



United States
Department
of Agriculture

VGS-335

Oct. 22, 2009



A Report from the Economic Research Service

www.ers.usda.gov

Vegetables and Melons Outlook

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Delayed Dry Bean Harvest Sows Uncertainty

Prices for several types of dry beans remain tentative due largely to harvest delays and an uncertain supply situation in critical upper Midwest growing areas. In early October, production of dry beans was expected to be 25.2 million hundredweight (cwt), down 2 percent from a year earlier but 3 percent more than the initial forecast in August. Most of the gain since the August forecast was due to an increase in estimated area.

According to preliminary estimates, favorable weather produced strong yields and a 3-percent increase in the U.S. storage onion crop this fall. Nearly ideal growing conditions in several States pushed storage onion yields up 5 percent, surpassing the previous record set in 2004. Although storage onion production is up from a year ago, it remains 4 percent below the 2004 record high. However, given prospects for slowly improving domestic foodservice demand and increased export opportunities in the coming months, onion prices are expected to average above year-earlier levels this fall and winter.

Although a late-season rainstorm in California may have slightly reduced season ending deliveries, tomato processors were expected to receive about 16 percent more tomatoes this season than last. Per-acre yield in California is expected to average nearly 44 tons per acre—eclipsing the previous record of 42.37 tons realized in 2008. Given greater supplies this fall, wholesale prices for tomato products are expected to weaken from their highs of the past year. Although few signs of this have shown up in available wholesale price data, bulk industrial tomato paste (hot break, 31 percent Brix) packed in 300-gallon bins is running around 49 cents per pound, down from about 60 cents a year earlier, but still about one-fourth higher than 2 years earlier.

Per capita net domestic disappearance (use) of potatoes for calendar year 2008 totaled 118.7 pounds (fresh-weight basis)—down 5 percent from 2007 and the lowest since 1983. The decline in the domestic use of potatoes can be attributed to the impact of recession on demand (particularly in foodservice), increased exports, and reduced production in the fall of 2008. A 3-percent increase in imports of fresh and processed potatoes helped to partly offset a decline in domestic supplies and limit the reduction in use. Although domestic use on a per person basis has declined relatively steeply over the past 4 or 5 years, average domestic use (unadjusted for increases in population) this decade (2000-08) remains 7 percent above the average of a decade earlier.

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The next release is
December 16, 2009.

Approved by the
World Agricultural
Outlook Board.

Industry Overview

Fresh vegetables: Retail prices for fresh-market vegetables averaged 7 percent below a year earlier during the summer quarter (July-September) of 2009. With the exception of sweet potatoes, average retail prices were steady or lower for most all major vegetables. Given increased area and average weather this fall, fresh-market vegetable supplies are generally expected to be equal-to or greater-than a year ago, with retail prices slightly lower than a year earlier (prices rose 6 percent last fall).

Melons: Wholesale prices for all melons averaged about 7 percent above a year earlier during the summer quarter of 2009. Advertised retail prices for seedless watermelon averaged \$4.12 each, up 4 percent from a year earlier. At the same time, small (“personal-size”) watermelons averaged \$2.79 each—down 8 percent from a year ago. Retail prices for cantaloup (down 10 percent to \$1.96 each) and honeydew melons (down 6 percent to \$2.80 each) also averaged below a year earlier this summer.

Processing vegetables: During the summer quarter of 2009, retail prices for processed fruits and vegetables averaged 5 percent above a year earlier and 16 percent higher than 2 years earlier. Compared with last summer, consumers paid 3 percent more for frozen vegetables and 7 percent more for canned vegetables. Canned vegetables are up 24 percent from 2 years earlier, reflecting sharply higher contract prices for vegetables. With a record-large processed-tomato crop expected, wholesale prices for tomato products have eased somewhat (tomato paste was 8 percent lower this summer) but are expected to remain above the average of the past 3 years into 2010 due to increased costs and continued favorable export demand.

Potatoes: Summer quarter retail prices for all fresh-market potatoes (Russet, white, and red) averaged 10 percent below the record highs of a year earlier. Given sluggish foodservice demand and slightly larger supplies this fall, tablestock prices are expected to remain below a year earlier well into 2010.

Sweet potatoes: During the summer of 2009, wholesale prices for U.S. fresh-market sweet potatoes averaged 5 percent above a year earlier due to tightening supplies and demand from processors. Advertised retail prices for sweet potatoes averaged \$0.90 per pound this summer—up 10 percent from a year earlier.

Dry edible beans: With tighter supplies and good export demand leading up to the summer months of 2009, retail prices for dry packaged edible beans averaged \$1.40 per pound this summer, up 12 percent from a year earlier. With prices easing across many markets and foodservice demand remaining sluggish, prices for most classes of dry beans are expected to average below a year earlier over the coming season.

Dry peas and lentils: Given larger supplies for 2009/10, grower prices for dry edible peas averaged 40 percent below the highs of a year earlier during July-September. Similarly, wholesale prices for dry peas averaged 25 percent below a year earlier during the same time period. In the year ahead, grower and dealer prices for peas and lentils will remain below a year earlier and will depend on world supply and demand and the persistence of domestic stocks.

Mushrooms: According to USDA Agricultural Marketing Service’s *Market News*, national advertised retail prices for white button mushrooms averaged \$1.73 per 8-ounce package during the summer of 2009. The October retail price averaged \$1.65 through mid-month, down 3 percent from a year earlier.

Table 1--U.S. vegetable industry at a glance, 2006-09

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009 1/
<i>Area harvested</i>	1,000 ac.	7,139	6,852	6,669	6,823
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	1,000 ac.	1,830	1,784	1,733	1,710
Processing	1,000 ac.	1,253	1,249	1,226	1,275
Potatoes	1,000 ac.	1,120	1,122	1,047	1,047
Dry beans	1,000 ac.	1,532	1,479	1,445	1,435
Other 2/	1,000 ac.	1,404	1,217	1,219	1,356
<i>Production</i>	Mil. cw t	1,285	1,332	1,282	1,314
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	Mil. cw t	461	459	450	445
Processing	Mil. cw t	318	356	350	380
Potatoes	Mil. cw t	441	445	415	418
Dry beans	Mil. cw t	24	26	26	25
Other 2/	Mil. cw t	42	46	41	46
<i>Crop value</i>	\$ mil.	16,601	17,385	18,684	18,027
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	10,151	10,048	10,410	10,425
Processing	\$ mil.	1,371	1,651	1,901	1,975
Potatoes	\$ mil.	3,209	3,340	3,770	3,340
Dry beans	\$ mil.	554	749	975	730
Mushrooms	\$ mil.	889	961	963	957
Other 2/	\$ mil.	427	636	665	600
<i>Unit value 3/</i>	\$/cw t	12.91	13.05	14.58	13.72
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$/cw t	22.03	21.87	23.13	23.43
Processing	\$/cw t	4.31	4.64	5.44	5.20
Potatoes	\$/cw t	7.31	7.51	8.42	8.00
Dry beans	\$/cw t	22.10	28.80	37.70	29.00
Other 2/	\$/cw t	31.66	34.42	39.36	33.56
<i>Trade</i>					
<i>Imports</i>	\$ mil.	7,275	7,921	8,515	8,325
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	4,091	4,433	4,605	4,450
Processing 4/	\$ mil.	1,748	1,916	2,170	2,225
Potatoes & products	\$ mil.	856	908	997	950
Dry beans	\$ mil.	84	107	155	145
Other 5/	\$ mil.	496	556	588	555
<i>Exports</i>	\$ mil.	4,233	4,621	5,414	5,385
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	1,624	1,741	1,852	1,885
Processing 4/	\$ mil.	860	942	1,220	1,245
Potatoes & products	\$ mil.	950	1,051	1,186	1,155
Dry beans	\$ mil.	211	199	317	290
Other 5/	\$ mil.	588	686	839	810
<i>Per capita use</i>	Pounds	430	433	420	427
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	Pounds	175	174	171	171
Processing	Pounds	116	118	115	123
Potatoes & products	Pounds	124	125	119	117
Dry beans	Pounds	6	7	6	6
Other 2/	Pounds	10	10	10	10

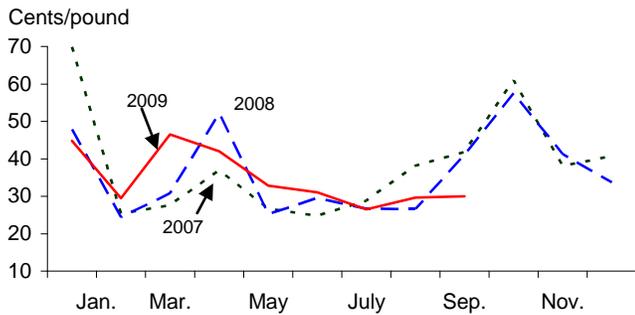
1/ ERS forecasts. 2/ Includes sweet potatoes, dry peas, lentils, and mushrooms (except for crop value). 3/ Ratio of total value to total production. 4/ Includes canned, frozen, and dried. Excludes potatoes, pulses, and mushrooms. 5/ Other includes mushrooms, dry peas, lentils, sweet potatoes, and vegetable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

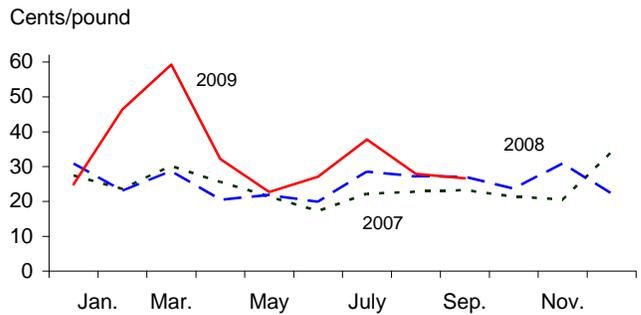
Figure 1

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

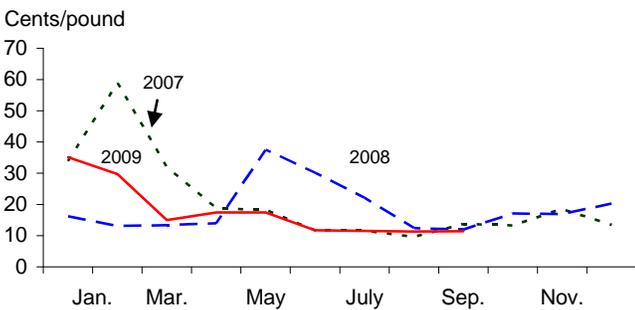
Broccoli



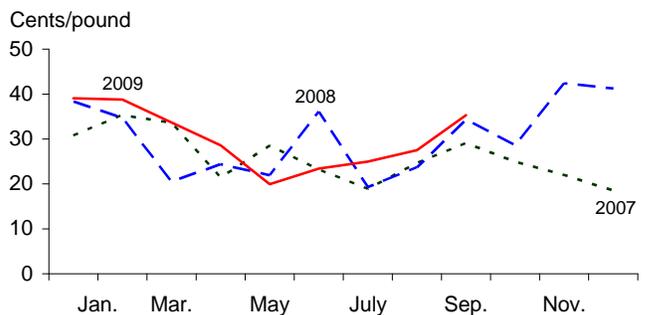
Sweet corn



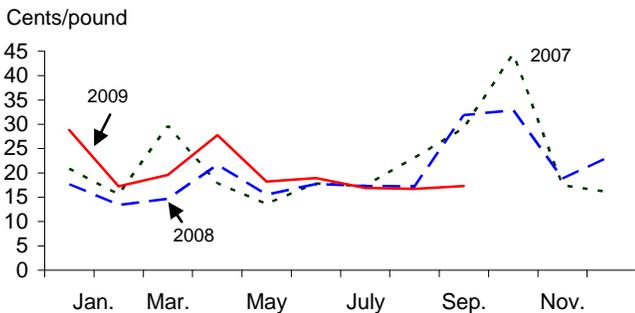
Celery



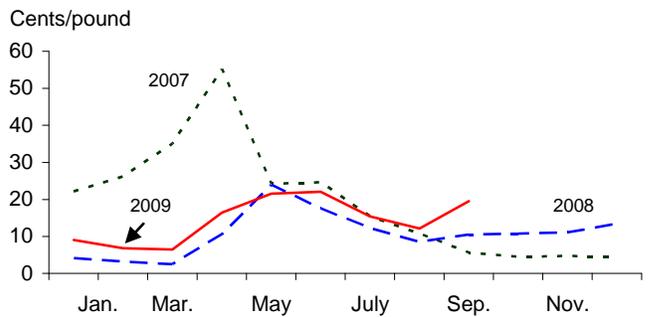
Cucumbers



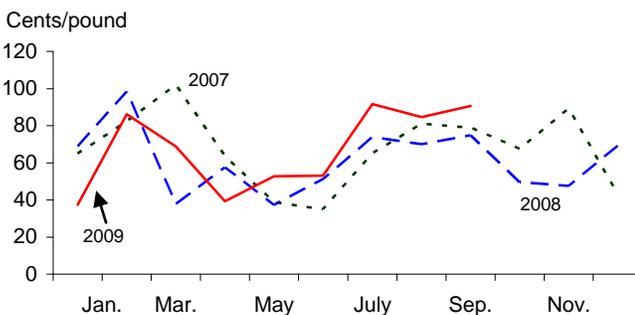
Head lettuce



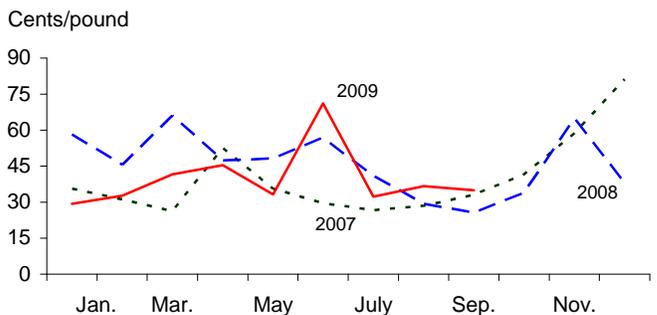
Onions



Snap beans



Tomatoes



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

Fresh-Market Vegetables

Fall Acreage Rises

Fresh-market vegetable acreage (excluding melons and storage onions) is expected to rise 5 percent from a year earlier during the fourth quarter of 2009 (table 2). Weather this been variable this fall, with a favorable start giving way to an unusually strong Oct. 13 storm featuring wind and heavy rain in central and northern California and some unusually cool weather in parts of Florida. Assuming minor yield impacts, market shipments could improve from last fall. California accounts for about two-thirds of the fall area (excluding melons and onions), while Florida expects to harvest about one-fifth of the fall fresh-vegetable crop.

Growers of 8 of the 11 surveyed crops are expected to increase acreage this fall. The largest increases over a year ago were for cabbage, cucumbers, and head lettuce, while bell peppers and carrots were the most notable decreases. Until this

Table 2—Fall-season fresh-market vegetable area 1/

Item	2006	2007	2008	2009	Change
					2008-09
--Harvested acres--					Percent
Snap beans	13,100	18,900	17,800	18,000	1
Broccoli	29,000	26,000	25,000	25,500	2
Cabbage	6,400	5,840	4,970	6,680	34
Carrots	14,700	18,200	17,000	16,800	-1
Cauliflower	8,500	8,300	7,900	8,400	6
Celery	6,800	7,100	7,000	7,400	6
Sweet corn	5,200	9,300	9,400	10,000	6
Cucumbers	6,200	8,600	4,900	5,900	20
Head lettuce	31,100	29,000	28,000	31,000	11
Bell pepper	3,000	4,800	3,700	3,600	-3
Tomatoes	22,000	17,400	19,000	18,800	-1
Total	146,000	153,440	144,670	152,080	5

1/ Selected crops for harvest largely during Oct.-Dec.

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

Table 3—U.S. quarterly grower (point-of-first-sale) prices, 2008-09

Commodity	2008			2009				Change 3rd Q 1/ Percent
	Second	Third	Fourth	First	Second	Third	Fourth*	
<i>Cents/pound</i>								
Asparagus	96.93	--	--	79.80	118.43	--	--	--
Broccoli	35.63	31.47	44.13	40.27	35.27	28.73	41.00	-8.7
Cantaloup	21.70	14.07	27.40	--	17.35	12.60	26.00	-10.4
Carrots	27.70	25.50	25.03	25.20	25.50	25.07	24.00	-1.7
Cauliflower	47.53	36.97	40.63	49.47	44.00	33.40	36.00	-9.7
Celery	27.17	15.47	17.00	26.60	15.50	11.40	15.50	-26.3
Sweet corn	20.77	27.60	25.57	43.53	27.33	30.77	24.00	11.5
Cucumbers	27.47	25.77	37.43	39.10	23.97	29.27	30.00	13.6
Lettuce, head	18.27	22.13	25.07	21.87	21.63	16.97	20.00	-23.3
Onions, dry bulb	17.37	10.41	11.77	7.45	19.97	15.67	12.00	50.5
Snap beans	48.67	72.90	55.40	64.13	48.33	89.00	64.00	22.1
Tomatoes, field	50.80	31.97	45.53	34.50	49.93	34.60	47.00	8.2
All vegetables 2/	156	153	162	154	162	150	158	-2.0

-- = not available. * = ERS forecast. 1/ Change in 3rd quarter 2009 over 3rd 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*.

Table 4—Fresh tomato, lettuce, and onion market indicators, 2009

Item	Latest period	Units	Value	Percent change from:		
				Prior period	Year earlier	Two years earlier
----- Percent -----						
Tomatoes, all						
Grower price 1/ 2/	Sept.	Cents/lb	34.90	-4.6	36.3	5.4
Retail price 1/	Sept.	Cents/lb	153.80	0.7	-3.3	2.8
Area for harvest 1/	3rd quarter	Acres	18,800	-40.7	-1.1	8.0
Market shipments 3/	Sept.	Mil lbs	378.2	0.3	0.5	-5.2
Import volume	Aug.	Mil lbs	113.9	-33.5	-7.0	8.2
Export volume	Aug.	Mil lbs	36.7	-4.1	16.9	25.1
Per capita use	2008	Lbs/person	18.53	-3.6	-3.6	-6.3
Lettuce, iceberg						
Grower price 2/	Sept.	Cents/lb	17.30	3.6	-45.8	-40.8
Retail price	Sept.	Cents/lb	80.50	-4.4	-11.1	-13.2
Area for harvest	3rd quarter	Acres	31,000	-8.8	10.7	6.9
Market shipments 3/	Sept.	Mil lbs	253.4	-0.2	-0.7	-7.4
Import volume	Aug.	Mil lbs	13.4	-7.7	1.0	17.2
Export volume	Aug.	Mil lbs	18.3	3.7	-36.7	-41.5
Per capita use	2008	Lbs/person	16.87	-8.3	-8.3	-15.9
Onions, bulb						
Grower price 2/	Sept.	Cents/lb	19.50	61.2	85.7	250.1
Retail price 4/	Sept.	Cents/lb	0.63	21.8	1.6	20.3
Area for harvest 5/	Summer	Acres	122,110	352.3	-2.4	-6.0
Market shipments 3/	Sept.	1000 cwt	378.6	-5.5	-11.8	-10.9
Import volume	Aug.	Mil lbs	44.2	54.1	20.5	19.4
Export volume	Aug.	Mil lbs	51.3	21.5	-21.6	1.9
Per capita use	2008	Lbs/person	20.23	-6.5	-6.5	1.5

1/ Field-grown only. 2/ Price at the point of first sale (e.g., shipping point, farm, etc).

3/ Includes both domestically grown and imports. 4/ Based on a 3-lb bag of yellow onions.

5/ Summer refers to all summer season onions, including nonstorage.

Source: Compiled by USDA, Economic Research Service.

fall, area had declined during each of the quarterly seasons in 2009 with the majority of the reductions coming during the winter (down 5 percent) and the spring (down 4 percent). Despite the gain this fall, annual 2009 fresh-market vegetable acreage is projected to be 1 to 2 percent lower than a year earlier. Although annual estimated harvested area for melon crops was up slightly (less than 1 percent), area for bulb onions (down 3 percent) and asparagus for all uses (down 5 percent) was lower this year. As a result, annual fresh-market vegetable and melon harvested area is projected to be down a little more than 1 percent from the 1.73 million acres of 2008. Given this area and prospects for average yields, production of fresh-market vegetables and melons may have declined 1 percent in 2009—falling back to around 1999 levels (447 million hundredweight (cwt)).

Shipments and Prices Down

During the summer quarter of 2009 (July-September), the fresh-vegetable market was characterized by continued sluggish demand (especially in foodservice) and ample supplies buoyed by favorable weather (except in the Northeast) and generally good yields. According to the National Restaurant Association's monthly Restaurant Performance Index, which tracks the industry's economic health and outlook, the industry contracted for the 22nd consecutive month in August. As a

Table 5—Fresh vegetables: Consumer price indexes 1/

Item	2009		2008	Change previous:	
	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Month	Year
	----- Index -----			---- Percent ----	
Food at home	213.2	213.7	218.6	-0.2	-2.5
Food away from home	224.0	223.7	218.2	0.1	2.6
Fresh vegetables	286.4	288.8	311.3	-0.8	-8.0
Potatoes	317.9	325.8	376.3	-2.4	-15.5
Tomatoes, all	277.9	281.2	303.0	-1.2	-8.3
Lettuce, all	273.1	273.5	297.4	-0.1	-8.2
Other vegetables	286.6	287.4	300.9	-0.3	-4.7

1/ Index base is 1982/84=100.

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

result, until unemployment begins to turn around, little help can be expected on the demand side from the foodservice industry.

Although preliminary shipment volume was down less than 1 percent from a year earlier (table 3), soft foodservice demand kept prices at the point of first sale (generally the shipping point) 2 percent below those of a year earlier. Prices at the point of first sale averaged higher for such crops as bulb onions, snap beans, cucumbers, sweet corn, and tomatoes. For crops such as snap beans, cucumbers, and sweet corn, output was delayed or limited by cool/wet weather in a few key States such as New York and Michigan. Prices for snap beans have remained above a year earlier since May (and may remain high this fall) and have averaged about 30 percent above prices received over the previous 3 years. On the other hand, good yields for crops such as head lettuce, broccoli, and cauliflower kept September prices below those of a year earlier.

Despite supply disruptions and quality issues caused by cool coastal weather and the October storm in California, average weather from now on should yield improved volume and modestly lower prices. Import volume is likely to be higher given favorable weather in Mexico as Hurricane Jimena's wind and rains reportedly did little damage to Baja California's infrastructure and fall vegetable crops. Despite cool weather, Peru expects to export larger volumes of crops such as asparagus and bulb onions (Peruvian sweets) to the United States this fall. With acreage and domestic and import volumes higher, retail prices should also remain below a year earlier for many fresh-market vegetables. Average advertised retail prices in early October for many vegetable crops such as cabbage, bell peppers, broccoli, tomatoes, asparagus, and squash were running below year-earlier levels.

High Yields Push Storage-Onion Crop Up

According to preliminary estimates, generally favorable weather produced strong yields and a 3-percent increase in the production of U.S. storage onions. Although the crop of 57 million cwt is up from a year ago, it remains 4 percent below the 2004 record high. It also follows a summer non-storage onion crop that is estimated to have risen 3 percent to 10.6 million cwt, as record-high yields outweighed a 5-percent reduction in harvested area. Quality of the storage onion crop is said to be excellent, which will help them store more reliably and maintain peak value.

The increase in the storage crop, which will provide the bulk of the Nation's onions into next spring, reflects a 5-percent gain in yield which more than offset a 1-percent reduction in harvested area. With nearly ideal growing conditions in several

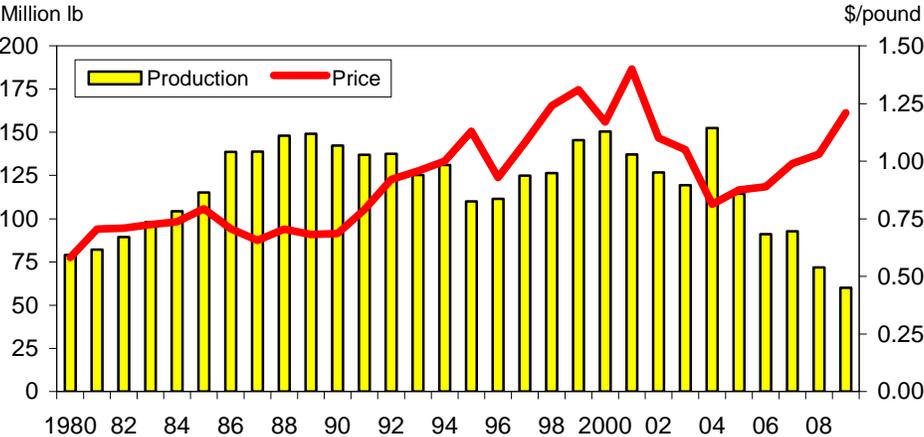
States, the preliminary estimate of U.S. storage onion yield surpasses (by 1 percent) the previous record set in 2004. Yields in California, the leading storage-onion State were strong but remained 2 percent below the 2000 record high. The majority of California’s storage crop is used for processing. Washington’s yields, which have been trending higher, were estimated to be 3 percent above the 2007 record. Storage onion yields in Washington averaged 613 cwt during 2007-09—22 percent greater than a decade earlier. Washington is the second-largest storage-onion State and the top producer of storage onions for fresh market. Wisconsin yields, if realized, may have reached 500 cwt per acre—shattering the 1992 record by 16 percent.

Reflecting resilient demand for onions and shipment volume below a year earlier, fresh-market onion prices were relatively strong coming into the fall marketing season. During the third quarter (July-September), the price at the point of first sale for all fresh-market onions averaged \$15.67 per cwt—up 51 percent from a year earlier and the highest nominal dollar (unadjusted for inflation) average for this quarter on record. However, with larger supplies expected this fall, prices are likely to decline from the third quarter level. However, given prospects for improving domestic foodservice demand and increased export opportunities in the coming months, onion prices will likely average above year-earlier levels this fall and winter. With imports of Peruvian sweet onions expected to rise this fall and winter, the export market may be a key to U.S. onion prices. Cool, wet weather may have reduced onion yields in places such as China (a major exporter) and Japan (a major onion consumer), providing increased opportunities for U.S. shippers in the region this winter.

Asparagus Crop Down Again

Production of fresh-market asparagus declined 16 percent in 2009 to 601,000 cwt with reduced yields (especially in California) accounting for much of the drop. National yield fell 13 percent to 26 cwt per acre—the lowest since 1991. At the same time, area harvested for all uses continued its downward trend, dropping 5 percent in 2009 to 30,700 acres with reductions in each of the 3 major States (CA, MI, WA). For example, California growers have reduced asparagus plantings 60 percent over the last decade primarily because of increased import competition and lower returns. Between 2000 and 2009, the value of the U.S. fresh-market asparagus crop has dropped from \$176 million to \$86 million.

Figure 2
U.S. fresh-market asparagus: Production and farm price 1/



1/ Price at the point of first sale.
 Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Vegetables*.

Imports continue to fill in around domestic producers. The volume of fresh-asparagus imports during January-August was up 14 percent from the same period a year earlier and 92 percent above that of 5 years ago. Fresh-market asparagus imports (mostly from Mexico and Peru) now satisfy about 90 percent of domestic consumption. With imports continuing to rise, 2009 U.S. per capita use of all asparagus is expected to increase from 1.2 pounds per person in 2008 to 1.3 pounds.

Some assistance is on the way for U.S. asparagus growers whose revenue was reduced due to reduced trade barriers and rising imports. USDA's Farm Service Agency is expected to begin disbursing \$15 million in direct payments before the end of this year for market losses attributable to imports for the 2004-07 asparagus crops under the Asparagus Market Loss Program (under Title X of the 2008 Farm Act). By statute, fresh-market growers will receive one-half of these payments and processing-market growers the other half.

Export Volume Remains Weak

Despite the weaker U.S. dollar, the recession continues to take its toll on demand for U.S. exports. The volume of fresh-market vegetable (excluding melons, potatoes, sweet potatoes, and mushrooms) exports declined 6 percent from a year ago over the first 8 months of 2008 (Jan.-Aug.). Exports to Canada (which made up 80 percent of total fresh volume) were down about 3 percent, while volume sent to Mexico (which accounted for 6 percent of the total) dropped 31 percent. Exports to Japan were down 11 percent due largely to broccoli and onions, while fewer sweet corn shipments were responsible for most of the drop in exports to the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, and South Korea. With the exception of April, 2009 U.S. fresh-vegetable export volume has been below a year earlier for each month of the year, with the greatest year-over-year decline coming in July (down 14 percent), when local production becomes a larger factor in most U.S. export markets.

Table 6—Selected fresh-market vegetable trade volume, 2007-09 1/

Item	2008	January - August			Change
	Annual	2007	2008	2009	2008-09
	----- 1,000 cwt -----				Percent
Exports, fresh:					
Onions, dry bulb	6,120	3,255	3,186	3,104	-3
Lettuce, head	3,380	2,317	2,193	1,758	-20
Lettuce, other	4,662	2,954	3,054	2,988	-2
Tomatoes	3,751	2,276	2,500	2,462	-2
Broccoli	3,031	2,175	2,185	1,897	-13
Carrots	2,751	1,915	2,049	1,841	-10
Celery	2,559	1,792	1,745	1,701	-2
Other	10,547	6,965	7,709	7,313	-5
Total	36,800	23,650	24,621	23,065	-6
Imports, fresh:					
Tomatoes, all	24,611	17,780	18,374	19,055	4
Cucumbers	10,980	7,100	7,842	7,948	1
Onions, dry bulb	7,142	6,083	4,448	3,988	-10
Peppers, sweet	7,309	5,113	5,207	5,388	3
Squash 2/	5,658	3,689	3,568	3,524	-1
Peppers, chile	6,283	3,350	4,100	3,895	-5
Asparagus, all	3,083	1,707	1,998	2,283	14
Other	23,624	15,551	16,089	15,733	-2
Total	88,690	60,373	61,626	61,814	0

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

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

Melons

Fall Acreage Rises

This fall (largely October-December), area for harvest of the two reported melon crops was estimated to be 17,200 acres—19 percent higher than a year earlier. Area is expected to be up strongly for both honeydew and cantaloup with both crops benefiting from favorable weather in the desert growing regions of California and Arizona. Although cantaloup area was steady in California, estimates indicate that growers in Arizona intend to harvest 9,700 acres—up 29 percent from a year earlier and the largest fall cantaloup area in Arizona this decade.

Despite shipment volume running below that of a year earlier, late summer grower prices for both cantaloup and honeydew melons were relatively low leading into the fall season this year. Prices are normally higher for the fall cantaloup crop than during the summer months when yields are higher, with fall-season prices about 50 percent greater. Over the past 2 years, fall cantaloup grower prices have been among the highest this decade, running more than 10 percent above the average of the past 5 years. These higher prices may have convinced growers to plant additional area this fall.

As reported by USDA Agricultural Marketing Service's *Market News*, U.S. advertised retail prices for cantaloups averaged \$1.96 each this summer, down 10 percent from a year earlier. After weakening seasonally in August, honeydew melon retail prices averaged below a year earlier, with the summer average retail price down 6 percent from a year earlier at \$2.80 per melon. Since reaching a seasonal low \$2.46 per melon in early September, honeydew melon retail prices rose weekly through mid-October.

Table 7—Fall-season fresh-market melon area 1/

Item	2006	2007	2008	2009	Change
					2008-09
					<i>Percent</i>
<i>--Harvested acres--</i>					
Cantaloup	10,800	10,500	11,500	13,700	19
Honeydew	3,100	2,800	2,900	3,500	21
Total	13,900	13,300	14,400	17,200	19

1/ Selected crops for harvest largely during Oct.-Dec.

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

Table 8—U.S. fresh-market melons: Import and export volume, January - August

Item	Annual	January - August			Change
	2008	2007	2008	2009	2008-09
<i>--1,000 cwt--</i>					
<i>Percent</i>					
Exports:					
Cantaloups	1,577	967	991	1,011	2
Watermelon, all	3,071	2,487	2,750	2,697	-2
Honeydew & other	984	603	622	545	-12
Total	5,631	4,057	4,364	4,253	-3
Imports:					
Cantaloups	9,310	8,267	7,530	8,267	10
Watermelon, all	10,571	7,368	8,910	7,960	-11
Seedless	9,203	5,932	7,672	6,412	-16
Honeydew & other	4,066	2,949	2,950	2,687	-9
Total	23,947	18,584	19,391	18,914	-2

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

Processing Vegetables

Record Tomato Crop

Although a late-season rainstorm in California may have slightly reduced season ending deliveries, tomato processors expected to receive about 16 percent more tomatoes this season than last. Until the October 13 rainstorm, weather during the growing season had been excellent for tomatoes in California, with early yields particularly strong. Per-acre yield in California is expected to average nearly 44 tons per acre—eclipsing the previous record of 42.37 tons reached in 2008. California accounts for about 96 percent of the tomatoes used to make processed products. According to the California Processing Tomato Advisory Board, farm tomato deliveries to California's processing plants exceeded 1 million tons for a record 8 consecutive weeks running from late July to mid-September, with volume slowly winding down the last half of September and into October. Harvest in Fresno County, the leading producing area, was complete by the beginning of October. A rain-free October was required for the industry to approach the 13.5 million tons projected for the State this year. Tomato deliveries stood at 12.9 million tons through the second week of October and the California season will likely conclude at the end of October after another projected 0.3-0.4 million tons are delivered.

Assuming that about 13.3 million tons of tomatoes are delivered to processors in California and another 0.6 million tons were processed collectively in Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio, the U.S. processing-tomato crop could total just under 14 million tons—easily exceeding the 1999 record high of 12.8 million tons. Midwest harvest progressed slower than average this year but was complete as of the second week of October. The final USDA crop estimate will be released in the January 2009 *Vegetables Annual Summary*.

Given greater supplies this fall, wholesale prices for tomato products are expected to weaken from their highs of the past year. Although few signs of this have shown up in available wholesale price data, bulk industrial tomato paste (hot break, 31 percent Brix) packed in 300-gallon bins is running around 49 cents per pound, down from about 60 cents a year earlier, but still about one-fourth higher than 2 years earlier. Despite prospects for a record U.S. (and world) tomato crop, wholesale prices may remain between those of the past two years because of continued good export opportunities, low world beginning stocks, and the higher delivered price for red ripe tomatoes from growers (about \$80 per ton this year compared with \$70 a year ago and \$63 two years earlier). Raw tomatoes (including fees) account for

Table 9—Contract production of selected vegetables for processing 1/

Item	2006	2007	2008	2009	Change 2008-09
		-- 1,000 short (2000-lb) tons --			Percent
Tomatoes	10,611.8	12,659.9	12,174.8	14,113.6	16
California	10,104.0	12,082.0	11,691.0	13,500.0	15
Sweet corn	3,085.6	2,897.4	2,784.8	3,157.6	13
Minnesota	964.7	794.9	877.0	937.2	7
Snap beans	786.0	753.7	794.8	806.9	2
Wisconsin	297.0	264.9	320.2	303.5	-5
Green peas	392.4	419.1	411.8	400.9	-3
Washington	80.5	105.5	103.5	118.0	14

1/ U.S. contract production and output in the leading producing state (based on 2009 data).

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

about half of the cost of a pound of tomato paste, the basic ingredient in many processed tomato products (e.g., catsup, sauces, and juice).

According to available data, domestic demand for tomato products appears to remain slow, with movement into both the foodservice and retail sectors likely sluggish or down this year. The restaurant industry continues to struggle with contraction in the number of restaurants and negative same store sales (due in part to high unemployment and low consumer confidence), especially among casual dining and pizza delivery chains. According to the Food Institute's analysis of Information Resources Infoscan Reviews data, movement of tomato products through the retail market also appears soft, with second-quarter 2009 supermarket sales volume down for several tomato products. Although volume was up less than 1 percent for spaghetti and other Italian sauces (the largest retail component for tomato products), sales volume declined for ketchup (down 2 percent), Mexican sauces (down 7 percent), and canned tomato products (down 3 percent).

Sweet Corn and Snap Bean Output Up

Contract production of sweet corn for processing is forecast to jump 13 percent from a year earlier to 3.16 million short tons. In most years, virtually all processing sweet corn is grown under contract. Contract area for harvest of sweet corn, the second-largest processing vegetable (excluding potatoes) after tomatoes, is up 9 percent in 2009, with canning and freezing area both higher. Although cool weather in several States slowed crop maturity, conditions were generally favorable in both the Midwest and the Pacific Northwest this year. As a result, sweet corn yields are expected to rise 5 percent to a record 8.22 tons per acre. With good yields and increased acreage, the pack of both canned and frozen sweet corn is expected to be higher than a year earlier. Prices for both are expected to decline later this year or early next year.

Table 10—Processing vegetables: Consumer and producer price indexes 1/

Item	2009		2008	Change previous:	
	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Month	Year
	----- Index -----			----- Percent -----	
Consumer Price Indexes (12/97=100)					
Processed fruits and vegetables	149.3	148.8	145.2	0.3	2.8
Canned vegetables	163.7	163.3	157.3	0.2	4.1
Frozen vegetables (1982-84=100)	197.8	197.2	193.6	0.3	2.2
Dry beans, peas, lentils	180.8	175.0	168.0	3.3	7.6
Olives, pickles, relishes	130.2	139.5	129.5	-6.6	0.6
Producer Price Indexes (1982=100)					
Canned vegetables and juices	171.6	171.5	162.5	0.1	5.6
Pickles and products	211.0	211.0	204.1	0.0	3.4
Tomato catsup and sauces 2/	155.7	155.6	149.7	0.1	4.0
Canned dry beans	150.3	152.0	139.0	-1.1	8.1
Vegetable juices 2/	125.1	125.1	123.7	0.0	1.1
Frozen vegetables	176.8	177.1	163.9	-0.2	7.9
Frozen vegetable combinations 4/	116.3	116.6	116.8	-0.3	-0.4
Dried/dehy. fruit & vegetables	196.5	196.1	194.2	0.2	1.2
Spices 3/	188.4	188.8	181.7	-0.2	3.7

-- = 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>).

During the first half of 2009, supermarket sales volume of all canned vegetables was 5 percent lower than a year earlier according to data reported by the Food Institute. Sales volume of canned sweet corn dropped 6 percent but the value of supermarket sales increased 9 percent from last year because the average retail price was up 16 percent. Meanwhile, sales volume of frozen plain vegetables declined 2 percent during the first 6 months of 2009. In contrast to the canned-sweet corn market, frozen sweet corn (cut from the cob), supermarket sales volume increased 2 percent from a year earlier during January-June. With the retail price up only 4 percent, the value of frozen cut sweet corn supermarket sales increased 6 percent from a year earlier.

Contract production of snap beans for processing is expected to rise 2 percent from a year earlier to about 0.81 million tons. Area contracted was down 1 percent, while yield per acre is projected to rise 2 percent to a record-high 4.17 tons per acre. While record high yields were projected for Michigan and Pennsylvania, average yield in Wisconsin, the leading producing State with a third of the crop, is expected to be down slightly. Yield in Oregon, the second leading producer, is expected to be strong, but not record-setting. Final crop data will be published in January 2010. Wholesale prices for both canned and frozen snap beans are generally higher than a year earlier but are likely to decline between now and early 2010.

During the first half of 2009, supermarket sales volume of canned snap beans dropped 8 percent according to data released by the Food Institute. The value of supermarket sales increased 7 percent from last year because the average retail price was up 16 percent. For frozen snap beans, supermarket sales volume was down just 1 percent during the initial 6 months of 2009. However, the value of supermarket sales increased 4 percent over a year earlier because the average retail price was up about 4 percent.

Planting Flexibility Pilot Program

This is the first year of the Planting Flexibility Pilot Program for processing vegetables authorized by the 2008 Farm Act. The program allows production of cucumbers, green peas, lima beans, pumpkins, snap beans, sweet corn, and tomatoes for processing on a limited number of farm program base acres in certain States. The Act authorizes the program to run from 2009 through 2012 and allows up to 9,000 base acres to be planted to these processing vegetables in Illinois, 9,000 in Indiana, 1,000 in Iowa, 9,000 in Michigan, 34,000 in Minnesota, 4,000 in Ohio, and 9,000 in Wisconsin. However, if the grower decides to plant processing vegetables on base acres, the farm's base acres are reduced per crop year by an acre for each acre planted under the pilot program.

According to preliminary data from USDA's Farm Service Agency, only 14 percent of the 75,000 available base (flex) acres were planted to processing vegetables in 2009. Although crop-specific flex acre data are not yet available, the National Agricultural Statistics Service contract data for snap beans hints that growers and processors may have taken advantage of the program for this crop. Snap bean acreage was down for the United States but was up in most pilot-program States. At the same time, area was lower in all identified snap bean producing States that were also not a part of the flex acre pilot program. For example, snap bean area was up in Minnesota and Indiana—two States that have flex acres but down in non-flex States such as New York, Oregon, and Pennsylvania. Wisconsin was the only flex-acre State that did not increase snap bean area this year.

Processed Trade: Imports Up

The value of processed-vegetable (canned, frozen, dried) and melon imports (excluding potatoes, pulses, and mushrooms) was down less than 1 percent from a year ago during January to August 2009. Through August, the top five sources of processed vegetable imports this year include Mexico (26 percent of the total), China (12 percent), Canada (11 percent), Peru (9 percent), and India (4 percent).

While canned products increased 5 percent, both frozen and dehydrated imports fell 3 percent from a year earlier. The decline in frozen vegetable imports was caused primarily by a 13-percent reduction in the volume of frozen broccoli. Import volume was also lower for frozen sweet corn, green peas, and asparagus. Imports of paprika (which come primarily from Peru and Spain) were down 10 percent with volume and price each lower. Through August, the import value of many canned vegetables (e.g., artichokes, ketchup, pimentos, sweet corn, prepared dry beans, water chestnuts, and asparagus) was lower than a year earlier. However these reductions were outweighed by increases for such products as prepared cucumbers/pickles (up 77 percent), tomato products such as bulk tomato paste (up 16 percent), bamboo shoots (up 4 percent), and snap beans (4 percent). Because of lower production costs, about three-fourths prepared cucumbers/gherkin imports come from India.

The value of processed vegetable exports during January-August was running 1 percent above a year earlier due primarily to higher canned exports. The value of canned vegetable exports increased 4 percent because of gains in tomato paste, tomato sauce, ketchup, snap beans, and green peas. Despite continued relatively high wholesale prices, low world stocks of tomato products have helped exporters compete in key world markets. However, reflecting weak world demand, exports of frozen vegetables have declined with all but 4 Harmonized System (HS) trade codes (beans/legumes, sweet corn, and sweet potatoes) registering reductions. The top five markets for U.S. processed vegetable exports so far this year include Canada (36 percent of the total), Japan (12 percent), Mexico (8 percent), Italy (7 percent), and Taiwan (3 percent).

Table 11—Value of processed vegetable trade 1/

Item	2008	January - August			Change
	Annual	2007	2008	2009	2008-09
	----- Million dollars -----				Percent
Imports:					
Canned	988	589	631	660	5
Tomato products	182	133	117	128	10
Frozen	748	400	490	476	-3
Broccoli	252	130	169	157	-7
Dehydrated 2/	466	273	302	293	-3
Paprika	63	28	42	38	-10
Exports:					
Canned	811	368	507	527	4
Tomato products	518	190	315	327	4
Frozen	261	138	176	151	-14
Sweet corn	69	44	45	46	1
Dehydrated 2/	170	101	108	108	1
Onion products	85	50	54	54	-1

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

Export Value Up 2 Percent

During the 2008/09 marketing year (September-August), U.S. exports of all potatoes and potato products (including starch and dextrans) totaled \$1.19 billion—2 percent above a year earlier. Japan remained the top foreign market with 28 percent of the total, led by movement of frozen french fries, potato chips, and miscellaneous frozen products. Japan was followed by Canada (24 percent of export value), Mexico (11 percent), South Korea (5 percent), and Hong Kong (4 percent). Export volume was mixed, with reduced volume of frozen french fries, potato chips, and flakes/granules nearly offset by increased shipments of fresh potatoes, seed, and other potato products. With the exception of fresh potatoes and canned/prepared potatoes, the average export unit value (price) was up for all export product classes including french fries (up 6 percent), flakes (up 6 percent), and chips (up 5 percent). The volume of fresh-market potato exports was up 6 percent from a year earlier, while the average value per pound was down about 2 percent, leaving the value of fresh exports above a year earlier.

In terms of value, the United States remained a net potato exporter. During the September-August marketing year, U.S. imports of all potatoes and potato products totaled \$1.026 billion—7 percent above a year earlier. Canada remained the top foreign supplier with 86 percent of the total, followed distantly by Mexico (6 percent), the Netherlands (3 percent), and Germany (2 percent). While Mexico largely supplies prepared/preserved (canned) products and some chips, starches and other dehydrated products account for the bulk of imports from Germany and the Netherlands.

Table 12—U.S. potatoes: Marketing year trade value to-date, 2005/06-08/09 1/

Item	September - August				Change 2007-08
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	
----- 1,000 dollars ----- Percent					
Exports					
Fresh-market	132.3	117.8	144.4	149.4	3
Seed	5.4	6.0	6.2	10.8	73
Frozen fries	438.4	522.3	624.0	636.4	2
Other frozen	40.6	39.3	60.6	67.0	11
Chips	173.3	173.6	189.8	181.8	-4
Flakes/granules	63.1	84.6	68.8	62.9	-9
Canned/prep	40.9	44.0	43.9	49.7	13
Flour, meal, dried	8.2	15.2	18.1	21.7	20
Starch & dextrans	9.5	10.9	12.1	13.8	14
Total	911.6	1,013.8	1,167.7	1,193.3	2
Imports					
Fresh-market	94.2	104.4	133.7	144.5	8
Seed	22.6	21.1	13.1	19.5	49
Frozen fries	490.8	550.2	586.8	598.3	2
Other frozen	50.0	49.2	53.6	60.7	13
Chips	98.9	87.6	43.8	49.2	12
Flakes/granules	6.6	8.6	13.9	25.2	80
Canned/prep	8.3	7.7	30.5	58.9	93
Flour, meal, dried	2.3	2.3	4.5	2.7	-40
Starch & dextrans	56.4	66.4	78.2	67.1	-14
Total	830.1	897.6	958.2	1,026.2	7

1/ Based on a marketing year that runs September through August.

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

Table 13—U.S. potatoes: Marketing year export value by country, 2005/06-08/09 1/

Item	September - August				Change 2007-08
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	
	----- 1,000 dollars -----				Percent
Japan	243.0	260.7	297.0	332.2	12
Canada	211.8	233.8	276.1	281.6	2
Mexico	177.0	169.7	148.3	133.2	-10
South Korea	33.5	37.6	54.6	54.0	-1
Hong Kong	25.5	27.3	36.6	53.6	46
Taiwan	35.8	37.1	40.9	41.1	0
Others	184.9	247.7	314.3	297.5	-5
World	911.6	1,013.8	1,167.7	1,193.3	2

1/ Based on a marketing year that runs September through August.

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

Table 14—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 -----				
2008					
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
2009					
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 1/	0.077	--	--	0.612	4.627
Percent change year ago Sept.	-11.6	--	--	-21.8	12.2

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

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

Utilization of the 2008 Crop

Significantly decreased U.S. potato production in 2008 (down nearly 7 percent from 2007) resulted in the smallest quantity of potatoes sold in a marketing year since 1991. Fresh utilization was down 1 percent from the 2007 crop to 109 million cwt—the lowest since 1988 and still well above the drought-affected 1980 record low of 97 million cwt. Table stock utilization has declined 22 percent since reaching its most recent peak in 2000. A combination of factors has likely cut into fresh potato utilization this decade including;

- changes in diet (such as low-carb diets and meat-free meals);
- increased competition from alternative side dishes such as rice, pasta, and sweet potatoes (the battle for share of stomach both at home and away from home);

Table 15—Potatoes: U.S. crop utilization, by product, crop years 2004-08 1/

Item	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Change
	<i>Million cwt</i>					<i>Percent</i>
Sales, all seasons	413.6	390.4	406.3	411.2	384.5	-6.5
Table stock	123.8	113.6	113.3	110.9	109.4	-1.4
Processing	265.0	252.6	267.8	276.9	253.4	-8.5
Frozen french fries	134.8	126.5	126.1	139.6	134.4	-3.7
Other frozen	23.6	25.4	24.2	26.6	19.6	-26.4
Chips	51.3	52.4	64.4	54.3	50.7	-6.6
Dehydrated	49.7	43.4	48.8	49.0	40.7	-16.9
Canned	3.9	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.9	-10.8
Starch, flour, other	1.7	1.7	1.4	4.0	5.1	25.8
Other sales	24.8	24.2	25.2	23.5	21.7	-7.5
Seed	22.9	22.3	23.6	22.3	20.9	-6.3
Feed	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.2	0.8	-30.8
Non-sales	42.2	33.4	34.4	33.7	30.6	-9.2
Seed, feed, home	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.1	4.1	0.8
Loss and shrinkage	37.4	28.6	29.6	29.6	26.4	-10.6
Total production	455.8	423.8	440.7	444.9	415.1	-6.7

1/ Includes output from winter, spring, summer, and fall seasons.

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

- the continuing demand for convenience in foods (e.g., using instant mashed potatoes or frozen fries instead of preparing from fresh); and
- the current recession (slowing food service demand).

Utilization for processing (including chips) fell 8 percent to 253 million cwt. Processing now stands 12 percent below the record high reached in 2000. Most processing subsectors reduced utilization in 2008/09, led by reductions in utilization for frozen products other than french fries (hash browns, home fries, potato rounds, etc.) and dehydration. Although down 4 percent, the production of frozen french fries remains the largest user of potatoes, with 35 percent of all sales volume. Dehydration use was down 17 percent, the largest year-over-year decline since the last recession in 2001. In general, high raw potato prices (as experienced this past season) tends to limit this sector's ability to compete on the open market. The nation's 82 potato chip manufacturing plants utilized 7 percent fewer potatoes than a year earlier. The market for chipping potatoes is a bit more specialized than other potato markets since most chip manufacturers require potato varieties grown specifically for chipping.

Per Capita Use Down in 2008

Per capita net domestic disappearance of potatoes for calendar year 2008 totaled 118.7 pounds (fresh-weight basis), down 5 percent from 2007. The decline in the domestic use of potatoes can be attributed to the impact of recession on demand (particularly in foodservice), increased exports, and reduced production in the fall of 2008. A 3-percent increase in imports of fresh and processed potatoes helped to partly offset a decline in domestic supplies and limit the decline in per capita use. Per capita disappearance of all potatoes was the lowest since 1983. Fresh use declined just 2 percent in 2008, while processing use dropped about 6 percent. The most substantial processing decline took place in the chip market. Domestic disappearance of potatoes for chips dropped 15 percent as domestic utilization for

chips fell, increased volume was directed into the export market, and import volume plummeted. Given unemployment approaching 10 percent, domestic per capita utilization is projected to decline slightly in 2009 despite an expected small increase in domestic production and lower prices this fall. Ultimately, the size of the potato crop and its effect on prices and potato product trade will help determine the extent of any drop in utilization over the coming year.

Although domestic use on a per-person basis has declined relatively steeply over the past 4 or 5 years, average domestic use (unadjusted for increases in population) this decade (2000-08) is up 7 percent from the average of a decade earlier. However, domestic producers have seen output rise just 3 percent over this time, with the remainder of domestic use satisfied by imports of potatoes and potato products, which are up 186 percent over this period. In 2008, imports (mostly table stock and frozen products) accounted for a record high 14 percent of domestic potato disappearance, compared with 8 percent in 1998 and 2 percent in 1988. Fresh market imports (mostly from Canada) now exceed 11 million cwt (1.1 billion pounds) annually and account for 10 percent of domestic use. About 34 million cwt (fresh-weight basis) of frozen french fries are imported annually (mostly from Canada), which is 22 percent of domestic use—double that of a decade earlier.

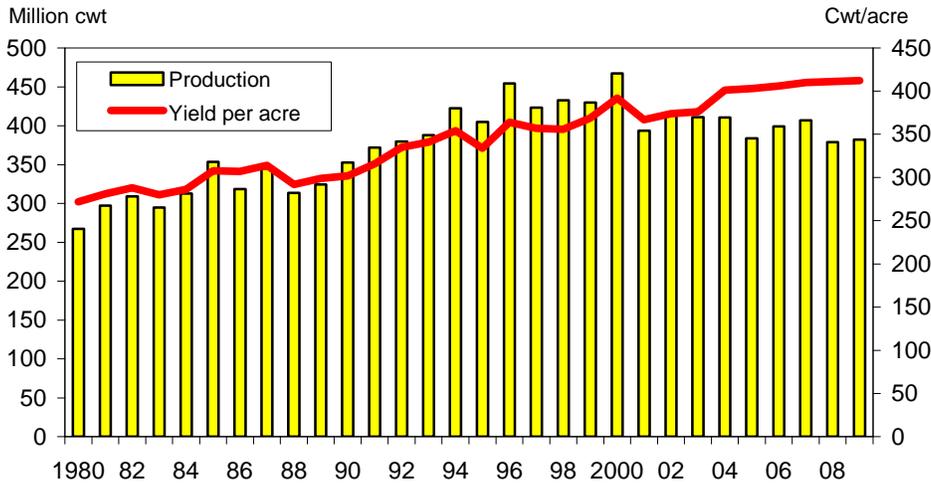
Table 16—Potatoes: Per capita disappearance (net domestic use) 1/

Product	Average 2000-04	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 f
----- Pounds/person, fresh-weight -----						
Fresh	46.13	41.30	38.61	38.75	37.88	37.54
Processing	90.21	84.30	85.27	85.88	80.79	79.45
Freezing	57.09	54.38	53.30	53.23	51.59	50.64
Chipping	16.77	16.20	18.75	18.73	15.85	16.31
Dehydrating	14.90	12.79	12.45	13.04	12.40	11.69
Canning	1.45	0.93	0.77	0.88	0.95	0.81
Total	136.34	125.60	123.88	124.63	118.67	116.99

f = ERS forecast. 1/ Disappearance (use) is a proxy for calendar year consumption.

Source: Computed by USDA, Economic Research Service.

Figure 3
U.S. potatoes: Production and yield per acre 1/



1/ One cwt equals 100 pounds. 2009 projected by ERS.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Potatoes.

Dry Edible Beans

Weather Slows Harvest, Sows Uncertainty

This season, cool wet weather delayed both planting and harvesting of the 2009 dry-bean crop. In mid-October, North Dakota's harvest progress was well behind the 5-year average due to a series of storms. Bean quality and value could be adversely affected by the moisture. According to the October USDA estimate, production of all bean classes is expected to be 25.2 million cwt, down 2 percent from a year earlier but 3 percent more than the initial forecast in August. Most of the gain since the August forecast was due to an increase in estimated area. The estimate for planted area was increased to 1.53 million acres—3 percent more than a year ago and the same gain originally indicated at the end of January in *Prospective Plantings*. Because of greater crop losses (primarily to flooding and hail) this season, only 94 percent of planted area is expected to be harvested—down from 97 percent a year earlier. Although lower than 2008, the share harvested is up from an average of about 93 percent over the past 5 years. Acreage losses were most severe in North Dakota where cool, wet weather caused about 10 percent of planted area to

Table 17—U.S. dry beans: Production, 2006-2009

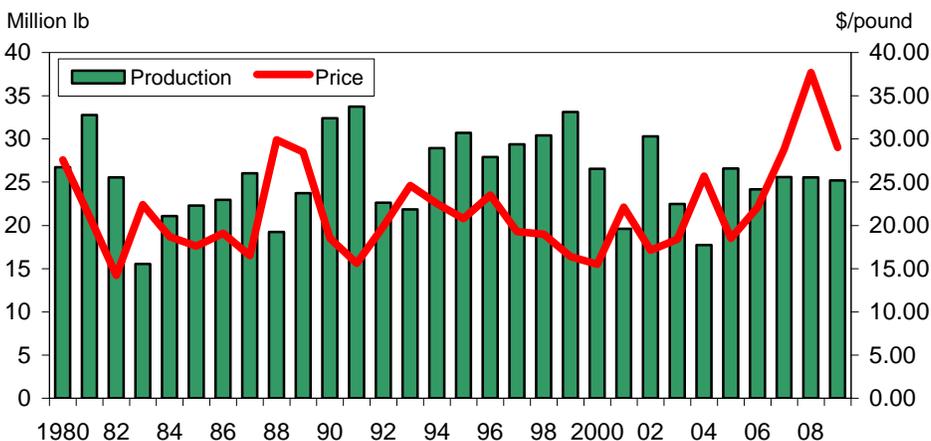
Item	2006	2007	2008	2009 f	Percent change
	--1,000 cwt--				Percent
North Dakota	7,680	10,773	10,048	8,250	-17.9
Michigan	4,085	3,120	3,607	3,413	-5.4
Nebraska	2,728	2,418	2,885	2,820	-2.3
Minnesota	2,228	2,610	2,828	2,520	-10.9
Idaho	1,906	1,602	1,462	1,980	35.4
California	1,209	1,212	960	1,394	45.2
Colorado	1,026	736	660	858	30.0
Washington	968	1,020	885	1,027	16.0
Wyoming	590	555	705	777	10.2
Others	1,735	1,540	1,518	2,131	40.4
United States	24,155	25,586	25,558	25,170	-1.5

f = NASS October estimate.

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

Figure 4

U.S. dry edible beans: Production and farm price 1/



1/ Price at the point of first sale.

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

be abandoned. U.S. harvested area is currently expected to be down 1 percent from last year to 1.44 million acres. Harvested area is expected to be above year-earlier levels in most of the 18 reporting States, but among the 5 States with lower acreage are 3 of the top 4 producing States—North Dakota, Minnesota, and Nebraska.

National dry-bean yield was forecast to be 17.54 cwt per acre—a 1-percent reduction from last year’s record high. The 2009 yield is significant in that it is only the sixth time that annual average U.S. dry-bean yields have exceeded 17 bags (cwt) per acre. Area planted by class and State yields currently suggest that production of most classes of dry beans will decline or remain near year earlier levels, with the likely exception of blackeye, baby lima, garbanzo beans, and possibly pinto beans (assuming production States such as Nebraska, Colorado, and Idaho outweighs lower yields in North Dakota and Minnesota). Estimated production by class will be released by USDA in the December 11 *Crop Production* report.

Prices Wobble But They Don’t Fall Down

Reflecting normal seasonal movements as new crop beans become available, prices for several classes of dry beans began to slip from their September levels. However, harvest delays in the upper Midwest and uncertainty with regard to final volume and quality has largely prevented any further downward movement so far this month. Although 2009 grower prices for most classes are expected to average below the inflated highs of a year earlier, they will also remain well above their long-run averages, reflecting generally low carry-in stocks and this year’s modest crop. Significant harvest damage to the crop remaining in the field in North Dakota or Michigan would further aggravate an already tight supply situation and strengthen prices for classes such as pinto, navy, and black beans.

September’s preliminary “all dry-bean” price of \$30.90/cwt began the crop year 16 percent below a year earlier. However, comparisons to last year’s unusual highs are not a fair measure of this year’s potential market. In fact, 2009/10 got off to another strong start, running 28 percent above the average of the previous 5 years. If this price holds, it would also be the second strongest season-opening dry-bean price in history (behind only 2008). In a typical year, about a third of all dry beans are marketed by the end of October. But with wet weather slowing the pace of harvest, the share marketed “off the combine” may be less than usual this season, helping to support the current market and providing support for a more orderly flow this year.

Table 18—U.S. dry beans: Monthly grower prices for selected classes, 2008-09

Commodity	State	2008		2009		Chg. prev. year:	
		Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct. 1/	Sept.	Oct.
--- Cents per pound ---							
All dry beans	US	36.80	40.00	30.90	--	-16.0	--
Pinto	ND	32.50	27.17	26.17	24.67	-19.5	-9.2
Navy	ND	36.50	24.50	25.00	30.17	-31.5	23.1
Black	ND	35.00	--	26.00	35.00	-25.7	--
Great Northern	CO-NE	41.50	--	32.00	30.00	-22.9	--
Garbanzo	WA-ID	42.50	40.00	28.63	28.67	-32.6	-28.3
Light red kidney	CO-NE	54.33	--	35.50	35.00	-34.7	--
Pink	WA-ID	37.50	37.50	31.00	31.33	-17.3	-16.5
Small red	WA-ID	42.50	43.13	34.00	31.00	-20.0	-28.1
Baby lima	CA	--	60.50	49.00	44.50	--	-26.4
Large lima	CA	--	70.00	70.00	70.17	--	0.2

-- = not available. 1/ Partial month estimate.

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

Through mid-October, grower prices generally averaged 9 percent to 28 percent below those of a year earlier. Large lima beans were an exception with prices unchanged. Pinto beans from Minnesota/North Dakota were running 9 percent below a year earlier in mid-October (but were creeping up with harvest uncertainty), while blackeyes from California were down 13 percent. Pinto beans typically account for 40 to 45 percent of all dry bean production. On the other end of the spectrum, Idaho/Washington small red (down 28 percent) and garbanzo (down 29 percent) beans each showed larger reductions, likely reflecting stronger supply situations. With supplies this year that may about match expected demand, ending stocks for the 2009/10 season are again likely to be tight for most classes. As a result, after the crop is finally in the bin and prices reach equilibrium this fall, the market may slowly move higher into the spring with gains depending on the strength of export demand (especially from Mexico where drought has trimmed supplies) and recovery in employment levels (critical to foodservice demand).

Exports Surge, Imports Slip in 2008/09

During the 2008/09 marketing year (September-August), U.S. dry-bean export volume surged 17 percent from a year earlier to 9.55 million cwt (table 19). Although volume shipped to the Dominican Republic (down 14 percent), Japan (down 11 percent), and Spain (down 21 percent) declined, it was more than offset by increased shipments to top three markets Mexico (up 90 percent), Canada (up 8 percent), and the United Kingdom (up 8 percent). Exports declined for 8 of 15 dry bean trade categories, reflecting lower supplies and higher prices. However, increased movement of black beans and pinto beans were key to greater volume in 2008/09. While pinto bean export volume was the highest since 1994/95, the volume of black bean exports easily eclipsed (by 20 percent) the previous record high set in 1981/82.

About 87 percent of black bean exports and 36 percent of pinto bean exports were shipped to Mexico. Increased demand from Mexico was the most significant development during the 2009/10 export season. About 38 percent of all U.S. dry-

Table 19--U.S. dry bean crop-year export volume

Item	Crop year, September-August				Change
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2007-08
	--1,000 cwt--				Percent
Pinto	2,555	1,915	2,204	2,988	36
Navy	1,061	1,217	1,532	1,717	12
Black	749	1,186	980	2,377	143
Garbanzo	380	455	515	422	-18
Great Northern	852	366	766	467	-39
Baby lima	265	251	248	134	-46
Lgt red kidney	154	181	185	167	-10
Dk red kidney	252	158	267	120	-55
Cranberry	84	132	97	56	-42
Large lima	135	103	74	99	34
Small red	182	99	73	89	21
Mung & urd	36	27	27	45	65
Blackeye	32	19	22	20	-9
Pink	65	15	56	21	-61
Other	754	718	1,146	827	-28
Total	7,556	6,841	8,191	9,549	17

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

Table 20—U.S. dry bean crop year export volume by selected destination 1/

Destination	September - August				Change
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2007-08
	--1,000 cwt--				Percent
Mexico	2,356	2,160	1,932	3,665	90
Canada	667	693	989	1,066	8
United Kingdom	668	619	895	964	8
Tanzania	0	21	48	463	872
South Africa	6	9	7	450	6532
Dominican Republic	423	330	389	334	-14
Japan	359	321	328	293	-11
Haiti	374	169	167	236	41
Venezuela	7	2	72	220	206
Spain	168	218	268	212	-21
France	172	112	115	199	72
Other	2,357	2,187	2,980	1,448	-51
Total	7,556	6,841	8,191	9,549	17

-- not applicable.

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

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

bean exports were shipped to Mexico, up from 24 percent a year earlier and 29 percent over the previous 3 years. Black beans and pinto beans accounted for 86 percent of all U.S. dry beans shipped to Mexico in 2008/09. U.S. dry bean export value to Mexico rose 79 percent from a year earlier to \$121 million, with black beans accounting for about \$58 million. The average export value per pound for all U.S. dry beans shipped to Mexico was 33.0 cents, down 5 percent from a year earlier.

Navy-bean exports rose 12 percent to 1.72 million cwt—the fourth consecutive annual increase and the strongest volume since 2000/01. Navy-bean movement was greater for each of the top 3 markets. The United Kingdom, which accounted for 51 percent of U.S. navy-bean export volume, received 18 percent greater volume from the United States in 2008/09. About 40 percent of U.S. navy-bean exports was shipped to Canada, which took 50 percent more volume than a year earlier.

Dry-bean import volume fell 9 percent to 2.95 million cwt during the 2008/09 crop year—second only to the 2007/08 record high. Imports were up for the top two classes, with garbanzo beans (the top dry bean import in 2008/09) up 27 percent (due to low domestic supplies) and mung beans up 5 percent—continuing their longrun upward trend. With improved domestic supplies last year, imports of black beans (down 38 percent), pinto beans (down 30 percent), and navy beans (down 35 percent) were each lower.

With the 2008/09 average import price up 9 percent to 48 cents/pound, the value of all U.S. dry-bean imports remained about the same as a year earlier at \$141 million. Canada (down 17 percent), Mexico (down 7 percent), China (down 43 percent), and Peru (up 264 percent) were the top four foreign suppliers of dry beans over the past marketing year, accounting for three-fourths of U.S. import volume. China accounted for 14 percent of all imports, with 50 percent of the volume split between mung beans and black beans. As with China, dry-bean imports from Peru have been trending higher this decade, accounting for 12 percent of total volume in 2008/09. Peru ships a broad spectrum of dry beans to the United States, although nearly half of the volume in 2008/09 consisted of blackeye beans.

Dry Peas and Lentils

Prices Decline With Larger Crops

Although the first estimate of 2009 dry-pea and lentil production will not be released until November 10 (in the *Crop Production* report), output is expected to exceed that of a year earlier. As a result, prices for dry peas and lentils have declined seasonally and are well below the highs of a year earlier. In September, the all dry-pea price averaged \$8.35 per cwt—down 46 percent from the unusual highs of a year earlier but still 24 percent higher than the average of the three previous years. With a crop expected to be among the largest on record, U.S. lentil prices in September declined 31 percent from a year earlier. Prices for both large and small chickpeas are also down more than one-third from a year earlier.

Table 21—U.S. dry peas and lentils: Monthly grower prices by class

Crop year & month	2008			2009		
	July	Aug.	Sept.	July	Aug.	Sept. 1/
----- Cents/pound -----						
Dry peas	16.10	15.10	15.40	10.70	9.08	8.35
Austrian winter peas	--	--	20.80	24.80	24.10	21.70
Lentils	32.70	31.10	36.30	33.00	26.90	25.10
Large chickpeas	40.70	40.60	40.30	37.00	25.90	--
Small chickpeas	27.70	25.20	34.90	29.40	13.30	--

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

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

Table 22—U.S. dry peas & lentils: Foreign trade volume by class

Item	Crop year 2008/09	July-August			Change 2/ 2008-09 Percent
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	
--1,000 cwt--					
Exports:					
Green peas	3,456.1	530.5	694.1	518.4	-25
Yellow peas	3,491.1	457.3	778.7	645.7	-17
Split peas	803.8	161.8	155.6	100.5	-35
Austrian winter pea	10.2	3.3	0.9	0.0	-96
Misc. dry peas	884.8	252.7	271.6	302.8	12
Chickpeas, all	329.5	64.6	44.5	136.9	208
Lentils, all	2,710.5	651.7	504.5	302.3	-40
Planting seed, all	768.3	105.7	127.2	70.6	-44
Total 1/	12,454.1	2,227.6	2,577.1	2,077.6	-19
Imports:					
Green peas	204.5	28.5	22.3	37.7	69
Yellow peas	78.8	10.3	11.4	5.6	-51
Split peas	314.2	38.5	33.7	37.7	12
Austrian winter	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	--
Misc. dry peas	112.6	17.2	15.1	8.8	-42
Chickpeas, all	416.9	55.3	58.5	103.3	77
Lentils, all	359.9	33.7	63.7	57.8	-9
Planting seed, all	691.6	46.0	47.4	43.3	-9
Total 1/	2,178.8	230.0	252.1	294.2	17

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.

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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. U.S. Trade Data—FASonline: This relatively simple, yet powerful online application allows the user to freely access and download detailed U.S. export and import data.

<http://www.fas.usda.gov/ustrade/>

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

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

C. Potatoes: ERS' Potato Briefing Room contains special articles, data, and links.

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

D. Dry Beans, Peas, and Lentils: ERS' Dry Bean Briefing Room contains special articles, data, and links.

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

E. 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>

F. 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>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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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	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	1,104					
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	696					
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	154					
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	137					

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	Prnt change	Prnt change
															Sep - Sep	3rd quarter
<i>Dollars per cwt</i>															<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
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	-24.7	-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	42.2	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	6.1	-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	-1.7	-13.2
	2009	44.80	29.50	46.50	42.00	32.80	31.00	26.50	29.70	30.00	--	--	--	--	-27.0	-8.7
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	-30.2	19.5
	2007	--	--	--	--	28.20	12.60	12.00	13.30	13.10	30.50	38.50	--	14.80	26.0	-18.5
	2008	--	--	--	--	27.00	16.40	16.10	8.30	17.80	22.60	32.20	--	19.20	35.9	9.9
	2009	--	--	--	--	14.80	19.90	12.20	12.70	12.90	--	--	--	--	-27.5	-10.4
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	-8.1	-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	-16.6	-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	57.1	44.6
	2009	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.50	25.80	25.60	24.40	25.20	--	--	--	--	-0.4	-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	65.3	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	-42.3	-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	8.5	43.3
	2009	66.90	30.20	51.30	41.90	46.60	43.50	41.70	31.90	26.60	--	--	--	--	-9.8	-9.6
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	130.8	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	-50.2	-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	-13.8	32.4
	2009	35.10	29.70	15.00	17.40	17.40	11.70	11.50	11.30	11.40	--	--	--	--	-4.2	-26.3
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	1.6	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	-7.6	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	16.8	21.4
	2009	24.90	46.40	59.30	32.20	22.70	27.10	37.80	27.90	26.60	--	--	--	--	-1.8	11.5
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	11.9	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	29.3	-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	17.9	6.5
	2009	39.10	--	--	28.60	19.90	23.40	25.00	27.50	35.30	--	--	--	--	2.9	13.6
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	28.3	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	79.1	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	9.2	-4.6
	2009	28.80	17.20	19.60	27.80	18.20	18.90	16.90	16.70	17.30	--	--	--	--	-45.8	-23.3
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	18.1	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	-55.1	-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	88.5	-1.7
	2009	9.05	6.80	6.49	16.40	21.50	22.00	15.40	12.10	19.50	--	--	--	--	85.7	50.5
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	14.2	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	5.8	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	-5.2	-2.8
	2009	37.40	86.20	68.80	39.30	52.70	53.00	91.70	84.60	90.70	--	--	--	--	21.3	22.1
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	76.9	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	-59.7	-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	-22.7	8.5
	2009	29.30	32.70	41.50	45.40	33.20	71.20	32.30	36.60	34.90	--	--	--	--	36.3	8.2

-- = 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	
															Sep.	Percent
-----1982=100-----																
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	32.7	
	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	-15.1	
	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	-11.8	
	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	41.1	
	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	-13.8	
	2005	122.0	152.8	168.5	174.7	144.2	160.0	126.8	132.3	153.3	144.0	163.1	200.8	153.5	8.0	
	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	26.0	
	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	-15.7	
	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	-2.5	
2009	179.8	163.6	167.4	182.3	134.1	182.5	149.8	144.3	140.4					-11.5		
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	--	
	2001	--	--	--	--	118.6	53.4	53.3	76.1	57.1	60.0	114.9	--	76.2	17.2	
	2002	--	--	--	--	--	74.7	80.5	58.7	60.1	66.2	55.3	--	65.9	5.3	
	2003	--	--	--	--	120.5	60.6	60.1	35.8	49.0	64.9	106.8	--	71.1	-18.5	
	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	56.3	
	2005	156.1	75.4	96.5	162.2	114.8	99.9	83.8	62.3	80.7	67.3	--	--	99.9	5.4	
	2006	--	--	99.8	99.8	95.6	93.8	70.3	80.2	75.0	76.2	105.1	154.7	95.1	-7.1	
	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	16.5	
	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	-18.4	
2009	98.9	101.0	96.2	100.6	121.5	108.0	71.3	86.7	88.1					23.6		
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	3.5	
	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	2.7	
	2003	128.8	129.0	128.9	129.3	129.4	129.3	129.4	129.1	130.0	130.7	131.1	131.3	129.7	1.0	
	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	2.6	
	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	3.1	
	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	2.8	
	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	1.8	
	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	12.8	
2009	168.9	169.0	170.5	170.7	171.0	171.3	171.3	171.5	171.6					5.6		
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	0.2	
	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	2.1	
	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	2.1	
	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	1.9	
	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	-0.1	
	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	2.4	
	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	7.1	
	2008	153.3	153.8	155.6	156.5	156.7	157.1	158.8	161.1	163.9	170.6	172.7	177.9	161.5	9.3	
2009	176.5	178.1	178.5	178.1	178.1	178.6	177.4	177.1	176.8					7.9		
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	-2.1	
	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	-1.1	
	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	6.2	
	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	-4.6	
	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	1.0	
	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	3.2	
	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	11.8	
	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	6.8	
	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	8.1	
2009	196.7	197.7	197.7	196.3	196.1	196.4	196.5	196.1	196.5					1.2		

-- = 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				
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				
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				
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				
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				
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				
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				
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				
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				
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				

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	Cents/pound												Annual	Change Sep - Sep
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
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	21.1
	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	-13.1
	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	0.5
	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	8.1
	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	16.8
	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	-7.6
	2008	52.5	53.1	54.2	54.6	56.2	59.8	67.2	72.4	76.3	73.0	69.9	67.8	63.1	46.7
	2009	67.6	66.0	65.2	62.0	61.6	63.4	64.1	63.8	61.2					-19.8
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	28.7
	2003	112.2	110.1	119.9	113.9	115.1	112.7	113.3	109.3	130.3	135.8	131.2	135.6	120.0	4.5
	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	-7.3
	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	11.9
	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	24.9
	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	-9.1
	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	3.1
	2009	172.8	167.7	169.6	162.4	151.6	152.1	151.6	149.9	147.8					-6.6
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	-21.7
	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	27.9
	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	-14.1
	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	10.0
	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	12.4
	2007	92.6	92.0	91.5	98.6	87.9	85.6	84.9	87.9	92.7	106.6	98.8	94.9	92.8	-2.7
	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	-2.3
	2009	94.4	93.0	87.5	90.7	88.7	87.6	85.5	84.2	80.5					-11.1
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	-0.9
	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	24.2
	2004	147.2	151.0	152.9	151.9	151.0	133.1	125.3	131.2	132.1	171.5	233.7	246.7	160.6	-8.1
	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	8.2
	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	33.5
	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	-21.6
	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	6.4
	2009	166.1	155.6	151.1	159.1	158.4	160.4	161.8	152.8	153.8					-3.3
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	4.5
	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	26.1
	2009	185.1	175.8	176.2	169.2	166.2	163.7	168.0	169.7	167.8					-10.9
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	10.4
	2008	216.6	233.0	271.0	234.6	239.5	242.7	262.9	220.2	205.5	--	--	--	236.2	8.9
	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	18.7
	2009	59.6	60.7	57.1	60.0	62.3	60.3	62.9	60.3	58.8					-12.8
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	1.5
	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
															Oct. - Oct.
<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	2.24	--	-16.4	
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	1.35	--	-7.5	
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	--	-18.3	
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	2.11	--	-21.3	
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	0.41	--	-12.8	
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	1.30	--	-7.1	
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	1.74	--	-4.4	
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	1.13	--	-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	0.43	--	-4.4	
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	0.61	--	-6.2	
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	0.96	--	0.0	
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	0.98	--	-14.0	
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	--	-3.5	
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	--	-6.9	
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	1.06	--	-10.2	
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	1.30	--	-12.8	
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	2.44	--	-1.6	
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	1.13	--	-7.4	
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	0.87	--	0.0	
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	1.38	--	-6.1	
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	--	62.5	
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	1.76	--	-13.3	
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	2.15	--	-8.1	
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	2.00	--	-15.6	
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	4.01	--	100.5	

-- = not available. * = partial month average for August 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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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	--	--	--	--	--
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
Sweet potatoes, US #1, Beauregrd	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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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

-- = 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	11.29	17.39	11.39	17.51	11.29	19.23	11.53	15.65	10.95	16.66	0.48	29.73
Average	11.55	18.02	11.57	17.71	11.82	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.46	17.05	0.56	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	11.73	0.81	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.96	11.83	0.92	8.00	0.78	0.84
Average	11.75	0.81	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.95	11.77	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	7.65				
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					
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					
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	40.00	34.50	34.50	37.70
	2009	35.50	30.10	32.50	31.70	31.40	30.10	32.40	32.00	30.90				
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	15.90	15.40	15.50	13.70	13.00	12.90	14.70
2009	13.70	12.20	11.90	11.40	12.10	11.00	10.70	9.08	8.35					
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	33.60	30.90	36.30	37.80	38.10	34.30	36.20
2009	30.50	29.50	30.80	31.30	30.10	31.40	33.00	26.90	25.10					
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	37.90	39.10	35.40	35.50	37.60
2009	34.40	37.10	28.40	32.10	34.30	32.50	36.80	25.50	--					

-- = 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
Market basket										
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
Fresh fruit										
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
Fresh vegetables										
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
Processed fruits and vegetables										
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
Fats and oils										
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
Meat products										
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
Dairy products										
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
Poultry										
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
Eggs										
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
Cereal and bakery products										
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>