.50	12.00	19.00	13.75	13.50	
Brussels sprouts	CA, MX	25-lb cartons	27.50	21.50	15.00	23.00	17.00	17.00	33.00	19.00	17.00	17.50	37.00	32.00	32.50	47.00	19.00	29.00	23.25	23.00	
Cabbage, round-green, medium	NY, GA	50-lb cartons	17.00	15.00	11.00	10.00	9.50	9.50	10.75	10.25	8.00	11.25	13.00	13.50	14.00	11.50	9.50	9.00	10.50	9.25	
Chinese cabbage (Napa)	CA	30-lb cartons	15.00	18.00	12.00	15.00	16.00	18.50	15.00	13.50	14.00	12.50	14.50	15.00	15.00	13.00	13.00	21.50	17.00	16.50	
Carrots, baby peeled	CA	Carton, 24 (1-lb) filmbags	18.00	18.00	18.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	
Eggplant, medium	FL, GA, MX	1 (1/9-bushel) cartons	12.25	12.00	15.50	14.50	18.00	13.00	12.50	15.00	15.50	36.00	15.50	11.00	11.00	15.50	14.50	17.00	14.50	12.00	
Garlic, white colossal	CA, MX	30 lb cartons	41.50	41.50	41.50	46.00	46.00	43.00	43.00	46.00	46.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	48.50	48.50	49.00	50.00	
Greens, kale	CA	Carton, 24s	15.00	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.50	12.00	12.00	12.50	12.50	12.00	12.00	12.50	
Greens, kohlrabi	CA, TX, IL	Carton, 12s/24s	24.00	27.00	27.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	24.50	20.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	24.00	--	14.50	14.50	25.00	25.50	25.50	
Greens, turnip tops	GA, IL	Carton, 24s	11.50	11.50	10.75	10.75	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.50	11.50	12.00	11.75	11.75	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	
Greens, mustard	CA	Carton, 24s	11.50	11.50	10.75	10.75	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.25	11.50	11.50	12.00	11.75	11.75	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	
Greens, collards	GA, CA	Carton, 24s	11.50	11.50	10.75	10.75	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.50	11.50	12.00	11.75	11.75	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	
Leeks	CA, IL, MX	Carton, bunched 12s	20.00	19.50	19.00	15.50	23.00	23.50	19.00	15.50	15.50	14.00	12.25	15.00	24.00	15.50	12.50	17.50	19.00	17.00	
Lettuce, Boston	CA	Carton, 24s	14.00	14.00	14.50	19.00	14.00	14.00	13.00	11.00	11.50	13.00	26.00	14.00	14.00	13.50	13.00	11.75	19.00	28.00	
Lettuce, Romaine	CA	Carton, 24s	16.00	15.00	22.50	23.50	18.50	17.50	15.50	12.00	18.00	13.00	15.00	14.00	17.00	14.00	17.00	12.50	28.00	44.50	
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	22.00	22.00	20.00	20.00	29.00	30.00	31.00	27.00	25.00	31.00	19.50	--	--	--	--	--	22.00	--	
Onions, green, medium	CA, MX	Carton, bunched 48s	16.00	27.05	17.00	17.00	13.00	17.00	16.25	9.00	10.00	9.50	15.50	8.75	9.50	8.50	13.00	12.00	11.50	11.50	
Parsley, curly	CA	Cartons, bunched 60s	24.00	19.00	19.00	16.50	18.00	19.00	19.00	14.50	13.50	14.00	13.00	17.00	15.50	16.50	14.50	16.00	24.00	30.50	
Peas, snow	GU, CA	10-lb carton	28.00	22.50	16.00	22.00	25.00	24.00	11.00	13.00	13.00	15.00	11.00	11.00	13.00	16.50	12.00	16.00	11.50	21.00	
Peas, sugar snap	GU, CA	10-lb carton	30.00	33.00	30.00	25.50	25.00	22.00	26.00	12.00	10.00	14.50	12.00	16.50	23.00	21.00	25.00	16.00	17.00	27.00	
Peppers, green bell, large/x-lrg	FL, CA	1 (1/9-bushel) cartons	21.00	34.50	18.50	13.00	21.50	15.50	10.50	18.00	17.00	13.00	11.00	12.00	22.00	15.00	10.50	9.25	19.00	13.00	
Peppers, jalapeno, medium	FL, GA, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	13.00	18.50	17.00	10.50	9.50	31.00	26.00	15.00	14.50	11.00	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.50	12.50	13.00	
Radishes	FL, MI	Carton, 30 (6-oz) filmbags	9.00	11.00	9.50	10.00	12.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	9.50	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	
Spinach, flat	CA	Carton, bunched 24s	13.50	19.00	18.50	15.00	23.00	16.50	18.00	15.00	16.50	20.50	21.00	13.50	16.00	16.00	15.00	14.50	18.50	17.50	
Squash, zucchini, medium	FL, NJ, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	9.50	12.00	8.25	17.50	7.00	20.00	7.50	10.00	13.00	8.00	10.50	10.00	9.00	7.00	10.50	5.00	13.00	8.00	
Squash, yellow straightneck, med.	FL, NJ, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	9.50	15.00	10.00	22.00	12.00	26.00	10.00	13.50	26.00	14.00	26.00	10.00	14.00	9.50	12.00	5.50	12.00	8.25	
Sweet potatoes, US #1, Beauregard	LA	40-lb carton	20.00	20.00	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	
Tomatoes, mature green, lrg, 6x6	FL, CA, MX	25-lb carton	13.00	12.50	9.00	11.00	21.00	14.00	11.50	9.00	7.00	11.50	15.00	14.50	16.00	9.50	11.50	10.50	12.00	29.50	
Tomatoes, vine ripe, md/lrg	MX, CA, FL	25-lb carton	12.00	16.00	10.25	11.50	21.00	10.50	11.00	9.50	12.00	14.00	17.50	8.00	21.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	11.00	30.00	
Tomatoes, greenhse, v. ripe, md/lrg	MX, CD, AZ	5-kg carton (on vine)	15.00	13.00	8.75	8.50	6.00	12.00	13.00	15.00	11.00	11.50	7.00	7.50	7.00	7.00	6.00	9.50	5.00	11.00	
Tomatoes, cherry	FL, CA, MX	Flats, 12 (1-pint) buckets	20.50	11.00	9.00	6.00	15.00	11.50	8.50	14.00	11.00	7.00	11.50	16.00	17.00	8.75	11.00	11.00	19.00	19.00	
Tomatoes, plum-type, med/lrg	FL, CA, MX	25-lb carton	20.50	16.50	10.00	12.50	15.00	17.50	14.50	9.00	9.25	22.50	14.00	12.50	12.25	12.00	16.50	14.50	13.00	22.00	
Turnips, purple top, medium-large	CA, IL	25-lb filmbags	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	10.00	11.00	11.50	8.00	10.50	8.50	10.50	10.00	10.00	11.00	
Cantaloups	CA, CR, MX	1/2-2/3 carton 12s	12.00	11.50	9.50	16.50	12.50	18.50	13.00	21.50	9.50	14.50	11.00	10.50	12.50	11.25	13.25	11.00	14.00	13.00	
Honeydews	CA, HD, CR	2/3 carton 6s	14.00	11.00	7.00	10.25	7.25	8.25	13.00	21.50	10.50	11.00	10.00	9.00	13.25	10.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	11.25	
Watermelon, various red (85 lb ctn)	CA, TX, MX	Carton 3s or 4s, per lb	0.27	0.25	0.22	0.21	0.28	0.29	--	--	0.30	0.35	0.34	0.21	0.28	0.19	0.24	0.18	0.35	0.19	
Watermelon, red seedless	CA, MX	Carton 4s or 5s, per lb	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.36	0.35	0.43	0.38	0.30	0.41	0.36	0.21	0.29	0.18	0.25	0.20	0.27	0.25	

-- = 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 & Vegetable Market News*, FV Market News Portal, <http://marketnews.usda.gov/portal/fv>

**Price table 8—Canned vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 2000-09 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/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 p	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 p	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 p	11.63	18.15	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.52	29.73
IV f	11.63	18.15	11.63	17.70	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.50	29.73
Average	11.63	18.21	11.63	17.76	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.57	29.73

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, 2000-09 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/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	10.70	0.85	7.05	0.52	0.74
II	11.05	0.58	11.04	0.71	8.87	0.64	14.04	0.92	10.70	0.86	7.50	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	7.50	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	7.67	0.73	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	0.63	0.79
2009													
I p	11.78	0.82	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.95	11.75	0.92	8.00	0.73	0.83
II p	11.76	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 p	11.74	0.81	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.96	11.75	0.92	8.00	0.78	0.84
IV f	11.74	0.81	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.96	11.75	0.92	8.00	0.78	0.82
Average	11.76	0.81	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.96	11.75	0.92	8.00	0.77	0.83

-- = 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, 2002-09 1/**

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average
----- Dollars/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
	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
	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
	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
	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
	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
	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
	2009	9.40	8.87	9.27	9.81	9.62	9.48	9.81	9.61	8.27	7.03	7.20		
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
	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
	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
	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
	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
	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
	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
	2009	13.70	12.36	11.89	11.98	12.70	13.00	13.20	14.66	9.77	7.27			
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
	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
	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
	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
	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
	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
	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
	2009	6.68	6.84	7.02	7.61	7.82	7.42	7.10	6.93	7.90	6.99			
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
	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
	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
	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
	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
	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
	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
	2009	35.00	30.10	32.50	31.50	27.60	29.80	32.50	32.00	30.40	29.90	31.40		
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
	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
	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
	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
	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
2009	12.70	12.40	11.80	11.40	12.00	11.10	10.70	9.08	8.78	8.33	8.50			
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
	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
	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
	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
	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
	2009	30.50	30.00	30.80	31.30	30.80	31.50	33.00	26.90	25.20	25.70	26.70		
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
	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
	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
	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
	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
	2009	34.20	37.10	28.40	32.20	27.00	32.80	36.80	25.50	31.30	25.30			

-- = not available. 1/ Prices for 2009 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 provided by USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, 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, FV Data Portal, <http://marketnews.usda.gov/portal/fv>

**Price table 13—Farm-retail price spreads, 2006-09**

Item	Annual			2008	2009					
	2006	2007	2008	Jun	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
<b>Market basket</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	201.8	211.0	225.1	229.6	230.1	228.4	226.2	225.1	224.1	223.7
Farm value (1982-84=100)	119.5	142.3	147.4	134.3	130.5	123.1	122.4	127.8	126.2	125.3
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	246.2	248.1	267.0	281.0	283.7	285.1	282.2	277.5	276.9	276.7
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	20.7	23.6	22.9	20.5	19.9	18.9	19.0	19.9	19.7	19.6
<b>Fresh fruit</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	350.6	367.6	381.8	372.6	365.2	360.6	352.9	353.8	360.3	353.8
Farm value (1982-84=100)	195.8	193.4	191.0	162.8	157.7	151.6	127.0	126.4	175.3	171.0
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	422.1	448.1	469.9	469.5	461.0	457.1	457.2	458.8	445.7	438.2
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	17.6	16.6	15.8	13.8	13.6	13.3	11.4	11.3	15.4	15.3
<b>Fresh vegetables</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	283.0	293.5	309.8	315.8	320.2	311.8	305.7	304.5	296.6	296.9
Farm value (1982-84=100)	156.7	169.0	170.8	166.4	165.6	158.9	165.2	179.0	163.2	199.1
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	347.9	357.4	381.3	392.6	399.7	390.4	378.0	369.0	365.2	347.2
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	18.8	19.6	18.7	17.9	17.6	17.3	18.3	20.0	18.7	22.8
<b>Processed fruits and vegetables</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	201.2	208.7	228.5	239.2	243.3	243.5	244.4	243.8	246.6	247.4
Farm value (1982-84=100)	140.1	151.0	164.8	161.7	161.0	160.3	160.5	162.4	162.9	161.9
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	220.3	226.7	248.3	263.4	269.0	269.5	270.5	269.2	272.7	274.1
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	16.6	17.2	17.1	16.1	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.8	15.7	15.6
<b>Fats and oils</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	167.8	172.9	196.8	206.7	206.9	205.4	204.8	200.5	200.7	201.1
Farm value (1982-84=100)	101.9	150.9	207.2	135.0	145.5	137.2	124.2	150.5	160.8	151.4
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	192.1	181.1	192.9	233.1	229.5	230.4	234.4	218.9	215.4	219.4
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	16.3	23.5	28.3	17.6	18.9	18.0	16.3	20.2	21.5	20.2
<b>Meat products</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	188.9	195.0	201.8	206.9	205.8	205.8	204.0	202.1	200.9	200.7
Farm value (1982-84=100)	116.7	124.7	124.3	119.0	115.6	113.0	114.8	121.2	117.5	112.0
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	263.0	267.1	281.3	297.1	298.2	301.0	295.7	285.2	286.5	291.7
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	31.3	32.4	31.2	29.1	28.5	27.8	28.5	30.4	29.6	28.3
<b>Dairy products</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	181.2	194.8	210.4	210.8	209.6	204.5	199.7	197.1	196.1	194.2
Farm value (1982-84=100)	101.7	152.9	145.4	124.1	107.9	95.1	95.8	96.2	94.3	91.8
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	254.5	233.3	270.3	290.7	303.5	305.5	295.4	290.2	290.0	288.6
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	26.9	37.7	33.2	28.2	24.7	22.3	23.0	23.4	23.1	22.7
<b>Poultry</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	182.0	191.4	200.9	205.2	204.9	204.5	205.2	207.0	205.2	207.0
Farm value (1982-84=100)	128.5	154.8	155.4	151.6	151.3	149.9	144.8	145.0	157.1	163.6
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	243.7	233.4	253.3	266.9	266.6	267.4	274.7	278.3	260.6	256.9
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	37.8	43.3	41.4	39.5	39.5	39.2	37.8	37.5	41.0	42.3
<b>Eggs</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	150.6	195.3	222.7	212.8	215.3	207.8	197.7	199.2	178.5	177.0
Farm value (1982-84=100)	69.5	136.3	160.6	147.8	154.0	109.8	110.5	132.5	70.8	66.4
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	296.2	301.3	334.4	329.6	325.4	383.8	354.2	318.9	372.0	375.8
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	29.7	44.8	46.3	44.6	46.0	34.0	35.9	42.7	25.5	24.1
<b>Cereal and bakery products</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	213.0	222.1	244.9	253.1	254.4	254.2	253.7	252.7	252.7	253.0
Farm value (1982-84=100)	111.1	149.5	191.2	155.6	160.5	146.9	148.0	151.1	151.1	147.3
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	227.2	232.2	252.3	266.7	267.5	269.2	268.5	266.9	266.9	267.7
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	6.4	8.2	9.6	7.5	7.7	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.1

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/2009/09Sep/aotab08.xls>