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Vegetables and Melons Outlook

Gary Lucier

glucier@ers.usda.gov

Lewrene Glaser

lkglasser@ers.usda.gov

Record Yields Help Propel Dry Bean Crop Higher

With generally favorable harvest weather, national production of all dry beans is estimated at 32.6 million cwt, up 29 percent from the relatively modest crop of a year earlier. Output has equaled or exceeded 30 million cwt in just 8 of the past 100 years. National yield is estimated to be a record 17.83 bags (cwt) per acre—up 3 percent from a year earlier and 1 percent above the previous high set in 2008. Based on acreage and projected yields by class, output is expected to rise for at least 8 bean classes including pinto, navy, Great Northern, black, garbanzo, pink, and dark red kidney.

Lentil harvest area is expected up 56 percent to 639,000 acres, while dry pea area is estimated to be up slightly to 842,900 acres. With possible strong yields, production could be higher than last year's records. Lentil prices have remained above \$20 per cwt since October 2007. However, given the prospect of another record harvest, U.S. lentil prices in September were down 4 percent from a year ago.

With a combination of slightly lower area and reduced yields, production of fall storage onions is expected to decline 5 percent from a year earlier to 54.7 million cwt. As a result of the smaller fresh-market storage crop and continued good domestic and export demand, onion prices may remain above year-earlier levels until next spring. During the third quarter of 2010, the shipping-point price for all fresh-market onions averaged \$16.93 per cwt—up 77 percent from a year earlier.

The 2010 U.S. processing tomato crop will likely total about 12.8 million tons—well under last year's total but will be the second or third highest on record. With weather limiting output in some competing nations, lower U.S. wholesale prices, and the weak dollar helping to make U.S. prices even more competitive in the world, exports of tomato products are expected to rise during the coming marketing season.

Per capita net domestic disappearance of potatoes for calendar year 2009 totaled 113.1 pounds (fresh-weight basis), down 4 percent from 2008. The decline in the domestic use of potatoes can be attributed to the impact of recession on demand (particularly in foodservice), a small 2008 crop (which limited domestic shipments from storage), quality problems with the 2009 fall crop, and continued high exports. Per capita disappearance of all potatoes was the lowest since 1980.

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The next release is
Dec. 16, 2010.

Approved by the
World Agricultural
Outlook Board.

Industry Overview

Fresh vegetables: Retail prices for fresh-market vegetables averaged 3 percent above a year earlier during the summer quarter (July-September) of 2010. With the exception of crops such as asparagus, sweet corn, cabbage, and romaine lettuce, average retail prices were higher for most all major vegetables. Despite reduced area, average weather this fall (and improved yields from the weather-reduced lows of a year earlier) could increase fresh-market vegetable supplies and pull grower prices below the highs of a year ago. As a result, retail prices this fall may be slightly lower than a year earlier.

Melons: Although wholesale prices for melons averaged above a year earlier this past summer, retail prices were lower. Advertised retail prices for seedless watermelon averaged \$3.98 each, down 3 percent from a year earlier. At the same time, small (“personal-size”) watermelons averaged \$2.68 each—down 4 percent from a year ago. Retail prices for cantaloup (down 4 percent to \$1.89 each) and honeydew melons (down 3 percent to \$2.71 each) also averaged below those of last summer.

Processing vegetables: During the summer quarter of 2010, retail prices for processed fruits and vegetables averaged 1 percent below a year earlier but 3 percent higher than 2 years earlier. Compared with last summer, consumers paid 2 percent less for frozen vegetables and 1 percent less for canned vegetables. Canned vegetable prices remain 6 percent above 2 years earlier despite sharply lower contract prices for raw vegetables this year. With another sizeable processed-tomato crop expected, wholesale prices for tomato products have eased (bulk industrial tomato paste was 25 percent lower this summer) and are likely to remain below the average of the past 3 years well into 2011.

Potatoes: Summer quarter retail prices for all fresh-market potatoes (Russet, red, and white) averaged 4 percent below a year earlier. Although foodservice demand remains weak, lower U.S. and world supplies this fall are expected to push tablestock prices above the lows of a year earlier well into 2011.

Sweet potatoes: During the summer of 2010, wholesale prices for U.S. fresh-market sweet potatoes averaged 8 percent above a year earlier due to strong demand for fresh and processed use. Advertised retail prices for sweet potatoes averaged \$0.97 per pound this summer—also up 8 percent from a year earlier.

Dry edible beans: With prospects for improved supplies and weaker grower and dealer prices for many bean classes, retail prices for dry packaged edible beans averaged \$1.31 per pound this summer, down 6 percent from a year earlier. In the coming season, a much larger crop and continued sluggish domestic demand may weigh heavily on dry bean prices into the winter months.

Dry peas and lentils: With larger supplies in 2009 and 2010, grower prices for dry edible peas averaged 15 percent below the highs of a year earlier during July-September. Similarly, grower prices for lentils averaged 18 percent below a year earlier during the same time period. In the year ahead, despite a record crop in prospect, grower and dealer prices for peas and lentils may regain some strength as world prices for grains such as wheat and corn surge on tighter supplies.

Mushrooms: According to USDA Agricultural Marketing Service’s Market News, national advertised retail prices for white button mushrooms averaged \$1.75 per 8-ounce package during the summer of 2010. The October retail price averaged \$1.67 through mid-month, up 1 percent from a year earlier.

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

Item	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010 1/
<i>Area harvested</i>	1,000 ac.	6,852	6,648	6,847	7,291
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	1,000 ac.	1,784	1,714	1,709	1,685
Processing	1,000 ac.	1,249	1,226	1,275	1,150
Potatoes	1,000 ac.	1,122	1,047	1,041	1,009
Dry beans	1,000 ac.	1,479	1,445	1,463	1,829
Other 2/	1,000 ac.	1,217	1,217	1,359	1,617
<i>Production</i>	Mil. cw t	1,332	1,278	1,331	1,273
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	Mil. cw t	459	447	444	430
Processing	Mil. cw t	356	350	380	355
Potatoes	Mil. cw t	445	415	431	399
Dry beans	Mil. cw t	26	26	25	33
Other 2/	Mil. cw t	46	41	51	57
<i>Crop value</i>	\$ mil.	17,385	18,591	18,780	18,437
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	10,048	10,369	10,645	10,580
Processing	\$ mil.	1,651	1,938	2,139	1,750
Potatoes	\$ mil.	3,340	3,770	3,521	3,692
Dry beans	\$ mil.	749	910	794	775
Mushrooms	\$ mil.	961	963	959	925
Other 2/	\$ mil.	636	641	722	715
<i>Unit value 3/</i>	\$/cw t	13.05	14.54	14.11	14.48
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$/cw t	21.87	23.21	23.99	24.60
Processing	\$/cw t	4.64	5.54	5.63	4.93
Potatoes	\$/cw t	7.51	9.09	8.19	9.26
Dry beans	\$/cw t	28.80	34.60	30.90	23.76
Other 2/	\$/cw t	34.42	38.79	33.06	28.91
<i>Trade</i>					
<i>Imports</i>	\$ mil.	7,926	8,514	8,401	9,400
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	4,433	4,604	4,526	5,400
Processing 4/	\$ mil.	1,921	2,170	2,143	2,210
Potatoes & products	\$ mil.	908	997	1,012	1,000
Dry beans	\$ mil.	107	155	134	140
Other 5/	\$ mil.	556	588	586	650
<i>Exports</i>	\$ mil.	4,621	5,418	5,382	5,855
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	1,741	1,846	1,817	2,000
Processing 4/	\$ mil.	942	1,218	1,178	1,210
Potatoes & products	\$ mil.	1,051	1,196	1,179	1,215
Dry beans	\$ mil.	199	317	306	305
Other 5/	\$ mil.	686	841	903	1,125
<i>Per capita use</i>	Pounds	435	419	417	422
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	Pounds	174	170	167	168
Processing	Pounds	120	115	121	122
Potatoes & products	Pounds	124	118	113	114
Dry beans	Pounds	7	7	6	7
Other 2/	Pounds	10	9	10	10

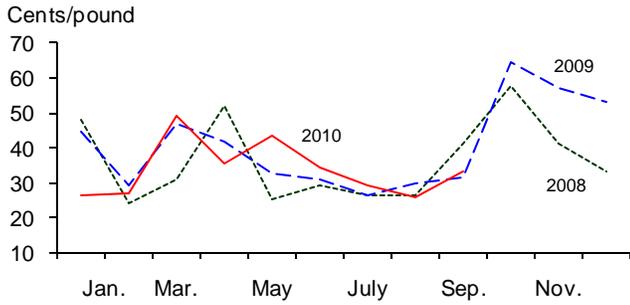
1/ ERS forecasts. 2/ Includes sweet potatoes, dry peas, lentils, and mushrooms (except for crop value). 3/ Ratio of total value to total production. 4/ Includes canned, frozen, and dried. Excludes potatoes, pulses, and mushrooms. 5/ Other includes mushrooms, dry peas, lentils, sweet potatoes, and vegetable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

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

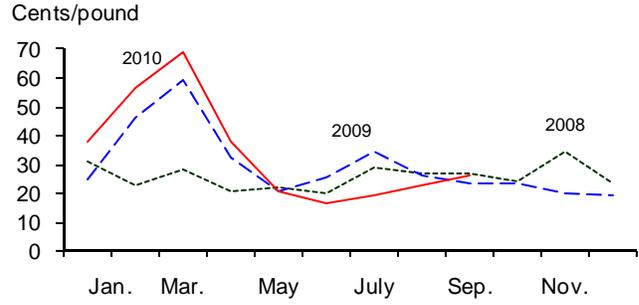
Figure 1

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

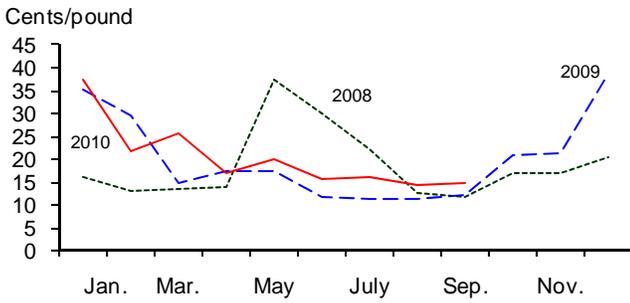
Broccoli



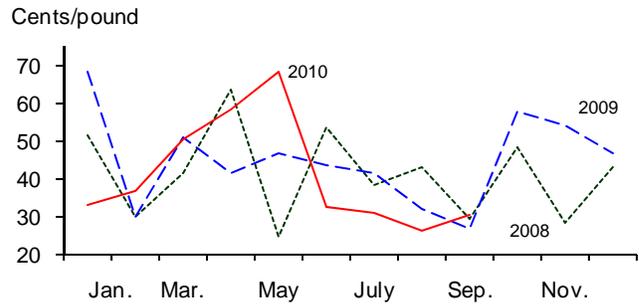
Sweet corn



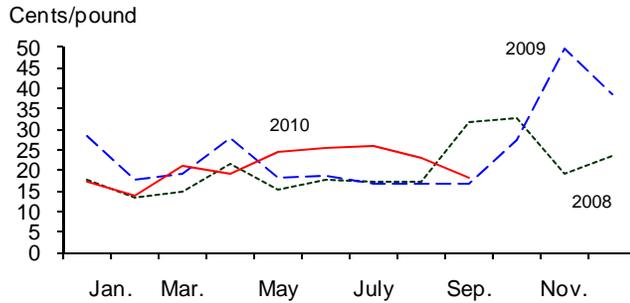
Celery



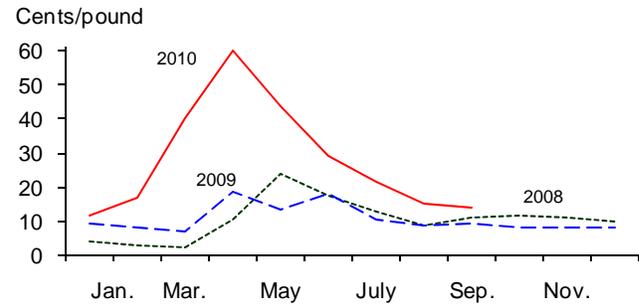
Cauliflower



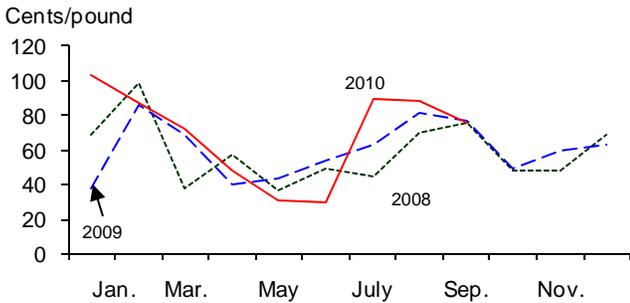
Head lettuce



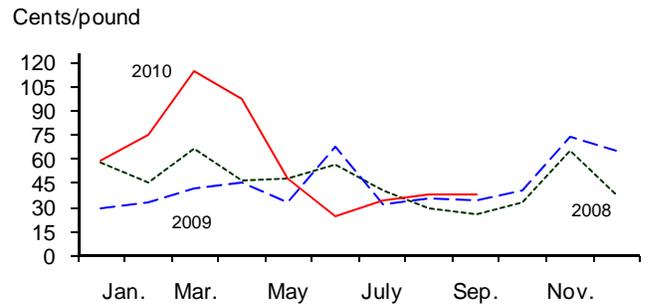
Onions



Snap beans



Tomatoes



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

Fresh-Market Vegetables

Fall Area Drops Slightly, Prices Lower

Area for harvest of the major fresh-market fall vegetables (excluding melons, onions, and potatoes) was forecast to decline 1 percent to 150,160 acres (table 2). This compares with a 5-percent increase last fall and follows gains in the winter, spring, and summer crops this year. Growers of 5 of the 11 surveyed crops are expected to decrease acreage this fall. About two-thirds of fall acreage reduction is expected to come from cabbage and largely reflected drought in Georgia at the time of planting. Georgia vegetable growers also cut fall snap bean area by one-third. Total acreage is expected to rise about 2 percent in California and remain steady in Florida—the top producing States. California growers are expected to harvest about two-thirds of fall fresh-market vegetable area. Assuming average weather and

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

Item	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change
					2009-10
					Percent
--Harvested acres--					
Snap beans	18,900	17,800	17,900	17,000	-5
Broccoli	26,000	25,000	26,000	25,100	-3
Cabbage	5,840	4,970	6,280	4,760	-24
Carrots	18,200	17,000	16,800	16,600	-1
Cauliflower	8,300	7,900	8,400	8,500	1
Celery	7,100	7,000	7,400	7,500	1
Sweet corn	9,300	9,400	10,000	10,400	4
Cucumbers	8,600	4,900	5,200	5,500	6
Head lettuce	29,000	28,000	32,000	32,500	2
Bell pepper	4,800	3,700	3,600	4,000	11
Tomatoes	17,400	18,900	18,800	18,300	-3
Total	153,440	144,570	152,380	150,160	-1

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

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

Table 3—U.S. quarterly fresh-market grower (point-of-first-sale) prices, 2009-11

Commodity	2009		2010				2011	Change 4th Q 1/ Percent
	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q *	1Q *	
Asparagus	--	--	97.20	115.00	--	--	--	--
Broccoli	29.27	58.40	34.30	37.80	29.53	43.00	35.00	-26.4
Cantaloup	12.30	17.93	--	24.15	12.33	21.00	--	17.1
Carrots	24.93	26.77	26.63	27.00	27.03	25.50	25.00	-4.7
Cauliflower	33.50	53.20	40.03	53.23	29.37	39.00	40.00	-26.7
Celery	11.57	26.93	28.23	17.63	14.93	18.50	24.00	-31.3
Sweet corn	28.23	20.83	54.57	24.80	22.87	23.50	31.00	12.8
Cucumbers	25.30	19.90	--	22.47	27.93	25.00	32.00	25.6
Lettuce, head	16.73	38.50	17.43	23.00	22.50	26.00	18.00	-32.5
Onions, dry bulb	9.54	8.04	22.87	44.50	16.93	12.50	16.00	55.5
Snap beans	73.80	57.33	87.65	36.47	84.90	62.00	70.00	8.1
Tomatoes, field	34.00	59.63	82.67	56.97	36.80	51.00	50.00	-14.5
All vegetables 2/	137	197	174	185	160	170	145	-13.7

-- = not available. * = ERS forecast. 1/ Change in 4th quarter 2010 over 4th quarter 2009.

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

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

Table 4--Selected U.S. fresh-market vegetable shipments 1/

Item	Annual 2009	August 2010	September		Change previous: 2/	
			2009	2010	Month	Year
	-----1,000 cwt-----				Percent	
Asparagus	3,443	228	276	237	4	-14
Snap beans	2,907	120	78	86	-28	10
Broccoli	10,027	636	791	659	4	-17
Cabbage	12,238	851	997	846	-1	-15
Chinese cabbage	1,264	75	72	75	0	4
Carrots	10,632	1,046	942	987	-6	5
Cauliflower	3,620	312	316	303	-3	-4
Celery	16,387	1,085	1,170	1,079	-1	-8
Sweet corn	12,936	948	646	582	-39	-10
Cucumbers	16,427	1,052	874	737	-30	-16
Greens	1,720	44	41	49	11	20
Head lettuce	31,060	2,289	2,608	2,307	1	-12
Romaine	14,761	1,035	1,192	1,154	11	-3
Leaf lettuce	7,998	270	377	277	3	-27
Onions, dry bulb	54,939	3,979	4,490	4,227	6	-6
Onions, green	3,090	152	191	167	10	-13
Peppers, bell	16,964	1,236	1,322	1,173	-5	-11
Peppers, chile	7,983	700	1,036	864	23	-17
Squash	7,560	260	315	256	-2	-19
Tomato, field, round	26,127	3,356	2,205	3,472	3	57
Tomato, field, Roma	10,420	754	581	628	-17	8
Tomato, ghouse 3/	13,554	990	739	950	-4	29
Tomato, small 4/	3,929	205	173	201	-2	16
Watermelon	43,725	6,294	1,799	2,141	-66	19
Selected total	333,711	27,917	23,231	23,457	-16	1

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

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

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

yields, fall production is expected to be about the same as a year earlier when fresh shipments increased 6 percent from the fall of 2008 (due mostly to strong early season volume).

Given average weather this fall, shipping point prices for fresh-market vegetables are projected to average below those of a year earlier. Last fall was cold and wet in California, which caused uneven harvests and sporadic shipment volume, especially during November and December. Although total shipments increased from a year earlier, uncertainty over timing and product availability caused open market shipping point prices to soar to nominal dollar record highs in November and December. So far, most of the heavy tropical weather has missed Florida and Georgia but California has been cooler and wetter than normal. Assuming average weather during the next 2 months, fresh-market vegetable and melon prices will likely average 10-15 percent below those of a year earlier. Lower prices are expected for head lettuce, celery, broccoli, cauliflower, and tomatoes, while higher prices are expected for bulb onions, cucumbers, and snap beans.

Storage Onion Production Down

With a combination of slightly lower area and reduced yields, production of fall storage onions is expected to decline 5 percent from a year earlier to 54.7 million hundredweight (cwt). Growth and harvest progress was 2-3 weeks later than normal

Table 5--Fresh vegetables: Consumer and producer price indexes

Item	2009		2010		Change previous: 1/	
	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Month	Year	
	----- Index -----			---- Percent ----		
Consumer Price Indexes (1982/84=100)						
Food at home	213.2	215.4	216.2	0.4	1.4	
Food away from home	224.0	226.4	227.1	0.3	1.4	
Fresh vegetables	286.4	296.3	298.9	0.8	4.3	
Potatoes	317.9	324.5	316.4	-2.5	-0.5	
Tomatoes, all	277.9	287.5	299.2	4.1	7.7	
Lettuce, all	273.1	276.6	276.4	0.0	1.2	
Other vegetables	286.6	299.5	303.1	1.2	5.8	
Producer Price Indexes (12/1991=100)						
Fresh vegetables (excl. potatoes) 2/	140.4	157.3	171.2	8.8	21.9	
Beets	129.8	149.2	145.1	-2.7	11.8	
Cabbage	186.3	182.3	221.2	21.3	18.7	
Eggplant	225.2	271.0	231.7	-14.5	2.9	
Greens	147.9	228.0	225.0	-1.3	52.1	
Lettuce 2/	167.9	184.0	190.4	3.5	13.4	
Onions, green	405.9	204.2	314.3	53.9	-22.6	
Onions, dry bulb 2/	137.5	191.2	153.3	-19.8	11.5	
Peppers, green	146.8	167.9	278.5	65.9	89.7	
Radishes	274.5	305.4	310.3	1.6	13.0	
Spinach	396.6	670.9	512.6	-23.6	29.2	
Squash	179.3	206.9	153.1	-26.0	-14.6	
Tomatoes 2/	147.1	173.6	225.4	29.8	53.2	

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

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

in most western areas, which generally experienced a cool, wet spring and a mild summer. Many eastern areas experienced an early spring and above normal temperatures during the summer. Because of a cooler than normal summer, California's storage crop, which is largely used for dehydration and other processed onion products, is expected to decline 9 percent. Excluding California, the storage onion crop is down 3 percent from a year earlier and 10 percent from the record-large 2004 crop.

With harvested area down 1 percent from a year earlier, most of the drop in storage onion output is due to expectations for reduced yields. Storage yields were a record 541 cwt a year ago but are currently forecast to decline 3 percent this fall. Yields were also lower for the 2010 spring (down 6 percent) and summer nonstorage (down 3 percent) bulb onion crops. Although yield is expected to be lower this fall in Washington, the largest producer of fresh-market storage onions, an increase in harvested area is expected to boost production to 13.4 million cwt—second only to the 2007 record high.

As a result of the smaller fresh-market storage crop and continued good domestic and export demand, onion prices may remain above year-earlier levels well into winter. In mid-October, shipping point prices for top grade yellow onions were above a year earlier, with stronger prices noted for the highly prized larger sizes such as super colossal (up 33 percent from a year earlier to \$11 per 50-lb sack) and colossal (up 36 percent to \$8.50/sack). Mediums (up 5 percent to \$5.50/sack) and jumbos (up 1 percent to \$6.75/sack) were averaging just above a year ago. During the third quarter of 2010, the shipping-point price for all fresh-market onions averaged \$16.93 per cwt—up 77 percent from a year earlier.

Table 6--Fresh tomato, lettuce, and onion market indicators, 2010

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	38.50	2.4	11.9	50.4
Retail price 1/	Sept.	Cents/lb	150.30	7.0	-2.3	-5.5
Area for harvest 1/	4th quarter	Acres	18,300	-44.5	-2.7	-3.2
Market shipments 3/	Sept.	Mil lbs	347.2	3.5	-8.2	-7.7
Import volume	Aug.	Mil lbs	175.6	-16.8	54.2	43.4
Export volume	Aug.	Mil lbs	24.3	-15.2	-33.9	-22.6
Per capita use	2009	Lbs/person	19.29	4.2	4.2	0.4
Lettuce, iceberg						
Grower price 2/	Sept.	Cents/lb	18.20	-21.9	9.6	-42.9
Retail price	Sept.	Cents/lb	83.00	-1.1	3.1	-8.4
Area for harvest	4th quarter	Acres	32,500	-7.1	1.6	16.1
Market shipments 3/	Sept.	Mil lbs	230.7	0.8	-9.0	-9.6
Import volume	Aug.	Mil lbs	14.4	-22.6	7.2	8.3
Export volume	Aug.	Mil lbs	23.0	2.9	25.7	-20.5
Per capita use	2009	Lbs/person	17.10	1.5	1.5	-7.0
Onions, bulb						
Grower price 2/	Sept.	Cents/lb	14.10	-7.8	52.1	25.9
Retail price 4/	Sept.	Cents/lb	66.33	-9.5	4.7	6.4
Area for harvest 5/	Summer	Acres	122,370	372.5	-0.9	-2.2
Market shipments 3/	Sept.	1000 cwt	422.7	6.2	11.6	-1.5
Import volume	Aug.	Mil lbs	47.5	10.3	7.6	29.6
Export volume	Aug.	Mil lbs	42.8	-2.1	-16.6	-34.6
Per capita use	2009	Lbs/person	19.67	-5.7	-5.7	-9.0

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.

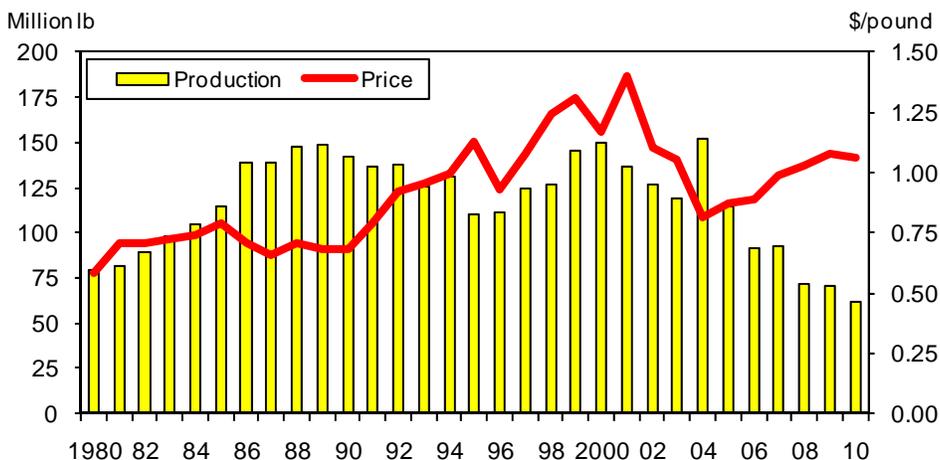
Source: Compiled by USDA, Economic Research Service.

At retail, the advertised retail price for a 3-lb bag of yellow bulb onions averaged \$2.12 (71 cents per pound) during the third quarter, up 17 percent from a year earlier. During the same time, sweet yellow onions averaged 21 percent higher than a year earlier at \$1.20 per pound. Reflecting farm prices and product availability, retail prices are generally highest in the spring (when nonpungent types such as Vidalia dominate the market) and lowest in the fall (after harvest of the large storage crop).

Asparagus Crop Down 18 Percent

Production of all asparagus (fresh and processing) continued to recede in 2010, falling 18 percent to 0.74 million cwt—the smallest asparagus crop on record. A combination of lower harvested area (down 4 percent) and reduced yield (down 16 percent) accounted for most of the decline. Production used in the fresh-market dropped 12 percent, while crop destined for processing plummeted 39 percent to just 6,000 tons (about evenly split between canning and freezing use). Growers have reduced asparagus area 65 percent over the last decade, largely in response to increased import competition. Yield was down in each of the three reporting States with early season frost and periods of heavy rain in Michigan slicing yields 27

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*.

percent to the lowest since 2002. Nationally, asparagus is produced on 2,605 farms (2007 Census of Agriculture) with 95 percent of these operations producing for the fresh market.

U.S. asparagus imports have been trending higher for the past three decades with growth particularly strong since the late 1990s. U.S. asparagus imports largely come from two countries, Peru and Mexico. Imports of fresh and processed asparagus were valued at \$353 million in 2009, with Peru accounting for 56 percent and Mexico 42 percent. On a fresh-equivalent basis (processed-product volume converted to a farm-weight basis to facilitate comparisons), the volume of all asparagus imports in 2009 totaled 399 million pounds—up 162 percent from 1999. Most of the increase over the past decade has been for the fresh market, which accounted for 86 percent of the volume of all asparagus imports in 2009. With imports filling in for domestic output, 2010 U.S. per capita use of asparagus is expected to be near the 2009 level of 1.29 pounds.

Fresh Exports Up

The volume of fresh-vegetable exports (excluding potatoes and melons) increased 3 percent from a year earlier during the first 8 months of (January-August) of 2010. Given higher prices, the value of those exports rose 11 percent to \$1.3 billion, with the value of exports to each of the top five markets increasing;

- Canada was up 8 percent from a year earlier led by head lettuce and bulb onions;
- Mexico was up 34 percent led by tomatoes and bulb onions;
- Japan, up 38 percent led by broccoli and asparagus;
- Taiwan, up 21 percent led by broccoli and head lettuce; and
- United Kingdom, up 20 percent led by sweet potatoes and sweet corn.

Together, Canada and Japan accounted for 84 percent of U.S. fresh-market vegetable export volume during the first 8 months of 2010—an increase in concentration among the top two markets from 77 percent a decade earlier. The Mexican retaliatory tariff (in the cross-border trucking dispute) affecting crops such as onions (10 percent tariff applied to fresh onions, 20 percent on peeled onions) has reportedly held volume below what it might have been. So far in 2010, with the

notable exception of tomatoes and leaf lettuce (which were beset by weather-related production issues), export volume is higher for most commodities, including bulb onions, head lettuce, broccoli, and celery. In 2009, with rising imports and lower domestic output, the fresh vegetable export share of supply (excluding potatoes and melons) averaged 7 percent—the same as the 2000-09 average. The export share has been inching lower over the past decade and given the modest gains in export volume during the first 8 months of this year, fresh vegetable export share of supply is expected to remain unchanged in 2010.

Table 7--Selected U.S. fresh-market vegetable trade volume, 2008-10 1/

Item	2009	January - August			Change
	Annual	2008	2009	2010	2009-10
	----- 1,000 cwt -----				Percent
Exports, fresh:					
Onions, dry bulb	5,612	3,186	3,104	3,520	13
Lettuce, other	4,425	3,054	2,987	2,720	-9
Tomatoes	3,756	2,500	2,462	1,618	-34
Lettuce, head	2,624	2,193	1,758	1,891	8
Broccoli	2,611	2,185	1,897	2,183	15
Carrots	2,441	2,049	1,841	1,861	1
Celery	2,547	1,745	1,702	1,745	3
Other	11,976	8,443	8,168	9,029	11
Total	35,993	25,356	23,921	24,567	3
Imports, fresh:					
Tomatoes, all	26,226	18,374	19,055	25,935	36
Protected 2/	10,690	6,754	7,829	9,318	19
Roma (plum-type)	9,694	6,629	6,668	10,390	56
Cucumbers	11,888	7,842	8,265	9,155	11
Protected 2/	1,406	710	876	1,034	18
Peppers, sweet	7,692	5,207	5,388	7,146	33
Protected 2/	3,660	2,317	2,430	3,280	35
Onions, dry bulb	6,816	4,448	3,988	5,493	38
Peppers, chile	6,610	4,100	3,895	4,262	9
Squash	5,670	3,568	3,524	4,049	15
Asparagus, all	3,440	1,998	2,283	2,558	12
Other	19,326	13,062	12,427	13,601	9
Total	92,733	61,626	62,131	76,513	23

1/ Excludes melons, potatoes, mushrooms, and dry pulses. 2/ Grown under cover.

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

Table 8--Fresh-market vegetables: U.S. export volume by country, 2008-10 1/

Item	2009	January - August			Change
	Annual	2008	2009	2010	2009-10
	----- 1,000 cwt -----				Percent
Canada	27,150	19,321	18,895	18,805	0
Japan	2,054	1,397	1,237	1,815	47
Mexico	2,722	2,075	1,441	1,453	1
Taiwan	1,451	726	763	829	9
United Kingdom	673	488	411	538	31
Singapore	179	133	114	123	8
Netherlands	170	162	131	117	-11
Others	1,593	1,053	929	887	-5
Total	35,993	25,356	23,921	24,567	3

1/ Excludes melons, potatoes, mushrooms, and dry pulse crops.

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

Melons

Fall Area Down

Despite low prices a year ago and average prices this summer, melon area is expected to rise 1 percent this fall to 17,600 acres. All the increase will come from cantaloup, with honeydew area remaining steady. With the summer melon season drawing to a close in California's Central Valley, the bulk of the fall melon crop will be harvested from the desert regions of California and Arizona. Weather in the southern desert areas of California and Arizona has been relatively favorable and melon yield and quality is expected to be at least average this fall. Arizona is the top melon producer during the fall, harvesting nearly two-thirds of the melon area.

Despite shipment volume averaging above that of a year earlier, summer wholesale prices for melons averaged 4 percent above a year ago. Summer cantaloup supplies were slow to build (July shipments were down 16 percent from a year earlier) because of cooler than normal temperatures across most of the San Joaquin Valley (broken by a warm spell in September). Crop growth in June and July was particularly slow as unusually cool weather led to a 16 percent decline in shipments during July. By August and September, cantaloup volume was up about 20 percent from a year earlier, with prices averaging 16 percent lower. In mid-October shipping-point prices for cantaloup (down 40 percent) and honeydew (down 20 percent) were each running well below the highs of a year earlier. As reported by USDA Agricultural Marketing Service's *Market News*, U.S. advertised retail prices for cantaloups averaged \$1.89 each this summer, down 4 percent from a year earlier. During the same period, the retail prices for both honeydew melons (\$2.80 each) and seedless watermelon (\$3.75 each) averaged 3 percent lower.

Table 9--Fall-season fresh-market melon area 1/

Item	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change
					2008-09
					<i>Percent</i>
<i>--Harvested acres--</i>					
Cantaloup	10,500	11,500	13,800	14,000	1
Honeydew	2,800	3,300	3,600	3,600	0
Total	13,300	14,800	17,400	17,600	1

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

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

Table 10--U.S. fresh-market melons: Import and export volume, January - August

Item	Annual	January - August			Change
	2009	2008	2009	2010	2009-10
					<i>Percent</i>
<i>--1,000 cwt--</i>					
Exports:					
Cantaloups	1,699	991	1,011	989	-2
Watermelon, all	3,079	2,750	2,697	2,552	-5
Honeydew & other	913	622	545	538	-1
Total	5,691	4,364	4,253	4,079	-4
Imports:					
Cantaloups	10,450	7,530	8,267	7,985	-3
Watermelon, all	10,026	8,910	7,960	8,285	4
Seedless	8,185	7,672	6,412	6,544	2
Honeydew & other	3,905	2,950	2,687	2,863	7
Total	24,381	19,391	18,914	19,133	1

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

Processing Vegetables

Despite Delays, Tomato Harvest On Track

Official USDA tomato production estimates remain on track with U.S. tomato processors expected to harvest 7 percent fewer tomatoes than a year earlier. In California, which accounts for about 95 percent of the tomatoes used to make processed tomato products, the maturity of the processing tomato crop was delayed 1-2 weeks throughout much of the season because of cooler than normal temperatures through August across most of the San Joaquin Valley. For example, between early June and early September, temperatures in the Stockton area averaged 20 percent below normal (as measured by growing degree days on a 60-degree basis). Fortunately, the weather finally warmed to normal in September and early October, which accelerated ripening and aided harvest. Plus, rain was not much of a factor during this period (with only scattered showers), which allowed harvest of high-quality fruit to continue largely unabated. Although growth was delayed, the early cool temperatures may in fact have been positive for yields since tomato flowers tend to set fruit more readily in mild conditions.

The California Processing Tomato Advisory Board projected that 12.2 million short tons of tomatoes will be delivered to processors for the season by October 23. With the cooperation of the weather, another 0.1 or 0.2 tons may be possible after that date, which should allow the California total to reach the May projection of 12.3 million tons. Together with an estimated 0.5 million tons from other States (Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan), the 2010 U.S. processing tomato crop will likely total about 12.8 million tons—well under last year's total but likely the second or third highest on record. The final USDA estimate will be released in the January 2011 *Vegetables Annual Summary*.

With processors acquiring a quality crop this year at lower raw tomato prices, wholesale prices for tomato products have retreated from their early season highs to near levels last experienced in 2006 and 2007. For example, bulk industrial tomato paste (hot break, 31 percent Brix) packed in 55-gallon drums was quoted around 39 cents per pound, up from 38 cents in July but down 24 percent from the export-supported highs of a year ago. Prices strengthened since July because demand is said to have improved, world output is expected to be down about 13 percent this year, and until recently the size of the U.S. crop was still in doubt. On the other side of the coin, the field price for raw tomatoes from growers (about \$65 per ton this year) is down 19 percent from a year ago. Raw tomatoes (including fees) account

Table 11—Contract production of selected vegetables for processing 1/

Item	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change
					2009-10
	-- 1,000 short (2000-lb) tons --				Percent
Tomatoes	12,542.9	11,925.8	13,804.6	12,819.1	-7
California	11,965.0	11,691.0	13,148.0	12,300.0	-6
Sweet corn	2,897.4	2,784.8	3,233.6	2,731.5	-16
Minnesota	794.9	877.0	979.3	872.4	-11
Snap beans	751.1	794.8	787.0	736.7	-6
Wisconsin	259.8	320.2	351.2	326.9	-7
Green peas	419.1	411.8	441.6	351.5	-20
Minnesota	129.0	124.5	151.8	114.7	-24

1/ U.S. contract production and output in the leading producing state (based on 2010 data).

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

Table 12--Processing vegetables: Consumer and producer price indexes 1/

Item	2009	2010		Change previous: 2/	
	Sept.	Aug.	Sept.	Month	Year
	----- Index -----			----- Percent -----	
<i>Consumer Price Indexes (12/97=100)</i>					
Processed fruits and vegetables	149.3	148.0	147.7	-0.2	-1.0
Canned vegetables	163.7	163.4	161.9	-0.9	-1.1
Frozen vegetables (1982-84=100)	197.8	195.4	194.5	-0.5	-1.7
Dry beans, peas, lentils	180.8	172.3	170.8	-0.9	-5.5
Olives, pickles, relishes	130.2	133.2	132.7	-0.3	1.9
<i>Producer Price Indexes (1982=100)</i>					
Canned vegetables and juices	170.6	165.1	162.2	-1.8	-4.9
Pickles and products	211.2	211.5	211.5	0.0	0.1
Tomato catsup and sauces 3/	155.2	154.9	153.7	-0.8	-1.0
Canned dry beans	150.3	150.2	150.5	0.2	0.1
Vegetable juices 3/	125.1	124.5	124.5	0.0	-0.5
Frozen vegetables	179.3	179.6	178.4	-0.7	-0.5
Frozen vegetable combinations	116.3	114.1	114.1	0.0	-1.9
Dried/dehy. fruit & vegetables	196.0	192.7	190.7	-1.0	-2.7
Spices 4/	188.4	190.0	190.7	0.4	1.2

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

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

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

for 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). With weather limiting output in some competing nations, lower U.S. wholesale prices, and the weak dollar helping to make U.S. prices even more competitive in the world, exports of tomato products are expected to rise during the coming marketing season.

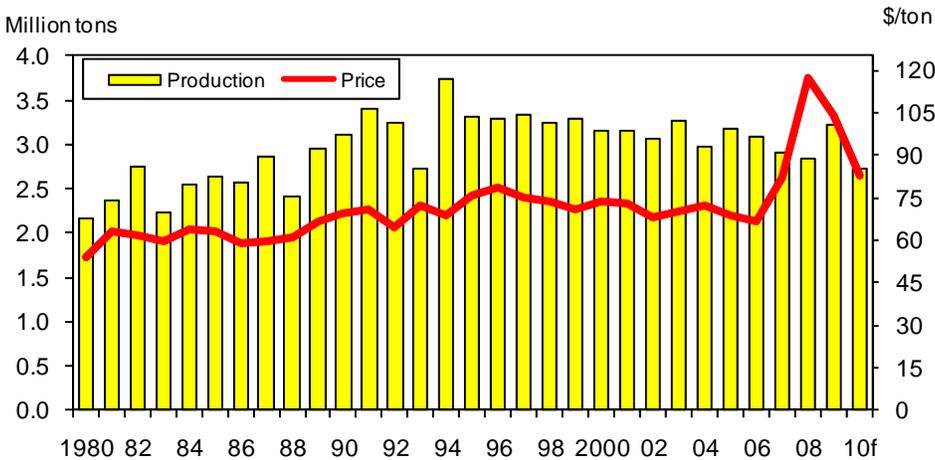
Snap Bean Output Up, Sweet Corn Down

Contract production of snap beans for processing is expected to decline 6 percent from a year earlier to 736,680 tons. Area contracted was down 1 percent while yield is projected to drop 5 percent to 3.95 tons per acre. Wisconsin, which is expected to account for 44 percent of the snap bean crop, expects to produce 326,900 tons—down 7 percent from a year ago. However, heavy late season rains may have trimmed output in the State and further reduced output from that expected in early September. Final crop data will be published in January.

Wholesale prices for both canned and frozen vegetables are generally lower than a year earlier. However, given shorter crops than anticipated, wholesale prices for canned vegetables, especially snap beans and green peas, are expected to trend higher from current levels in the year ahead. According to the Food Institute, in early October, a case containing 24-retail-sized cans of canned snap beans was being offered by processors for about \$10—9 percent less than at the beginning of the year and 14 percent less than a year earlier. However, reflecting smaller available stocks, a case of food service-sized cans of green beans in October was selling for slightly more than a year ago. The majority of the canned snap bean crop is packed for retail markets. Wholesale prices for frozen snap beans are expected to trend higher over the next year but at a slower rate than for canned products given average output in Oregon and improved yield and output in New York.

Contract production of sweet corn for processing is forecast to drop 16 percent from a year earlier to 2.73 million short tons. In most years, virtually all processing

Figure 3
U.S. sweet corn for processing: Production and price 1/



f = ERS forecast. 1/ Average price for fresh cob corn delivered to the processing plant door.

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

sweet corn is grown under contract. Contract area for sweet corn, the second-largest processing vegetable (excluding potatoes) after tomatoes, was down 10 percent in 2010, with area for both canning and freezing below year-earlier levels. With pockets of both excessively dry and wet weather this year, sweet corn yields will be down 6 percent from last year's record level. Although down from last year, the 8.03 tons per acre initially expected this year would be second only to last year's record. The pack of both canned and frozen sweet corn is expected to be lower than a year earlier, with the possibility that the canned sweet corn pack will be the smallest since 1965.

Wholesale prices of retail-size canned sweet corn are reported to be averaging about \$10 per case—14 percent lower than a year earlier. Meanwhile, retail frozen sweet corn (cut from the cob) is running about \$11.74 per case of 12 1-pound packages—the same as a year earlier. Likely reflecting greater supplies, prices for foodservice packs of frozen sweet corn have been trending lower throughout the year and are now reportedly averaging almost half that of a year earlier. During the 2000s, the disappearance of sweet corn for frozen products averaged 9.2 pounds—down 5 percent from the record high reached during the 1990s. This was the first decade-to-decade decline on record for frozen sweet corn and largely reflects the maturation of the frozen vegetable market.

Processed Imports Up

The value of processed (canned, frozen, dried) vegetable and melon imports (excluding potatoes, pulses, and mushrooms) rose 3 percent from a year ago during January to August 2010. Through August, the top five sources of processed vegetable imports this year include Mexico (27 percent of the total), China (14 percent), Canada (11 percent), Peru (7 percent), and India (5 percent). Processed imports from Peru were down 15 percent through August. The leading products sourced from Peru included canned artichokes, canned and frozen asparagus, and dry paprika. The value of processed vegetable imports from India were down 1 percent (volume was 14 percent lower) with the top three products being pickled cucumbers/gherkins, dried peppers, and canned bamboo shoots.

The value of dehydrated vegetable imports rose 13 percent from a year earlier, while canned vegetable products increased 1 percent and frozen imports were down about 1 percent. The increase in dehydrated vegetable imports was fueled by gains in products such as peppers, garlic, and cassava starch. Among canned vegetables, import value was running above a year earlier for products such as tomato sauce, tomato juice, pimentos, and sweet corn while declining for water chestnuts, asparagus, and tomato paste. About a third of all canned imports consisted of pickled vegetables such as cucumbers, capers, artichokes, beans, onions, peppers, and cabbage.

Table 13--Value of processed vegetable trade 1/

Item	2009	January - August			Change
	Annual	2008	2009	2010	2009-10
	----- Million dollars -----				Percent
Imports:					
Canned	1,015	631	661	667	1
Tomato products	191	117	128	131	2
Frozen	718	490	476	474	0
Broccoli	238	169	157	158	1
Dehydrated 2/	447	302	293	331	13
Peppers, all	167	117	110	116	5
Exports:					
Canned	785	507	527	553	5
Tomato products	487	315	327	342	5
Frozen	227	176	151	147	-2
Sweet corn	70	45	46	45	-2
Dehydrated 2/	188	108	123	121	-1
Onion products	85	54	54	55	2

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.

Table 14--Value of processed vegetable exports by selected country 1/

Item	2009	January - August			Change
	Annual	2008	2009	2010	2009-10
	----- Million dollars -----				Percent
Canned					
Canada	329	194	211	234	11
Italy	65	48	51	26	-50
Mexico	78	40	48	52	8
Japan	59	42	43	44	2
Others	255	182	173	196	13
Frozen					
Canada	71	42	46	49	6
Japan	59	40	41	40	-2
Hong Kong	22	33	16	9	-45
Mexico	18	12	13	12	-6
Others	56	49	35	38	8
Dehydrated 2/					
Canada	44	28	29	28	-1
Japan	23	12	17	14	-16
United Kingdom	11	6	6	7	27
Taiwan	20	0	17	8	-53
Others	121	68	77	79	2

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

Fall Potato Harvest Essentially Complete With Smaller Size Profile

Much of the 2010 potato crop was slow to develop, with delayed plantings and cool weather in the Pacific Northwest and wet and humid conditions in the upper Midwest. September brought frost to Idaho and heavy rains to Wisconsin, Minnesota, and North Dakota. The rains saturated soils, washed out fields, and made harvest difficult. However, October weather across the upper Midwest was sunny and dry, allowing growers to wrap up harvest without any additional problems. With acreage abandonment higher than anticipated and, if yields in major producing States are in line their 5-year average, the 2010 fall potato crop could be down 8 percent from a year earlier to around 360 million hundredweight (cwt). Initial reports indicate excellent quality but a smaller size profile than normal. The first official USDA estimate of fall potato production will be released in the November 9 *Crop Production* report.

Harvested area in Idaho is expected to decline 8 percent from a year earlier to 294,000 acres. With this year's cool weather and early frost, 2010 yields are unlikely to approach last year's record of 415 cwt per acre. As of October 24, 98 percent of the Idaho crop had come off the fields. Washington's harvested acreage decreased 6 percent from 2009. Eighty-six percent of the crop had been harvested with digging of late-season varieties underway. The size profile of the russet crop in both States is reported to be smaller than usual, which may alter the size and quality standards french fry manufacturers use for this year's crop. The fall harvest in Colorado's San Luis Valley is essentially complete, with 99 percent harvested as of October 24. Unlike last year's crop, quality is reported as excellent.

In addition to Wisconsin's wet summer weather, which likely reduced yields, heavy rains in late September flooded fields, closed roads, and threatened levees. In Portage County, which has almost half of the State's planted potato acreage, a quarter of what had not yet been harvested was reportedly lost. Industry sources also report abandoned acreage in North Dakota and Minnesota due to the September rains. In Maine, harvested area is down slightly from 2009, but with 100 percent harvested as of October 24 and average yields, production may be about the same as last year.

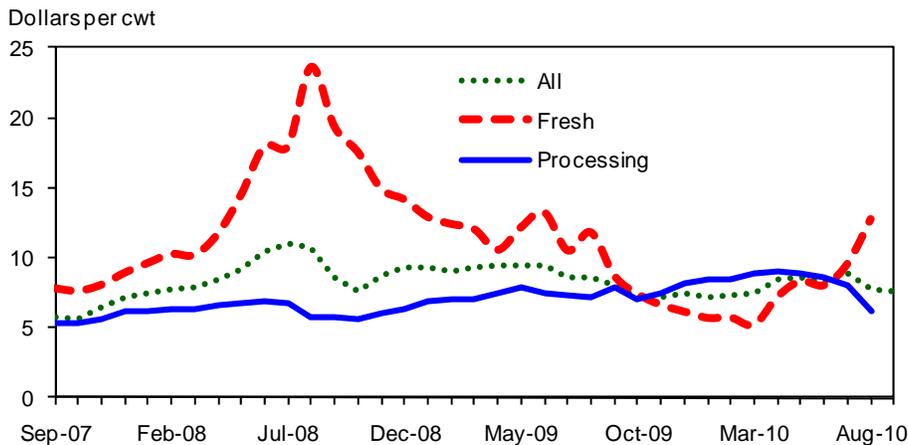
Potato Prices Decline Seasonally

U.S. potato prices in September averaged \$7.58 per cwt, 5 percent below a year earlier but 11 percent above the monthly average for 2005-09. As more of the 2010 crop was harvested, prices declined seasonally from their July high of \$8.83 per cwt. Traditionally, prices during the marketing year are lowest in October as the fall harvest wraps up and growers sell potatoes that are unlikely to hold up in storage. Prices are likely to rise if the 2010 crop is as small as is anticipated.

The average U.S. price for fresh (tablestock) potatoes was \$9.60 per cwt in July and \$12.79 per cwt in August, reversing the trend of the previous 8 months where prices for fresh potato prices averaged lower than those for processing potatoes. In August, the average price for U.S. processing potatoes was \$6.17 per cwt, the lowest point of the 2009/10 marketing year. Of the three States reporting processing prices in

Figure 4

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



1/ September 2010 price is preliminary.

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

August, Washington's was the lowest at \$5.85 per cwt, followed by Idaho at \$6.40 per cwt, and Wisconsin at \$7.75 per cwt.

Nationwide, potato shipments in September totaled 11.7 million cwt, up 7 percent from August and 4 percent higher than a year ago. Idaho, Washington, and Colorado accounted for 61 percent of September's 7.8 million cwt of tablestock shipments. Tablestock shipments from Idaho, however, were down 11 percent from August to 2.4 million cwt. The delayed harvest allowed the State's shippers to market remaining 2009-crop supplies. In August, 79 percent of Idaho tablestock shipments were from the 2009 crop versus 3 percent in September.

Export Value Holds Steady in 2009/10

During the 2009/10 marketing year (September-August), U.S. exports of all potatoes and potato products (including starch) totaled \$1.19 billion—essentially unchanged from a year earlier. Japan remained the top foreign market with 28 percent of the total, led by movement of frozen french fries, other frozen potato products, and potato flakes and granules. Japan was followed by Canada (24 percent of export value), Mexico (11 percent), South Korea (5 percent), and China (4 percent).

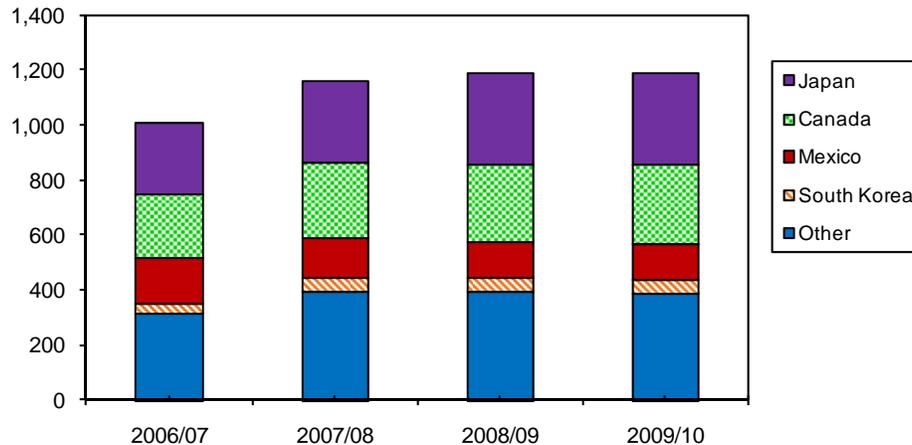
Although the volume of fresh-market potato exports was up 15 percent from 2008/09, the average export unit value (price) was down 20 percent, leaving the value of fresh exports 8 percent lower than a year earlier. The total value of potato chip exports was down 28 percent from 2008/09 due to a combination of lower export volume (down 19 percent) and lower unit values (down 11 percent). Higher unit values for frozen fries and other frozen products (up 13 percent) more than offset lower export volumes (down 3 percent), resulting in an increase in value for frozen potato products in 2009/10.

In terms of value, the United States remained a net potato exporter in 2009/10. During the September-August marketing year, U.S. imports of all potatoes and

Figure 5

U.S. potatoes: Total export values, 2006/07-2009/10 1/

Million \$



1/ Crop year is September - August.

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

Table 15--U.S. potatoes: Marketing year trade value to date, 2006/07-2009/10 1/

Item	September - August				Change 2008-09
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	
	----- Million dollars -----				Percent
Exports					
Fresh-market	117.8	144.4	149.5	138.0	-8
Seed	6.0	6.2	10.8	9.9	-8
Frozen fries	522.3	624.0	636.4	666.4	5
Other frozen	39.3	60.6	67.0	76.2	14
Chips	173.6	189.8	181.8	131.6	-28
Flakes/granules	84.6	68.8	62.9	71.1	13
Canned/prep	44.0	43.9	49.7	66.7	34
Flour, meal, dried	15.2	18.1	21.7	21.0	-3
Starch	2.5	3.3	4.6	5.6	23
Total	1,005.3	1,158.9	1,184.2	1,186.5	0
Imports					
Fresh-market	104.4	133.7	144.5	105.4	-27
Seed	21.1	13.1	19.5	20.5	5
Frozen fries	550.2	586.8	598.3	565.1	-6
Other frozen	49.2	53.6	60.7	79.3	31
Chips	87.6	43.8	49.2	59.7	21
Flakes/granules	8.6	13.9	25.2	36.4	45
Canned/prep	7.7	30.5	58.9	67.0	14
Flour, meal, dried	2.3	4.5	2.7	2.7	2
Starch	39.2	50.2	44.2	40.3	-9
Total	870.4	930.3	1,003.2	976.3	-3

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.

potato products totaled \$976 million—3 percent below a year earlier. Canada remained the top foreign supplier with 87 percent of the total, followed distantly by Mexico (7 percent), Germany (3 percent), and the Netherlands (1 percent). Canada's exports to the United States consist mostly of frozen french fries, fresh tablestock potatoes, and other frozen potato products. Mexico largely supplies

prepared/preserved (canned) products and some chips, while the bulk of imports from Germany and the Netherlands are starches and other dehydrated products.

Prospects for the world supply situation in 2010/11 continue to look tight. In Canada, planted area is down 3 percent from last year and yields are expected to be about average due to a rainy season in Western Canada, which prevented planting and plant development, and a very hot summer in Prince Edward Island, which reduced yields. Thus, USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) forecasts a 3-percent decline in commercial Canadian potato production. Rainy conditions in Europe are causing harvest problems across the continent. Yields and quality are likely to be down because of variable weather during the growing season (too wet in some places and too dry in others), as well as possible storage problems due to wet harvest conditions.

In Russia, one of the world's top potato producers, the Ministry of Agriculture forecasts that the severe summer drought will limit Russian potato production to 22 million metric tons, a 30-percent decline from 2009. Potatoes are a staple food crop in Russia and most of production occurs on private household plots. The Ministries of Agriculture and Economic Development have proposed suspending potato import duties for the season, which are 15 percent of the customs value for fresh potatoes and 5 percent for seed. FAS reports that the Russian Government has not yet adopted a resolution on import duties but it seems likely that potato imports during January-July 2011 will be duty free. Despite a smaller crop, Europe is likely to cover most of Russia's import needs, freeing up other markets for U.S. and Canadian potatoes.

Utilization of the 2009 Crop

Sales from the 2009 U.S. potato crop rebounded from a year earlier, reaching 397.7 million cwt, 3 percent above 2008's low level but 1 percent below the average for

Table 16--Potatoes: U.S. crop utilization, by product, crop years 2005-09 1/

Item	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Change
	<i>Million cwt</i>					<i>Percent</i>
Sales, all seasons	390.4	406.3	411.2	384.5	397.7	3.4
Table stock	113.6	113.3	110.9	109.4	115.1	5.2
Processing	252.6	267.8	276.9	253.4	255.8	0.9
Frozen french fries	126.5	126.1	139.6	134.1	138.4	3.2
Other frozen	25.4	24.2	26.6	19.5	21.0	7.4
Chips	52.4	64.4	54.3	51.0	42.9	-15.9
Dehydrated	43.4	48.8	49.0	40.6	44.4	9.2
Canned	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.7	-4.7
Starch, flour, other	1.7	1.4	4.0	5.3	6.5	22.8
Other sales	24.2	25.2	23.5	21.7	26.8	23.3
Seed	22.3	23.6	22.3	20.9	20.2	-3.3
Feed	1.9	1.6	1.2	0.8	6.5	713.6
Non-sales	33.4	34.4	33.7	30.6	33.7	10.1
Seed, feed, home	4.8	4.8	4.1	4.1	4.5	9.6
Loss and shrinkage	28.6	29.6	29.6	26.4	29.1	10.2
Total production	423.8	440.7	444.9	415.1	431.3	3.9

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

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

2004-08. During the decade, total sales were below 400 million cwt only for the 2005, 2008, and 2009 crops. With abundant supplies and lower prices, sales of fresh tablestock potatoes increased 5 percent from a year earlier to 115.1 million cwt, the highest since 2004. At retail, fresh potatoes sold for an average of 62.2 cents per pound in 2009, a relatively low-cost option for consumers looking for bargains in tough economic times.

About two-thirds of the 2009 potato crop was used for processing, up from a 60-percent share in the early 1990s. And over half of those potatoes (138.4 million cwt) were used to make frozen french fries, above the amount used in 2008/09 but below the 2000-crop record of 146.9 million cwt. The 85 U.S. manufacturing plants making traditional potato chips utilized 16 percent fewer potatoes in 2009/10 than a year earlier and the lowest since 1987/88. 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. The quality of the 2009 chipping potato crop was poor and manufacturers had to scramble to find adequate supplies. Another indication of the quality issues experienced with the 2009 fall potato crop was the 6.5 million cwt sold as feed. During the last couple of decades, around 3 million cwt of potatoes annually have been sold for feed.

With prices for fresh and processed potatoes averaging \$8.35 and \$8.15 per cwt, sales from the 2009 crop was valued at \$3.3 billion, with \$2.8 billion sold from the fall crop alone. Of the 397.7 million cwt sold from the 2009 potato crop, Idaho accounted for 31 percent (122.3 million cwt), followed by Washington (82.0 million cwt) and Wisconsin (27.2 million cwt).

Per Capita Use Down in 2009

Per capita net domestic disappearance of potatoes for calendar year 2009 totaled 113.1 pounds (fresh-weight basis), down 4 percent from 2008. The decline in the domestic use of potatoes can be attributed to the impact of recession on demand (particularly in foodservice), a small 2008 crop (which limited domestic shipments from storage), quality problems with the 2009 fall crop, and continued high exports. Continued high imports of fresh and processed potatoes—accounting for 14 percent of use—helped to partly offset the decline in domestic supplies and limit the decrease in per capita use. Per capita disappearance of all potatoes was the lowest since 1980.

Table 17--Potatoes: Per capita disappearance (net domestic use) 1/

Product	Average 2001-05	2006	2007	2008 r	2009 r	2010 f
----- Pounds/person, fresh-weight -----						
Fresh	44.9	38.6	38.7	37.8	36.4	36.4
Processing	88.7	85.1	85.7	80.5	76.7	78.0
Freezing	56.4	53.3	53.2	51.5	50.3	50.4
Chipping	16.7	18.6	18.6	15.7	13.7	14.5
Dehydrating	14.3	12.4	13.0	12.4	11.8	12.4
Canning	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
Total	133.7	123.7	124.4	118.3	113.1	114.5

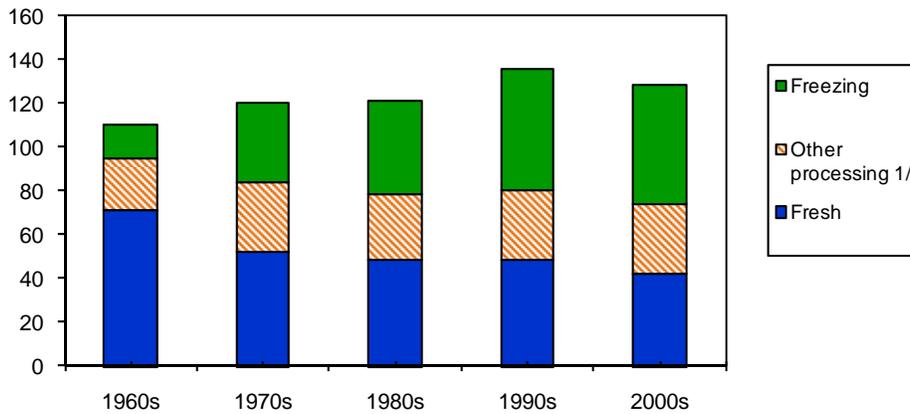
r = Revised. f = ERS forecast. 1/ Disappearance (use) is a proxy for calendar year consumption.

Source: Computed by USDA, Economic Research Service.

Figure 6

U.S. potatoes: Average per capita disappearance per decade: fresh, freezing, and other processing uses

Pounds per person, fresh-weight equivalent



1/ Chipping, dehydrating, and canning.

Source: Computed by USDA, Economic Research Service.

Fresh use declined 4 percent in 2009, while processing use dropped 5 percent. All processing uses were down from 2008, but the biggest decline took place in the chip market. Domestic disappearance of potatoes for chips dropped 13 percent as domestic utilization for chips fell to 4.2 million pounds, the lowest volume since 1998. Although unemployment rates remain high (9.6 percent in September), domestic per capita utilization is projected to rise slightly in 2010 due to an expected small increase in domestic production and prices lower than those seen in 2009. Ultimately, the size and quality of U.S. and world potato crops and their effect on prices and potato product trade will determine the extent of any gain in utilization over the coming year.

During the decade of the 2000s, average U.S. potato supplies of 44.8 billion pounds (fresh-weight basis) grew 8 percent over the 1990s average (41.3 billion pounds) and 41 percent over the 1980s average (31.7 billion pounds). Imports made up an increasing share of supply, accounting for a 2-percent share in the 1980s and expanding to 10 percent in the 2000s. Exports also have risen steadily over the decades, reaching an average of 4.8 million pounds (fresh-weight basis) in the 2000s, an 11-percent share of supply. Improvements in packaging, refrigeration, and transportation have made global trade increasingly feasible for many fresh and frozen vegetables. Although still a net exporter of potatoes and potato products, U.S. imports in the 2000s grew at a faster pace than exports. Domestic utilization expanded from 28.8 million pounds (fresh-weight basis) in the 1980s to 37.9 million in the 2000s. However, because of a growing U.S. population, average per capita use in the 2000s of 128.5 pounds dropped from the 1990s average of 135.5 pounds.

Dry Edible Beans

Production Up, Prices Down

With generally favorable harvest weather, the estimate of 2010 U.S. dry edible bean production increased 6 percent since the initial August crop forecast. National production of all dry beans is currently estimated at 32.6 million cwt—up 29 percent from the relatively modest crop of a year earlier. If realized, this would be the fourth largest dry bean crop on record (behind the 1991, 1999, and 1981 crops). Record large dry bean crops are forecast for North Dakota, Minnesota, and Washington. National yield is estimated to be a record 17.83 bags (cwt) per acre—up 3 percent from a year earlier and 1 percent above the previous high set in 2008. Based on acreage and projected yields by class, output is expected to rise for at least eight bean classes including pinto, navy, Great Northern, black, garbanzo, pink, and dark red kidney. Given the acreage planted and the yields in major States, it appears that pinto bean production could approach the 1981 record of 14.6 million cwt. Estimated dry bean production by class will be released by USDA in the December 10 *Crop Production* report.

Table 18--U.S. dry beans: Production, 2007-10

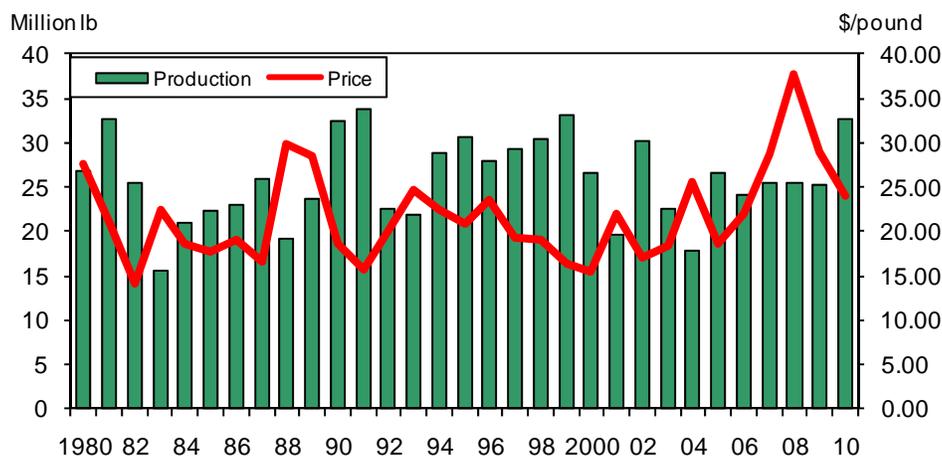
Item	2007	2008	2009	2010 f	Percent change
	--1,000 cwt--				Percent
North Dakota	10,773	10,048	8,526	12,317	44.5
Michigan	3,120	3,607	3,510	4,071	16.0
Nebraska	2,418	2,885	2,461	3,360	36.5
Minnesota	2,610	2,828	2,520	3,325	31.9
Idaho	1,602	1,462	1,980	2,451	23.8
California	1,212	960	1,508	1,386	-8.1
Colorado	736	660	858	1,122	30.8
Washington	1,020	885	1,140	1,445	26.8
Wyoming	555	705	680	998	46.8
Others	1,540	1,518	2,177	2,140	-1.7
United States	25,586	25,558	25,360	32,615	28.6

f = NASS October forecast.

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

Figure 7

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



1/Marketing year average farm price.

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

Table 19—U.S. dry beans: Monthly grower prices for selected classes, 2009-10

Commodity	State	2009		2010		Chg. prev. year:	
		Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.
		--- Cents per pound ---				--- Percent ---	
All dry beans	US	30.40	29.90	24.10	--	-20.7	--
Pinto	ND-MN	25.63	25.50	18.17	18.88	-29.1	-26.0
Navy	MI	29.75	30.25	24.00	25.38	-19.3	-16.1
Black	ND-MN	27.67	28.25	19.50	20.38	-29.5	-27.9
Great Northern	CO-NE	31.50	30.00	25.00	25.00	-20.6	-16.7
Garbanzo	WA-ID	28.70	28.88	28.17	29.25	-1.8	1.3
Light red kidney	CO-NE	37.00	35.00	30.25	29.38	-18.2	-16.1
Pink	WA-ID	32.67	31.00	--	24.50	--	-21.0
Small red	WA-ID	33.33	31.00	--	25.13	--	-18.9
Baby lima	CA	49.00	44.50	--	36.67	--	-17.6

-- = not available.

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

Table 20—U.S. dry beans: Monthly grower prices for selected States, 2009-10

Commodity	2009		2010		Chg. prev. year:		
	Aug.	Sept.	Aug.	Sept. 1/	Aug.	Sept.	
		--- Cents per pound ---				--- Percent ---	
United States	32.00	30.40	29.40	24.10	-8.1	-20.7	
California	--	46.30	52.00	45.80	--	-1.1	
Colorado	31.30	30.20	22.80	23.30	-27.2	-22.8	
Idaho	34.20	30.80	29.10	30.00	-14.9	-2.6	
Michigan	31.40	33.20	35.10	26.00	11.8	-21.7	
Minnesota	--	29.00	31.50	27.50	--	-5.2	
Nebraska	32.40	31.00	22.80	21.40	-29.6	-31.0	
North Dakota	29.90	26.50	23.30	22.00	-22.1	-17.0	

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

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

Open market prices were slow to develop for new crop dry edible beans as harvest was finishing in most areas and growers were generally reluctant sellers in mid-October. Considerable uncertainty remains in most dry bean markets with regard to pricing. Given the sustained surge in commodity prices, industry participants are likely in no hurry to move large volumes until they can evaluate their options. In addition to increases in commodity markets, recent crop news from places such as Mexico and Costa Rica could enhance the export outlook and also help buoy U.S. dry bean markets. By the third week of October, price ranges had begun to narrow and prices appeared to be reaching their seasonal lows as harvest concluded in most all areas. Unlike a year earlier, dry bean harvest largely progressed on schedule this fall without incident in most States. As elevators and warehouses were being filled, the 2010/11 season opened in September with a preliminary aggregate farm-level price estimate of \$24.10 per cwt—21 percent below a year earlier.

Although market prices have dropped for most classes, the greatest downward price pressure so far this season has been on grower bids for pintos and lima beans. On the plus side of the market, uncertainty over crop output in Canada and the rest of the world has kept market prices for garbanzo beans running slightly ahead of a year earlier. For pinto beans, the prospects of continued good demand from Mexico and pressure from world grain markets may help strengthen prices as the season moves forward.

Exports Decline in 2009/10

During the 2009/10 marketing year (September-August), U.S. dry bean export volume (excluding planting seed) fell 7 percent from a year earlier to 8.89 million cwt. Volume was 9 percent above 2 years earlier and was the second highest of the past decade. U.S. exports declined for just two of the top ten destinations. However, because of widespread reductions in shipments to many lesser markets, that was enough to pull volume for the year down. Among the top five foreign partners, exports to Mexico and Canada were lower but shipments to the United Kingdom, the Dominican Republic, and Haiti increased. The unit value (prices) of dry bean

Table 21--U.S. dry bean crop-year export volume

Item	Crop year, September-August				Change
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2008-09
	--1,000 cwt--				Percent
Pinto	1,915	2,204	2,987	2,117	-29
Black	1,186	980	2,377	2,473	4
Navy	1,217	1,532	1,717	1,533	-11
Great Northern	366	766	467	543	16
Garbanzo	455	515	422	618	46
Lgt red kidney	181	185	166	120	-28
Baby lima	251	248	134	94	-29
Dk red kidney	158	267	120	266	121
Large lima	103	74	99	146	48
Small red	99	73	88	75	-15
Cranberry	132	97	56	143	157
Mung & urd	27	27	45	35	-21
Pink	15	56	21	46	112
Blackeye	19	22	20	48	144
Other	718	1,146	827	632	-24
Total	6,841	8,191	9,548	8,889	-7

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

Table 22—U.S. dry bean crop year export volume by selected destination 1/

Destination	September - August				Change
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2008-09
	--1,000 cwt--				Percent
Mexico	2,160	1,932	3,665	3,162	-14
United Kingdom	619	895	964	1,031	7
Canada	693	989	1,066	770	-28
Dominican Republic	330	389	334	569	70
Haiti	169	167	236	363	54
Japan	321	328	293	362	23
Spain	218	268	212	240	13
India	22	171	105	201	91
Guatemala	150	90	139	195	41
Angola	208	397	44	189	331
France	112	115	199	155	-22
Italy	61	163	76	152	99
Other	1,779	2,286	2,216	1,502	-32
Total	6,841	8,191	9,548	8,889	-7

-- 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.

exports has not changed greatly over the past 3 years, averaging 33 cents per pound in 2009/10—down just 3 percent from a year earlier and about the same as 2 years ago. With both prices and quantities lower, the value of 2009/10 dry bean exports declined 10 percent to \$293 million, but was still the second highest since 1982/83. The record-high dry bean nominal dollar export value (\$490 million) was set in 1981/82.

Exports declined for 6 of the 14 reported classes, with the most notable drop for pinto beans (down 29 percent) and navy beans (down 11 percent). Both classes were coming off favorable years in 2008/09, with pintos coming down from the 3 million cwt level—the largest pinto export volume since 1994-95. Most of the decline in pinto beans was due to a 54-percent reduction in volume shipped to Mexico, historically a critical but inconsistent market, which is most available when opportunities such as weather-related crop setbacks present themselves. Such an opportunity may be available in the coming year with Mexican dry bean stocks low and the possibility that frost and drought may take a toll on this year's crop.

Exports of black beans, the second leading export class over the past 2 years, rose 4 percent to 2.5 million cwt—eclipsing last year's record high. Exports of black beans to Mexico accounted for 93 percent of volume, with shipments to Haiti (3 percent) and Guatemala (2 percent) rounding out the top three destinations. In the year ahead, export volume is expected to increase given the depreciation of the dollar, lower U.S. dry bean prices, continuing food aid demand throughout the world, and crop weather issues in places such as Mexico. As a key market, Mexico may again hold the potential for continuation of the elevated volume that has largely supported the U.S. black bean market the past 2 years.

With low stocks of several bean classes, U.S. dry bean imports rose 4 percent to 3.1 million cwt during the 2009/10 crop year. Although higher, imports remained 5 percent below 2 seasons earlier. The value of dry bean imports was up 2 percent to \$144 million despite a 2-percent reduction in unit value to 47 cents per pound. Most of the increase in volume was concentrated in black and pinto beans. China (up 109 percent), Canada (down 13 percent), and Mexico (up 19 percent) were the top three foreign suppliers of dry beans over the past marketing year, accounting for 75 percent of U.S. dry bean import volume. With a surge in volume of black beans, mung beans, and a wide variety of other beans, China took over the top spot as the number one exporter of dry beans to the United States.

Table 23—U.S. dry bean crop-year import volume

Item	Crop year, September-August				Change
	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2008-09
	--1,000 cwt--				Percent
Black	499	473	294	469	60
Garbanzo, all	295	363	462	421	-9
Mung & urd	352	343	359	359	0
Pinto	91	305	215	259	21
Small red	77	180	169	143	-15
Navy	165	219	142	84	-41
Dk red kidney	87	190	117	83	-29
Lgt red kidney	124	150	125	63	-49
Other 1/	1,083	1,002	1,064	1,182	11
Total	2,772	3,224	2,947	3,064	4

1/ Excludes guar beans.

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

Dry Peas and Lentils

Prices Decline With Larger Crops

Dry pea harvested area is estimated to be up slightly in 2010 to 842,900 acres. In contrast, lentil harvest area is expected up 56 percent to 639,000 acres. With possible strong yields, production could be higher than last year's records. The first estimate of 2010 dry-pea and lentil production will be released in the November 9 *Crop Production* report. So far this marketing year (July-September), prices for dry peas and lentils are below those of a year earlier. In September, the all dry-pea price averaged \$7.97 per cwt—down 7 percent from a year earlier and 10 percent below the average of the previous five Septembers. Lentil prices have remained above \$20 per cwt since October 2007. Given the prospect of another record harvest, U.S. lentil prices in September were down 4 percent from a year ago and 9 percent below the 2007-09 average for September.

Reflecting record high production of 17.1 million hundredweight (cwt), the season-average price for the 2009 dry-pea crop was \$8.90 per cwt, 34 percent below a year earlier. Season-average lentil prices were also down from 2008/09 to \$26.80 per cwt, again, reflecting record production of 5.9 million cwt. In both cases, prices remained well above established loan rates for these crops. High commodity prices in 2008 and small 2008 dry-pea and lentil crops contributed to record season averages for both dry peas (\$13.40 per cwt) and lentils (\$13.40 per cwt) in 2008/09.

Export Volume Remains Strong

During the first 2 months of the 2010/11 marketing year (July-August), combined dry pea and lentil export volume (excluding seed) continued to surge, rising 52

Table 24--U.S. dry peas and lentils: Monthly grower prices by class, 2009/10-2010/11

Crop year & month	Dry peas	Chickpeas			Austrian winter peas	All lentils
		All	Large	Small		
----- Cents/pound -----						
2009/10						
July	10.90	36.80	37.00	29.40	24.00	33.50
August	9.02	25.50	25.90	13.30	23.20	27.00
September	8.57	31.30	--	--	22.30	25.60
October	8.95	25.30	28.50	18.60	23.30	25.40
November	8.78	28.00	28.40	19.80	21.10	25.90
December	8.99	26.00	28.70	19.90	21.70	27.10
January	9.79	29.00	30.00	25.90	23.20	27.60
February	9.14	27.30	28.70	19.30	--	29.60
March	8.49	29.70	30.80	23.70	--	28.60
April	8.43	34.70	35.30	27.50	19.40	28.70
May	9.35	27.00	28.00	22.00	--	29.40
June	7.48	25.40	27.30	19.30	--	26.30
2010/11						
July	7.46	30.80	37.00	22.20	--	24.40
August	8.71	--	--	--	17.00	21.50
September 1/	7.97	--	--	--	--	24.60
Percent change year ago Sept.	-7	--	--	--	--	-4

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

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

Table 25--U.S. dry peas and lentils: Foreign trade volume by class

Item	Crop year 1/ 2009/10	July-August			Change 2/ 2009-10 Percent
		2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	
--1,000 cwt--					
Exports:					
Green peas	3,238.8	694.1	518.4	626.1	21
Yellow peas	3,991.9	778.7	645.7	1,010.0	56
Split peas	2,253.9	155.6	100.5	345.8	244
Austrian winter pea	14.6	0.9	0.4	1.4	296
Misc. dry peas	2,398.7	271.6	303.1	722.6	138
Chickpeas, all	644.9	44.5	136.9	110.4	-19
Lentils, all	4,448.9	504.5	302.3	226.3	-25
Planting seed, all	942.6	127.2	70.6	73.1	4
Total 3/	17,934.3	2,577.1	2,077.8	3,115.7	50
Imports:					
Green peas	149.2	22.3	37.7	22.7	-40
Yellow peas	28.8	11.4	5.6	11.3	101
Split peas	285.2	33.7	37.7	33.1	-12
Austrian winter	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	--
Misc. dry peas	80.2	15.1	8.8	19.5	122
Chickpeas, all	433.4	58.5	103.1	90.4	-12
Lentils, all	304.9	63.7	57.8	61.0	6
Planting seed, all	354.9	47.4	43.3	33.9	-22
Total 3/	1,637.1	252.1	293.9	271.9	-7

1/ July-June. 2/ Percentage change from 2009/10 to 2010/11. 3/ Includes planting seed.

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

percent above a year earlier and 39 percent above the average for the same period in 2007-09. India remained the leading export market—accounting for 57 percent of the volume shipped in July and August. Canada and Pakistan rounded out the top three destinations with a combined 13 percent share. Most of the volume shipped to all three countries consisted of yellow, miscellaneous, and green peas.

U.S. exports of dry yellow peas during July-August 2010 were up 52 percent from a year earlier and 61 percent above the average for those 2 months in 2007-09. Green pea exports were also up from a year ago and 8 percent above the average for July-August 2007-09. India has dominated purchases so far this marketing year, accounting for 76 percent of yellow-pea volume and 54 percent of green-pea volume. If exports of yellow peas continue at this pace, a record amount of U.S. dry yellow peas could be shipped to foreign destinations this marketing year. Demand for dry peas from the Indian subcontinent is expected to remain strong. However, the United States will face stiff Canadian competition in world markets. Canadian dry pea supplies are expected up this year, as record high carry-in stocks offset lower production.

U.S. lentil exports in the first 2 months of the marketing year were down 25 percent from a year earlier and off the record pace of 2009/10. India was the top recipient in July and August, followed by Haiti and Peru. With record production in Canada and possible lower world demand, the large U.S. lentil crop will likely face lower U.S. and world prices this marketing year. With a smaller crop expected this year, chickpea exports are also expected to remain below a year earlier. During the first 2 months of 2010/11, export volume dropped 19 percent. Canada, Spain, and Pakistan were the top destinations.

Contacts and Links

Contact Information

Gary Lucier

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

Lewrene Glaser

Tel: (202) 694-5637 Fax: (202) 694-5820 Email: LKGlaser@ers.usda.gov

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Articles

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. Younger Consumers Exhibit Less Demand for Fresh Vegetables

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

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

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

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

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

5. Canned Fruit and Vegetable Consumption in the United States

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

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

Data Tables

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

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

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

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

2. Vegetable prices

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

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

3. Fresh vegetables and melons

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

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

4. Processing vegetables

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

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

5. Potatoes

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

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

6. Sweet potatoes

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

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

7. Dry edible beans

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

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

8. Mushrooms

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

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

9. Vegetable and melon trade

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

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

10. Dry peas and lentils

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

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

11. World vegetable production and harvested area

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

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

12. Mexican and Canadian vegetable production

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

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

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

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

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

Web Sites

A. Vegetables and Melons Outlook:

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

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

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

C. ERS Vegetables and Melon Trade Tables: New data set. Monthly, quarterly, and annual data for total imports and exports are presented by value, product-weight volume, unit value, and fresh-weight-equivalent volume.

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/vgs/VGSTables.htm#tradetables>

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

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

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

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

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

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

G. 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>

H. 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>

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/htp/fruit_veg.asp

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Price table 1—Commercial vegetables and potatoes: Indexes of prices received by U.S. growers, by month, 1997-2010 1/

Quarterly averages

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	1910-14=100			
															1st	2nd	3rd	4th
----- Index (1910-14=100) -----															1910-14=100			
Commercial vegetables 2/	1997	740	700	789	754	710	751	747	817	794	971	817	911	792	743	738	786	900
	1998	816	775	837	1,042	859	736	806	764	760	886	756	779	818	809	879	777	807
	1999	702	749	806	870	786	732	696	709	700	650	654	776	736	752	796	702	693
	2000	656	572	719	907	874	785	795	862	958	835	964	768	808	649	855	872	856
	2001	810	980	923	916	964	805	837	968	894	688	731	1,144	888	904	895	900	854
	2002	1,054	1,283	1,816	803	770	731	771	807	795	704	735	743	918	1,384	768	791	727
	2003	786	797	880	924	988	1,084	852	983	1,030	1,025	1,283	1,132	980	821	999	955	1,147
	2004	911	1,000	792	906	771	761	713	910	924	1,109	1,128	847	898	901	813	849	1,028
	2005	663	839	1,176	1,296	962	987	801	843	908	808	811	1,088	932	893	1,082	851	902
	2006	914	822	951	1,077	1,111	937	849	1,088	1,140	882	848	1,071	974	896	1,042	1,026	934
	2007	1,268	1,179	1,375	1,294	1,030	948	897	1,047	1,111	1,403	994	988	1,128	1,274	1,091	1,018	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	929	1,115	1,100	1,160	
2009	1,239	992	1,077	1,265	1,010	1,106	967	1,001	963	1,196	1,544	1,490	1,154	1,103	1,127	977	1,410	
2010	1,123	1,074	1,535	1,448	1,333	1,170	1,149	1,159	1,112					1,244	1,317	1,140		
Potatoes 3/	1997	426	431	433	433	477	431	499	544	440	433	457	477	457	430	447	494	456
	1998	491	524	554	546	559	539	517	481	449	415	450	475	500	523	548	482	447
	1999	489	497	520	546	532	557	610	517	451	429	474	463	507	502	545	526	455
	2000	475	496	519	545	529	511	559	464	406	384	383	395	472	497	528	476	387
	2001	409	450	437	466	453	486	532	632	516	461	538	578	497	432	468	560	526
	2002	620	645	715	699	748	806	884	651	520	466	524	547	652	660	751	685	512
	2003	534	555	568	593	591	560	571	484	458	443	479	494	528	552	581	504	472
	2004	488	504	531	569	559	559	552	496	486	444	477	507	514	508	562	511	476
	2005	535	536	578	567	577	573	623	575	492	473	540	579	554	550	572	563	531
	2006	597	572	706	700	662	703	809	653	527	500	579	601	634	625	688	663	560
	2007	619	647	689	744	686	671	702	594	531	525	596	644	637	652	700	609	588
2008	667	699	705	756	820	901	957	941	795	710	792	826	797	690	826	898	776	
2009	840	776	814	852	825	821	855	857	737	642	652	676	779	810	833	816	657	
2010	681	664	665	745	745	713	755	691	656					670	734	701		
----- 1990-92=100 -----																		
Commercial vegetables 2/	1997	111	105	118	113	106	112	112	122	119	145	122	136	118	111	110	118	134
	1998	122	116	125	156	129	110	121	114	114	133	113	117	123	121	132	116	121
	1999	105	112	121	130	118	110	104	106	105	97	98	116	110	113	119	105	104
	2000	98	86	108	136	131	117	119	129	143	125	144	115	121	97	128	130	128
	2001	121	147	138	137	144	120	125	145	134	103	109	171	133	135	134	135	128
	2002	158	192	272	120	115	109	115	121	119	105	110	104	137	207	115	118	106
	2003	110	112	123	129	138	152	119	138	144	143	180	158	137	115	140	134	160
	2004	127	140	111	127	108	107	100	127	129	155	158	119	126	126	114	119	144
	2005	93	117	165	181	135	138	112	118	127	113	113	152	130	125	151	119	126
	2006	128	115	133	151	156	131	119	152	160	123	119	150	136	125	146	144	131
	2007	177	165	192	181	144	133	126	147	155	196	139	138	158	178	153	143	158
2008	138	118	134	162	154	153	144	143	174	178	154	155	151	130	156	154	162	
2009	173	139	151	176	141	155	135	140	135	167	216	209	161	154	157	137	197	
2010	157	150	215	203	187	164	161	162	156					174	185	160		
Potatoes 3/	1997	84	85	86	85	94	85	99	107	87	85	90	94	90	85	88	98	90
	1998	97	104	109	108	111	106	102	95	89	82	89	94	99	103	108	95	88
	1999	97	98	103	108	105	110	121	102	89	85	94	91	100	99	108	104	90
	2000	94	98	103	108	105	101	110	92	80	76	76	78	93	98	105	94	77
	2001	81	89	86	92	90	96	105	125	102	91	106	114	98	85	93	111	104
	2002	123	127	141	138	148	159	175	129	103	92	104	108	129	130	148	136	101
	2003	105	110	112	117	117	110	113	96	90	87	95	97	104	109	115	100	93
	2004	96	100	105	112	110	110	109	98	96	88	94	100	102	100	111	101	94
	2005	106	106	114	112	114	113	123	113	97	93	106	114	109	109	113	111	104
	2006	118	113	139	138	131	139	160	129	104	99	114	119	125	123	136	131	111
	2007	122	128	136	147	135	132	139	117	105	104	118	127	126	129	138	120	116
2008	132	138	139	149	162	178	189	186	157	140	156	163	157	136	163	177	153	
2009	166	153	161	168	163	162	169	169	145	127	129	133	154	160	164	161	130	
2010	134	131	131	147	147	141	149	136	129					132	145	138		

1/ Prices for 2010 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*.Web sources: <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nassr/price/pap-bb/2006/><http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nassr/price/zap-bb/>

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

Commodity	Year	Cents/pound (\$/cwt)												Season average	Prct change Sep. - Sep.	Prct change 3rd quarter
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Asparagus	2006	--	122.00	133.00	110.00	72.70	94.10	105.00	162.00	122.00	127.00	--	--	88.90	--	--
	2007	--	--	107.00	106.00	91.90	87.70	--	--	--	--	--	--	98.90	--	--
	2008	--	--	107.00	125.00	84.30	81.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	103.00	--	--
	2009	--	--	82.00	130.00	112.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	108.00	--	--
	2010	--	90.40	104.00	115.00	125.00	105.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Broccoli	2006	32.50	23.80	27.60	32.40	29.00	51.10	26.20	56.90	39.40	24.60	27.40	52.80	33.70	--	--
	2007	69.80	25.40	27.60	36.90	26.70	24.80	28.80	38.20	41.80	61.00	38.10	40.70	36.70	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	41.10	33.40	36.20	-1.7	-13.2
	2009	44.60	29.50	46.90	41.90	32.80	31.00	26.50	29.70	31.60	64.60	57.10	53.50	37.80	-23.1	-7.0
	2010	26.50	26.90	49.50	35.40	43.50	34.50	29.30	25.70	33.60	--	--	--	--	6.3	0.9
Cantaloups	2006	--	--	--	--	29.20	18.40	16.00	20.70	10.40	16.10	28.20	--	17.20	--	--
	2007	--	--	--	--	28.20	12.60	12.00	13.30	13.10	30.50	38.50	--	14.80	26.0	-18.5
	2008	--	--	--	--	26.50	16.40	16.00	8.30	17.90	22.70	32.20	23.60	18.50	36.6	9.9
	2009	--	--	--	--	24.50	19.10	11.40	12.60	12.90	23.30	15.40	15.10	18.10	-27.9	-12.6
	2010	--	--	--	--	30.80	17.50	15.70	9.70	11.60	--	--	--	--	-10.1	0.3
Carrots	2006	21.70	21.50	21.50	21.50	20.80	21.40	21.50	22.40	19.30	19.80	20.20	19.10	20.60	--	--
	2007	21.00	28.10	28.30	29.60	32.00	25.90	19.70	17.10	16.10	15.80	15.80	16.20	22.10	-16.6	-16.3
	2008	16.20	25.90	25.90	25.50	32.00	25.60	25.60	25.60	24.70	24.20	24.30	25.20	24.50	53.4	43.5
	2009	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.50	25.80	25.60	24.00	25.20	25.30	27.20	27.80	25.20	2.0	-1.4
	2010	28.50	23.90	27.50	27.40	27.40	26.20	27.10	27.10	26.90	--	--	--	--	6.7	8.4
Cauliflower	2006	33.10	24.90	35.60	44.40	27.10	27.90	24.00	28.40	47.10	20.90	34.50	41.70	32.30	--	--
	2007	45.70	29.40	51.40	51.60	24.90	30.00	22.30	27.90	27.20	46.20	26.60	52.40	34.40	-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	28.30	43.10	40.70	8.5	43.3
	2009	68.20	30.00	51.30	41.40	46.60	43.50	41.70	31.90	26.90	58.10	54.40	47.10	44.40	-8.8	-9.4
	2010	33.20	36.60	50.30	58.20	68.60	32.90	31.20	26.30	30.60	--	--	--	--	13.8	-12.3
Celery	2006	9.64	10.80	14.90	16.60	12.70	17.80	21.00	23.20	27.70	27.00	22.00	20.20	18.20	--	--
	2007	33.90	58.90	31.90	18.80	18.30	11.60	11.60	9.64	13.80	13.30	18.60	13.50	20.40	-50.2	-51.3
	2008	16.20	13.20	13.40	14.00	37.40	30.10	22.10	12.50	11.90	17.10	16.90	20.30	18.50	-13.8	32.7
	2009	35.10	29.70	15.00	17.40	17.40	11.70	11.30	11.40	12.00	20.90	21.10	38.80	18.50	0.8	-25.4
	2010	37.40	21.60	25.70	17.10	20.00	15.80	15.90	14.30	14.60	--	--	--	--	21.7	29.1
Corn, sweet	2006	35.00	35.00	34.00	27.10	15.40	21.50	21.00	21.70	25.10	21.10	20.70	20.80	23.00	--	--
	2007	27.40	23.60	30.20	25.60	21.40	17.30	22.20	22.80	23.20	21.40	20.60	34.10	22.70	-7.6	0.6
	2008	30.80	23.00	28.60	20.40	21.90	19.80	28.70	27.20	27.10	23.90	34.70	23.40	25.90	16.8	21.7
	2009	24.90	46.40	59.30	32.50	20.80	25.40	34.60	26.40	23.70	23.30	19.80	19.40	29.40	-12.5	2.0
	2010	37.80	56.60	69.30	37.60	20.50	16.30	19.60	23.10	25.90	--	--	--	--	9.3	-19.0
Cucumbers	2006	23.90	27.70	40.70	29.40	21.30	24.30	26.80	27.20	22.50	18.50	29.60	27.00	25.30	--	--
	2007	30.80	35.30	33.60	21.40	28.50	23.20	18.90	24.60	29.10	25.00	22.00	18.50	24.60	29.3	-5.1
	2008	38.40	--	20.50	24.40	22.90	36.10	19.30	23.70	34.30	28.60	42.70	41.30	24.80	17.9	6.5
	2009	39.10	--	--	28.60	17.20	23.40	23.40	26.40	26.10	22.50	16.80	20.40	25.30	-23.9	-1.8
	2010	--	--	--	22.90	17.00	27.50	25.30	27.10	31.40	--	--	--	--	20.3	10.4
Head lettuce	2006	10.60	12.10	19.10	22.40	33.70	11.80	12.20	20.70	16.30	11.80	12.50	22.20	16.90	--	--
	2007	20.80	15.50	29.70	17.80	13.60	17.80	17.30	23.10	29.20	44.40	17.40	16.00	21.70	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	19.30	23.50	20.10	9.2	-4.6
	2009	28.50	17.80	19.40	27.70	18.20	18.90	16.90	16.70	16.60	27.20	49.60	38.70	21.70	-48.0	-24.4
	2010	17.30	13.80	21.20	19.00	24.30	25.70	26.00	23.30	18.20	--	--	--	--	9.6	34.5
Onions, dry bulb	2006	8.53	8.19	7.60	15.20	16.30	17.80	14.90	13.30	12.40	10.40	11.40	16.60	16.10	--	--
	2007	22.10	26.20	35.00	55.20	24.20	24.60	15.40	10.80	5.57	4.47	4.70	4.39	11.10	-55.1	-21.7
	2008	4.13	3.15	2.53	10.60	23.90	17.60	13.10	8.72	11.20	11.50	10.90	9.71	12.50	101.1	3.9
	2009	9.47	8.44	6.99	18.40	13.40	18.00	10.80	8.56	9.27	8.19	7.93	7.83	15.50	-17.2	-13.3
	2010	11.90	16.70	40.00	60.40	43.90	29.20	21.40	15.30	14.10	--	--	--	--	52.1	77.4
Snap beans	2006	44.00	56.00	44.90	44.30	34.50	33.40	61.10	77.00	74.60	58.60	48.30	65.50	50.00	--	--
	2007	64.90	82.30	102.00	63.50	38.80	35.10	65.10	81.10	78.90	67.40	89.30	43.00	61.20	5.8	5.8
	2008	68.80	98.30	37.70	57.50	36.30	49.10	44.80	70.60	76.30	48.80	47.70	69.40	52.80	-3.3	-14.8
	2009	37.40	86.20	68.80	39.90	43.40	53.50	62.60	81.90	76.90	49.20	59.30	63.50	53.50	0.8	15.5
	2010	103.00	--	72.30	48.00	31.00	30.40	89.60	88.80	76.30	--	--	--	--	-0.8	15.0
Tomatoes	2006	82.70	46.50	24.80	34.40	23.30	30.90	28.20	34.70	82.10	55.30	28.00	21.20	43.70	--	--
	2007	35.60	31.20	26.30	52.60	35.60	29.60	26.70	28.60	33.10	41.60	58.70	81.20	34.80	-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	65.00	37.90	45.50	-22.7	8.5
	2009	29.30	32.70	41.50	45.40	33.20	67.20	31.70	35.90	34.40	40.20	73.70	65.00	40.60	34.4	6.4
	2010	58.90	75.10	114.00	97.80	48.30	24.80	34.30	37.60	38.50	--	--	--	--	11.9	8.2

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

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

Price table 3—Vegetables: U.S. monthly Producer Price Indexes, 2004-10 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change Sep.- Sep.
-----1982=100-----															<i>Percent</i>
Fresh 2/	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	--
	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	180.6	197.8	210.4	169.4	-11.5
	2010	178.6	190.6	310.4	274.1	215.4	158.6	177.1	157.3	171.2					21.9
Melons	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	--
	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	113.9	85.7	91.0	96.9	23.6
	2010	100.2	78.2	98.7	102.3	126.7	76.2	85.4	82.3	87.2					-1.0
Canned 3/	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	--
	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	155.7	12.8
	2009	168.9	169.0	170.5	170.7	171.0	171.1	171.3	170.9	170.6	170.7	169.9	169.2	170.3	5.0
	2010	169.8	167.3	167.2	167.0	166.7	165.7	163.8	165.1	162.2					-4.9
Dehydrated 5/	2004	145.4	145.1	144.5	144.4	144.2	144.2	144.3	144.1	145.7	144.8	143.9	144.5	144.6	--
	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	196.4	196.3	196.0	196.3	195.3	195.6	196.4	0.9
	2010	195.4	194.5	196.2	194.1	194.6	194.1	194.2	192.7	190.7					-2.7
Frozen, incl. potatoes 4/	2004	135.1	136.0	135.3	135.3	134.3	134.7	135.4	135.8	136.8	138.1	137.2	137.0	135.9	--
	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	178.5	178.1	177.4	179.3	180.3	180.4	180.1	178.6	9.4
	2010	179.9	180.3	180.8	180.2	180.5	179.9	179.1	179.6	178.4					-0.5
-----Dec. 1990=100-----															
Frozen, excl. potatoes 2/	2004	111.8	113.0	111.0	111.9	110.7	110.4	111.5	111.4	112.4	114.3	113.1	112.3	112.0	--
	2005	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.7	112.5	112.5	112.6	112.1	112.3	112.6	112.8	112.6	-0.3
	2006	113.2	113.3	113.3	113.3	113.8	113.8	113.8	113.7	113.9	114.0	114.8	114.6	113.8	1.6
	2007	114.6	114.4	114.8	115.8	115.7	117.3	118.1	119.5	119.8	119.9	120.2	120.3	117.5	5.2
	2008	120.9	121.1	123.6	124.4	124.6	125.1	127.8	128.4	131.4	131.7	133.3	133.5	127.1	9.7
	2009	133.4	133.7	133.8	133.9	133.9	133.6	133.2	132.0	131.3	130.2	130.0	129.7	132.4	-0.1
	2010	129.8	130.4	130.5	130.0	129.9	129.6	128.9	128.6	126.9					-3.4

-- = not available. 1/ Indexes for 2010 are preliminary. 2/ Excludes potatoes. 3/ Includes vegetable juices. 4/ Includes potatoes.
5/ 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: U.S. monthly Consumer Price Indexes, 2006-10 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change
															Sep.- Sep.
----- 1982-84=100 -----															<i>Percent</i>
Fresh vegetables 2/	2006	300.6	289.7	279.7	276.8	275.6	272.9	271.5	274.4	294.2	301.8	288.6	286.1	284.3	--
	2007	298.3	308.6	302.4	299.3	293.3	283.5	280.1	274.4	282.3	292.7	300.4	306.1	293.5	-4.0
	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	10.3
	2009	320.2	311.8	305.7	304.5	296.6	296.9	294.6	288.8	286.4	288.3	295.2	303.2	299.4	-8.0
	2010	308.5	307.5	317.4	321.7	311.2	300.8	296.3	296.3	298.9					4.3
Potatoes, fresh	2006	261.1	264.7	264.6	261.5	270.4	276.0	282.5	293.6	290.4	278.2	267.8	266.8	273.1	--
	2007	272.4	269.9	276.0	277.6	284.7	291.6	294.5	283.4	283.0	278.8	278.7	274.7	280.4	-2.5
	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	33.0
	2009	349.2	338.7	336.2	316.4	321.6	322.0	326.2	325.8	317.9	302.9	286.3	278.6	318.5	-15.5
	2010	297.9	294.9	293.7	291.2	298.5	306.6	309.2	324.5	316.4					-0.5
Lettuce, fresh	2006	260.8	258.0	254.2	267.2	285.5	264.0	246.9	265.8	274.2	269.7	265.1	281.9	266.1	--
	2007	292.2	294.7	287.6	283.3	265.6	261.6	254.7	260.6	273.3	298.2	295.7	295.3	280.2	-0.3
	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	8.8
	2009	302.3	292.9	288.2	290.8	280.9	277.0	269.7	273.5	273.1	273.2	303.2	329.5	287.9	-8.2
	2010	293.9	278.5	279.3	277.4	284.5	286.6	279.9	276.6	276.4					1.2
Tomatoes, fresh	2006	393.1	354.7	311.5	297.9	293.9	276.1	271.8	271.8	336.5	405.5	347.8	318.5	323.3	--
	2007	307.2	317.2	291.9	309.8	309.7	283.5	278.7	273.8	280.8	304.7	341.3	378.7	306.4	-16.6
	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	7.9
	2009	322.5	296.9	295.9	310.8	299.2	304.0	301.4	281.2	277.9	292.1	317.2	348.5	304.0	-8.3
	2010	338.9	329.8	379.4	386.8	339.8	294.5	293.3	287.5	299.2					7.7
Other, fresh	2006	298.2	289.6	285.8	282.4	273.5	278.2	279.1	276.1	291.5	288.1	286.8	288.0	284.8	--
	2007	311.5	328.6	324.9	313.0	303.4	291.9	287.7	280.4	290.3	297.3	300.6	300.4	302.5	-0.4
	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	3.7
	2009	319.5	317.5	308.2	306.7	296.0	296.0	293.1	287.4	286.6	290.6	293.1	294.0	299.1	-4.8
	2010	310.1	315.9	318.9	325.9	317.1	309.0	301.5	299.5	303.1					5.8
Frozen vegetables	2006	179.4	182.9	179.7	179.7	178.1	175.7	178.8	181.3	179.6	177.7	178.1	178.7	179.1	--
	2007	179.0	182.1	180.4	178.2	181.2	178.6	182.6	182.5	183.4	181.1	180.2	179.8	180.8	2.1
	2008	184.1	184.0	184.0	187.2	190.4	192.6	193.1	192.7	193.6	195.4	195.0	195.6	190.6	5.6
	2009	201.3	198.1	198.9	199.7	196.7	199.5	201.0	197.2	197.8	196.1	189.6	188.8	197.1	2.2
	2010	198.3	196.8	196.5	192.2	196.6	195.7	195.0	195.4	194.5					-1.7
<i>December 1997=100</i>															
Processed fruits and vegetables	2006	121.8	122.5	122.4	121.3	122.6	122.8	123.8	124.1	123.3	122.8	122.7	123.5	122.8	--
	2007	124.9	125.5	125.4	124.9	126.2	127.7	129.0	129.2	129.6	129.3	126.7	128.5	127.2	5.1
	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	12.0
	2009	148.4	148.5	149.0	148.7	150.4	150.9	150.3	148.8	149.3	148.5	144.6	145.4	148.6	2.8
	2010	148.3	147.9	146.6	146.1	147.1	148.2	147.3	148.0	147.7					-1.1
Canned vegetables	2006	124.8	125.0	126.6	124.1	126.0	126.5	128.1	127.9	125.3	124.7	125.5	125.9	125.9	--
	2007	127.1	127.0	127.6	126.2	126.7	130.5	131.2	131.7	133.2	132.8	128.4	131.9	129.5	6.3
	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	18.1
	2009	159.1	162.3	162.5	162.8	164.6	165.5	165.9	163.3	163.7	162.7	157.3	159.6	162.4	4.1
	2010	162.3	163.6	160.9	159.1	159.1	162.3	161.1	163.4	161.9					-1.1
Dried beans, peas, lentils	2006	117.2	117.3	117.1	119.4	118.7	119.3	120.7	121.3	120.8	120.5	121.0	123.6	119.7	--
	2007	126.1	124.5	126.8	129.3	131.6	133.0	134.6	135.3	136.3	136.3	136.9	139.0	132.5	12.8
	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	23.3
	2009	176.6	173.1	174.0	175.2	176.5	179.0	178.7	175.0	180.8	181.5	178.4	176.5	177.1	7.6
	2010	174.1	176.4	175.4	177.5	173.0	174.9	173.6	172.3	170.8					-5.6
Olives, pickles and relishes	2006	115.7	110.7	111.0	110.9	108.6	110.9	110.3	117.6	117.5	118.6	112.2	112.6	113.1	--
	2007	118.4	120.8	118.1	117.7	121.2	120.9	121.2	115.8	129.9	125.8	123.1	117.2	120.8	10.6
	2008	123.8	125.9	123.1	121.9	127.1	124.7	126.0	128.5	129.5	132.4	129.6	132.5	127.1	-0.3
	2009	133.8	133.8	135.4	135.5	135.0	135.1	134.3	139.5	130.2	136.7	135.5	130.7	134.6	0.5
	2010	133.0	135.2	134.5	131.9	133.1	127.7	128.6	133.2	132.7					1.9

1/ Not seasonally adjusted. 2/ Includes potatoes.

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

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

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change
															Sep. - Sep.
-----Cents/pound-----															Percent
Potatoes, white	2001	35.5	34.8	35.6	36.2	36.3	38.8	40.9	43.9	42.2	41.8	41.0	41.0	39.0	--
	2002	42.6	44.7	46.5	49.3	50.8	51.7	54.9	55.9	51.1	49.2	47.3	47.9	49.3	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	59.2	56.1	56.0	62.2	-19.8
	2010	56.3	55.5	55.7	55.3	57.1	58.5	59.3	62.1	59.7					-2.5
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	156.8	169.3	166.2	159.8	-6.6
	2010	155.8	156.1	164.0	161.2	152.2	155.3	149.2	147.2	149.6					1.2
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	84.4	100.9	118.6	91.3	-11.1
	2010	89.6	83.9	85.8	83.0	83.7	88.7	85.3	83.9	83.0					3.1
Tomatoes, field grown	2001	141.4	131.3	133.6	143.3	124.3	135.6	125.7	118.5	116.8	126.7	146.8	140.4	132.0	--
	2002	145.1	129.8	129.2	131.9	133.2	129.9	124.3	118.1	115.8	123.6	143.0	165.5	132.5	-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	159.5	172.6	196.1	162.3	-3.3
	2010	183.7	176.5	200.7	213.2	191.8	158.6	154.4	140.5	150.3					-2.3
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	162.1	193.1	209.7	175.6	-10.9
	2010	195.9	182.2	177.6	179.5	172.0	184.7	179.6	175.8	178.1					6.1
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	62.5	57.0	58.8	60.0	-12.8
	2010	63.5	75.4	62.5	69.0	60.2	59.0	54.4	56.8	60.0					2.0
Celery 2/	2007	--	128.3	--	92.1	--	82.9	--	75.1	78.0	--	--	--	91.3	--
	2008	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2010	--	--	--	--	83.8	86.7	83.5	84.1	79.8					--
Carrots 2/	2007	--	--	--	--	--	80.5	77.8	77.6	78.2	--	75.3	75.0	77.4	--
	2008	78.0	77.7	76.8	76.8	79.3	86.8	80.1	79.7	79.4	80.2	--	--	79.5	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, 2009-10

Item	Units	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct. *	Nov.	Dec.*	Change
															Sep. - Sep.
-- Dollars per unit --															
															Percent
Asparagus	Pound	2009	2.71	2.31	2.25	2.24	2.38	2.54	2.56	2.48	2.55	2.25	2.38	2.90	-7.6
		2010	2.68	2.42	2.21	2.41	2.48	2.53	2.62	2.34	2.54	2.53			
Beans, round green	Pound	2009	1.52	1.48	1.68	1.29	1.26	1.26	1.32	1.20	1.21	1.32	1.30	1.49	-5.5
		2010	1.42	1.99	2.03	1.42	1.35	1.27	1.30	1.20	1.25	1.37			
Broccoli	Bunch	2009	1.64	1.58	1.66	1.55	1.51	1.53	1.62	1.34	1.44	1.43	1.73	1.59	-8.3
		2010	1.61	1.68	1.75	1.66	1.92	1.77	1.59	1.62	1.63	1.61			
Broccoli, Organic	Bunch	2009	2.54	2.33	2.24	2.31	2.34	2.47	2.19	1.73	2.58	2.10	2.02	2.21	33.7
		2010	2.29	2.21	2.43	2.52	2.58	2.96	2.23	2.99	2.44	2.53			
Cabbage	Pound	2009	0.46	0.46	0.40	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.44	0.42	0.44	0.46	-4.3
		2010	0.46	0.46	0.40	0.45	0.52	0.48	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.46			
Carrots, baby	Pound	2009	1.34	1.30	1.40	1.33	1.34	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.37	1.25	1.36	1.38	0.7
		2010	1.28	1.33	1.31	1.36	1.34	1.28	1.33	1.39	1.40	1.37			
Carrots, baby organic	Pound	2009	1.71	1.70	1.64	1.64	1.72	1.79	1.75	1.67	1.80	1.72	1.64	1.70	3.4
		2010	1.77	1.73	1.76	1.82	1.79	1.77	1.82	1.81	1.82	1.70			
Celery	Each	2009	1.35	1.18	1.25	1.20	1.21	1.19	1.11	1.10	1.14	1.16	1.13	1.35	-2.6
		2010	1.30	1.30	1.22	1.26	1.22	1.14	1.20	1.15	1.29	1.26			
Sweet corn	Ear	2009	0.54	0.46	0.48	0.43	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.35	0.40	-23.4
		2010	0.46	0.55	0.41	0.51	0.35	0.35	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.36			
Cucumbers	Each	2009	0.66	0.78	0.69	0.75	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.58	0.57	0.58	0.61	0.59	-8.1
		2010	0.64	0.62	0.70	0.66	0.62	0.65	0.61	0.60	0.62	0.59			
Lettuce, iceberg	Head	2009	1.10	0.99	0.97	0.99	0.98	0.96	0.93	0.93	0.88	0.92	0.87	1.09	-14.6
		2010	0.94	0.91	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.09	0.98	0.96	0.96	0.92			
Lettuce, romaine	Each	2009	1.06	1.05	1.09	1.19	1.10	1.01	1.09	1.16	1.15	1.02	1.03	1.40	-10.9
		2010	1.05	1.11	1.09	1.21	1.09	1.13	1.16	1.03	1.14	1.02			
Mushrooms, white	8-oz pkg	2009	1.70	1.68	1.71	1.69	1.71	1.74	1.73	1.73	1.74	1.65	1.69	1.59	1.8
		2010	1.68	1.71	1.69	1.68	1.79	1.71	1.75	1.78	1.73	1.70			
Onions, yellow	3-lb bag	2009	1.83	1.79	1.87	1.84	1.87	1.85	1.96	1.56	1.90	1.76	1.73	1.74	1.6
		2010	1.55	1.77	1.84	2.39	2.81	2.45	2.12	2.20	2.02	1.94			
Onions, sweet yellow	Pound	2009	1.22	1.18	1.06	0.92	0.88	0.88	1.01	0.95	1.00	1.04	0.95	1.01	-8.3
		2010	1.04	1.11	1.23	1.21	1.26	1.26	1.24	1.14	1.22	1.17			
Peppers, bell green	Pound	2009	1.54	1.49	1.58	1.36	1.44	1.46	1.38	1.32	1.34	1.33	1.60	1.50	-10.1
		2010	1.45	1.15	1.62	1.72	1.57	1.45	1.47	1.28	1.42	1.43			
Peppers, bell red	Pound	2009	2.48	2.27	2.04	2.41	2.27	2.14	2.29	2.39	2.00	2.32	2.20	2.59	-8.3
		2010	2.28	2.34	2.31	2.62	2.57	2.18	2.24	2.32	2.22	2.45			
Squash, zucchini	Pound	2009	1.24	1.26	1.19	1.24	1.20	1.14	1.11	1.10	0.87	1.10	1.11	1.12	-24.3
		2010	1.24	1.16	1.31	1.27	1.28	1.20	1.17	1.15	1.20	1.22			
Sweet potatoes	Pound	2009	0.89	0.85	0.88	0.78	0.84	0.85	0.92	0.90	0.88	0.85	0.67	0.76	1.1
		2010	1.04	0.89	0.81	0.83	0.77	0.82	1.08	0.95	0.88	0.87			
Tomatoes	Pound	2009	1.29	1.34	1.29	1.37	1.35	1.40	1.34	1.32	1.44	1.34	2.02	1.93	8.3
		2010	1.90	1.84	2.19	2.15	1.75	1.33	1.36	1.37	1.40	1.45			
Tomatoes, organic	Pound	2009	2.32	1.98	2.18	2.49	2.65	2.40	1.91	2.93	1.71	2.99	1.74	--	-39.6
		2010	--	2.09	2.75	2.92	3.11	3.32	2.80	2.85	2.62	3.99			
Tomatoes, on the vine	Pound	2009	2.14	2.35	2.27	2.04	1.90	1.92	1.90	1.61	1.67	1.75	2.01	2.22	-13.9
		2010	2.49	2.32	2.42	2.29	1.92	1.80	1.75	1.79	1.83	2.00			
Tomatoes, grape	Pint	2009	2.27	2.32	2.17	2.28	2.26	2.17	2.31	2.28	2.11	2.18	2.15	2.39	-12.8
		2010	2.25	2.51	2.66	2.46	2.23	2.21	2.16	2.00	2.27	2.37			
Cantaloup	Each	2009	2.24	2.41	1.80	2.06	2.18	1.88	2.00	1.92	1.96	2.04	2.39	2.19	-8.8
		2010	2.16	2.08	2.12	2.13	2.36	2.09	1.99	1.79	1.89	2.14			
Watermelon, seedless	Each	2009	3.04	3.20	4.01	5.49	4.86	4.51	4.36	4.27	3.74	5.00	2.00	0.99	10.0
		2010	3.99	--	4.99	4.74	4.56	4.42	4.13	4.06	3.75	2.50			

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

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

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

Commodity	Shipping point 1/	Shipping container	2009												2010									
			Jan 2	Feb 2	Mar 1	Apr 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug 3	Sep 1	Oct 1	Nov 3	Dec 1	Jan 4	Feb 1	Mar 1	Apr 1	May 3	June 1	July 1	Aug 2	Sep 1	Oct 1
Artichokes	CA, MX	Carton, 24s	34.50	32.00	31.00	30.00	25.00	18.50	19.00	23.00	34.50	23.00	28.00	39.00	50.00	32.00	44.00	38.00	29.00	16.00	26.00	14.00	14.00	24.50
Beans, round green, machine-pick	FL, GA, MI	Bushel cartons	19.00	23.00	37.00	19.50	16.25	28.00	17.00	14.50	13.00	24.00	24.50	20.00	37.00	45.00	54.00	21.00	17.00	13.50	17.00	17.00	12.00	18.00
Beets, medium	TX, IL, CA	25-lb sacks/filmbags	8.75	7.50	7.50	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	10.50	10.50	9.00	9.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	14.00	12.25	11.50	11.50
Bok choy, baby	CA, FL	30-lb cartons	15.00	17.50	17.00	14.00	14.50	12.50	12.00	12.50	12.00	19.00	13.75	13.50	19.00	17.50	17.50	19.00	20.50	18.50	15.50	15.00	14.00	15.50
Brussels sprouts	CA, MX	25-lb cartons	33.00	19.00	17.00	17.50	37.00	32.00	32.50	47.00	19.00	29.00	23.25	23.00	23.00	27.50	38.00	59.00	49.00	19.00	21.00	21.00	27.50	35.00
Cabbage, round-green, medium	NY, GA	50-lb cartons	10.75	10.25	8.00	11.25	13.00	13.50	14.00	11.50	9.50	9.00	10.50	9.25	10.50	15.00	15.00	15.00	14.00	8.50	9.25	8.50	10.50	14.00
Chinese cabbage (Napa)	CA	30-lb cartons	15.00	13.50	14.00	12.50	14.50	15.00	15.00	13.00	13.00	21.50	17.00	16.50	15.00	15.00	14.50	21.00	24.50	16.00	15.50	15.00	18.00	17.00
Carrots, baby peeled	CA	Carton, 24 (1-lb) filmbags	19.00	19.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	21.75	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.25	19.50
Eggplant, medium	FL, GA, MX	1 (1/9-bushel) cartons	12.50	15.00	15.50	36.00	15.50	11.00	11.00	15.50	14.50	17.00	14.50	12.00	15.50	12.50	11.00	20.50	18.00	14.00	11.00	11.25	10.00	19.00
Garlic, white colossal	CA, MX	30 lb cartons	43.00	46.00	46.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	48.50	48.50	49.00	50.00	52.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	60.00
Greens, kale	CA	Carton, 24s	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.50	12.00	12.00	12.50	12.50	12.00	12.00	12.50	12.00	14.50	12.50	11.50	11.50	15.50	15.50	14.00	13.00	14.00
Greens, kohlrabi	CA, TX, IL, OH	Carton, 12s/24s	24.50	20.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	24.00	--	14.50	14.50	25.00	25.50	25.50	19.25	--	26.00	26.25	18.00	18.00	16.00	15.50	15.00	15.00
Greens, turnip tops	GA, IL	Carton, 24s	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.50	11.50	12.00	11.75	11.75	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.00	16.50	11.50	10.68	10.50	13.00	11.00	11.00	10.50	12.50
Greens, mustard	CA	Carton, 24s	11.00	11.00	11.25	11.50	11.50	12.00	11.75	11.75	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.00	16.50	11.50	10.68	10.50	13.00	11.00	11.00	11.13	12.50
Greens, collards	GA, CA	Carton, 24s	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.50	11.50	12.00	11.75	11.75	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.00	14.50	11.50	10.68	10.50	13.00	11.00	11.00	10.75	12.50
Leeks	CA, IL, MX	Carton, bunched 12s	19.00	15.50	15.50	14.00	12.25	15.00	24.00	15.50	12.50	17.50	19.00	17.00	24.00	22.50	14.50	13.00	13.00	15.50	17.50	17.00	14.00	20.50
Lettuce, Boston	CA	Carton, 24s	13.00	11.00	11.50	13.00	26.00	14.00	14.00	13.50	13.00	11.75	19.00	28.00	13.00	10.50	11.75	11.25	16.50	19.50	12.50	11.50	13.50	12.50
Lettuce, Romaine	CA	Carton, 24s	15.50	12.00	18.00	13.00	15.00	14.00	17.00	14.00	17.00	12.50	28.00	44.50	17.50	12.00	14.50	13.00	16.50	13.50	15.00	15.00	17.00	17.00
Mushrooms, button, large	PA	10-lb carton	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Mushrooms, shiitake	PA	5-lb carton	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
Mushrooms, oyster	PA	5-lb carton	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50
Mushrooms, crimini, medium	PA	10-lb carton	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
Mushrooms, portabellos, lrg	PA	5-lb carton	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.75	9.50
Okra, small-medium	FL, MX, TN	1/2-bushel carton	31.00	27.00	25.00	31.00	19.50	--	--	--	--	--	22.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.00	16.00	--
Onions, green, medium	CA, MX	Carton, bunched 48s	16.25	9.00	10.00	9.50	15.50	8.75	9.50	8.50	13.00	12.00	11.50	11.50	10.50	14.00	9.00	9.50	9.00	9.00	9.50	11.50	13.25	14.00
Parsley, curly	CA	Cartons, bunched 60s	19.00	14.50	13.50	14.00	13.00	17.00	15.50	16.50	14.50	16.00	24.00	30.50	22.00	19.00	15.00	14.00	15.50	20.50	20.00	17.00	15.50	16.00
Peas, snow	GU, CA	10-lb carton	11.00	13.00	13.00	15.00	11.00	11.00	13.00	16.50	12.00	16.00	11.50	21.00	8.75	18.00	12.00	18.00	27.00	28.00	39.00	17.00	19.50	21.00
Peas, sugar snap	GU, CA	10-lb carton	26.00	12.00	10.00	14.50	12.00	16.50	23.00	21.00	25.00	16.00	17.00	27.00	24.00	22.00	13.00	29.00	39.00	33.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Peppers, green bell, large/x-lrg	FL, CA	1 (1/9-bushel) cartons	10.50	18.00	17.00	13.00	11.00	12.00	22.00	15.00	10.50	9.25	19.00	13.00	10.50	20.00	40.00	48.00	23.00	11.75	21.00	15.00	9.50	12.00
Peppers, jalapeno, medium	FL, GA, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	26.00	15.00	14.50	11.00	11.00	11.50	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.50	12.50	13.00	9.50	12.00	12.00	17.50	29.00	18.00	13.50	13.00	15.50	15.50
Radishes	FL, MI	Carton, 30 (6-oz) filmbags	9.00	9.00	10.00	9.50	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	12.00	12.00	10.00	11.00	14.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	9.00
Spinach, flat	CA	Carton, bunched 24s	18.00	15.00	16.50	20.50	21.00	13.50	16.00	16.00	15.00	14.50	18.50	17.50	18.00	18.50	15.50	25.00	14.50	13.75	14.50	14.50	22.00	15.00
Squash, zucchini, medium	FL, NJ, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	7.50	10.00	13.00	8.00	10.50	10.00	9.00	7.00	10.50	5.00	13.00	8.00	8.00	8.50	12.00	26.50	12.00	8.50	12.00	10.00	13.00	8.50
Squash, yellow straightneck, med.	FL, NJ, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	10.00	13.50	26.00	14.00	26.00	10.00	14.00	9.50	12.00	5.50	12.00	8.25	12.00	25.00	--	20.00	14.00	9.50	12.00	10.00	12.00	8.50
Sweet potatoes, US #1, Beauregard	LA	40-lb carton	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	23.00	23.00	23.00	24.00	23.00
Tomatoes, mature green, lrg, 6x6	FL, CA, MX	25-lb carton	11.50	9.00	7.00	11.00	15.00	14.50	16.00	9.50	11.50	10.50	12.00	29.50	10.00	11.50	30.00	22.00	--	6.00	11.50	10.00	11.50	14.00
Tomatoes, vine ripe, md/lrg	MX, CA, FL	25-lb carton	11.00	9.50	12.00	14.00	17.50	8.00	21.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	11.00	30.00	13.00	12.25	28.50	25.00	23.00	10.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	15.00
Tomatoes, greenhse, v. ripe, md/lrg	MX, CD, AZ	5-kg carton (on vine)	13.00	15.00	11.00	11.50	7.00	7.50	7.00	7.00	6.00	9.50	5.00	11.00	17.00	12.50	11.00	12.00	7.50	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Tomatoes, cherry	FL, CA, MX	Flats, 12 (1-pint) buckets	8.50	14.00	11.00	7.00	11.50	16.00	17.00	8.75	11.00	11.00	19.00	19.00	8.00	23.00	27.00	19.00	11.00	8.00	10.00	7.50	11.00	14.50
Tomatoes, plum-type, med/lrg	FL, CA, MX	25-lb carton	14.50	9.00	9.25	22.50	14.00	12.50	12.25	12.00	16.50	14.50	13.00	22.00	11.00	7.00	21.50	19.50	12.00	8.50	10.00	12.00	11.00	15.00
Turnips, purple top, medium-large	CA, IL	25-lb filmbags	11.50	11.50	10.00	11.00	11.50	8.00	10.50	8.50	10.50	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	16.00	12.25	12.00	10.00	8.00
Cantaloups	CA, CR, MX	1/2-2/3 carton 12s	13.00	21.50	9.50	14.50	11.00	10.50	12.50	11.25	13.25	11.00	14.00	13.00	13.50	13.50	17.50	18.25	15.00	22.50	9.50	12.00	10.75	10.50
Honeydews	CA, HD, CR	2/3 carton 6s	13.00	21.50	10.50	11.00	10.00	9.00	13.25	10.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	11.25	12.00	12.00	13.50	18.00	14.25	12.00	8.50	10.50	10.25	

Price table 8—Canned vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 2001-11 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
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	#REF!	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	#REF!	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	#REF!	11.66	9.00	15.73	8.65	11.50	9.00	12.00	#REF!	18.30
2004												
I	8.17	14.80	8.17	14.38	9.17	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	18.67
II	8.42	15.46	8.33	15.92	9.13	15.75	8.75	11.50	9.00	13.00	0.30	20.25
III	8.50	15.63	8.33	16.17	9.00	15.59	9.00	11.50	9.00	14.00	0.30	20.25
IV	8.42	15.29	8.46	15.84	8.92	15.54	9.00	11.75	8.50	15.00	0.30	20.25
Average	8.38	15.30	8.32	15.58	9.06	15.72	8.85	11.56	8.88	13.50	0.30	19.86
2005												
I	8.58	14.08	8.54	13.54	8.96	15.67	9.00	11.75	8.83	14.58	0.30	20.25
II	8.75	13.42	8.67	13.25	9.13	15.33	9.00	11.75	9.00	14.00	0.30	20.25
III	8.67	13.58	8.71	12.83	9.13	15.42	9.00	12.00	9.00	13.63	0.31	20.54
IV	8.71	12.25	8.88	12.50	9.13	15.25	9.00	12.00	8.96	13.38	0.33	21.13
Average	8.68	13.33	8.70	13.03	9.09	15.42	9.00	11.88	8.95	13.90	0.31	20.54
2006												
I	8.63	12.25	8.88	12.13	9.25	15.46	9.00	12.00	9.05	12.80	0.36	21.46
II	8.63	12.25	8.75	12.13	9.17	15.50	9.00	12.00	9.03	12.25	0.37	22.58
III	8.38	11.75	8.45	12.00	8.71	15.50	9.00	12.00	8.50	11.88	0.40	23.25
IV	8.38	11.75	8.57	12.00	8.63	15.50	9.00	12.00	8.50	11.88	0.44	23.25
Average	8.51	12.00	8.66	12.07	8.94	15.49	9.00	12.00	8.77	12.20	0.39	22.64
2007												
I	8.38	12.50	8.63	12.38	9.25	15.50	8.88	12.00	8.43	13.10	0.46	23.25
II	8.60	13.00	8.73	13.13	9.17	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.71	11.90	0.46	23.25
III	9.16	13.33	8.95	13.30	8.71	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.85	11.97	0.43	23.25
IV	9.38	13.83	9.00	13.92	9.38	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.85	12.67	0.41	23.41
Average	8.88	13.17	8.83	13.18	9.13	15.88	8.88	12.00	8.71	12.41	0.44	23.29
2008												
I	9.00	15.05	9.10	14.55	9.28	16.00	11.53	12.00	9.23	14.03	0.43	23.78
II	9.64	17.10	9.71	16.22	9.98	16.50	11.53	15.55	9.80	15.03	0.46	27.50
III	10.93	18.22	10.93	17.70	11.18	18.18	11.53	15.55	10.95	16.74	0.56	27.50
IV	10.93	18.28	10.93	17.78	11.18	18.25	11.53	15.55	10.95	17.10	0.63	27.50
Average	10.12	17.16	10.17	16.56	10.40	17.23	11.53	14.66	10.23	15.72	0.52	26.57
2009												
I	11.63	18.28	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.63	29.73
II	11.63	18.24	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.61	29.73
III	11.63	18.15	11.62	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.52	30.74
IV	11.63	18.15	11.62	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.51	31.38
Average	11.63	18.21	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.57	30.40
2010												
I	10.80	18.15	10.77	16.00	11.03	19.22	11.53	15.65	11.75	17.18	0.47	29.48
II	10.00	--	10.13	16.00	9.96	--	11.00	--	11.75	--	0.42	24.00
III	9.83	16.50	10.00	17.33	10.25	16.00	11.00	16.00	11.83	18.50	0.39	24.00
IV f	10.00	16.50	10.00	18.00	10.75	16.50	11.00	16.00	11.75	18.50	0.39	24.00
Average	10.16	17.05	10.23	16.83	10.50	17.24	11.13	15.88	11.77	18.06	0.42	25.37
2011												
I f	10.20	16.75	10.75	18.25	11.00	16.75	11.00	16.00	12.00	18.50	0.39	24.00
II f	10.35	17.00	10.85	19.35	11.20	17.25	11.00	16.00	12.00	18.50	0.40	24.00
III f	10.30	16.75	11.15	19.60	11.20	17.45	11.00	16.00	12.00	18.50	0.41	24.00
IV f	10.34	16.75	11.20	19.75	11.20	17.45	11.00	16.00	12.00	18.50	0.42	24.00
Average	10.30	16.81	10.99	19.24	11.15	17.23	11.00	16.00	12.00	18.50	0.41	24.00

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, 2001-11 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-----													
2001													
I	6.83	0.46	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.53	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43	0.64
II	6.83	0.46	6.84	0.47	6.88	0.53	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43	0.64
III	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.47	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45	0.64
IV	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.49	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45	0.65
Average	6.86	0.47	6.84	0.48	6.89	0.54	9.49	0.71	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.44	0.64
2002													
I	6.88	0.49	6.93	0.49	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
II	7.10	0.50	7.10	0.50	7.05	0.55	9.49	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
III	7.10	0.50	7.10	0.51	7.07	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
IV	7.10	0.51	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
Average	7.05	0.50	7.06	0.51	7.02	0.55	9.48	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
2003													
I	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
II	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
III	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.66
IV	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.69
Average	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.66
2004													
I	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.69
II	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.38	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.69
III	7.38	0.56	7.38	0.58	7.38	0.58	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.50	0.69
IV	7.30	0.54	7.33	0.58	7.28	0.57	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.50	0.69
Average	7.22	0.55	7.23	0.56	7.29	0.56	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.49	0.69
2005													
I	7.00	0.48	7.33	0.57	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.52	0.69
II	7.04	0.47	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.52	0.69
III	7.12	0.48	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.53	0.69
IV	7.10	0.48	--	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.52	0.69
Average	7.07	0.48	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.52	0.69
2006													
I	7.10	0.50	7.25	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.32	0.52	0.69
II	7.35	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.63	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.30	0.72	8.81	0.49	0.69
III	7.58	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.34	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.88	0.50	0.69
IV	7.58	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.20	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.88	0.50	0.69
Average	7.40	0.50	7.53	0.56	7.36	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.30	0.72	8.72	0.50	0.69
2007													
I	7.58	0.44	7.63	0.56	7.20	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.38	0.52	0.74
II	7.50	0.48	7.61	0.57	7.49	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.81	0.49	0.75
III	7.58	0.44	7.95	0.59	7.34	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.88	0.48	0.75
IV	7.84	0.44	7.75	0.59	7.60	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.42	0.79	8.71	0.50	0.73
Average	7.63	0.45	7.74	0.58	7.41	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.39	0.74	8.70	0.50	0.74
2008													
I	10.68	0.53	10.67	--	7.43	0.60	13.32	0.89	10.67	0.85	8.88	0.52	0.74
II	11.05	0.58	11.04	0.71	8.87	0.64	14.04	0.92	11.03	0.86	8.88	0.58	0.77
III	11.78	0.77	11.75	0.71	11.76	0.73	14.04	0.98	11.75	0.89	8.88	0.70	0.83
IV	11.78	0.82	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.82	14.04	0.98	11.75	0.89	8.88	0.70	0.83
Average	11.32	0.67	11.30	0.71	9.96	0.70	13.86	0.94	10.70	0.87	8.88	0.62	0.79
2009													
I	11.78	0.82	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.82	14.04	0.95	11.75	0.92	8.00	0.73	0.83
II	11.77	0.81	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.95	11.75	0.92	8.00	0.78	0.83
III	11.74	0.81	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.96	11.75	0.92	8.00	0.78	0.83
IV	11.74	0.74	11.75	0.68	11.78	0.78	14.04	1.10	11.75	0.89	8.00	0.79	0.82
Average	11.76	0.79	11.75	0.70	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.99	11.75	0.91	8.00	0.77	0.83
2010													
I	11.74	0.71	11.13	0.67	11.74	0.77	14.04	1.18	11.75	0.84	8.20	0.79	0.82
II	11.74	0.56	7.73	0.50	11.75	0.72	--	0.80	11.75	0.59	--	--	0.82
III	--	0.41	7.73	0.50	--	0.71	--	0.80	--	0.59	--	--	--
IV f	7.75	0.42	7.91	0.51	10.13	0.73	10.00	0.80	8.50	0.59	8.55	0.60	0.75
Average	10.41	0.53	8.62	0.55	11.21	0.73	12.02	0.90	10.67	0.65	8.38	0.69	0.80
2011													
I f	7.75	0.42	8.00	0.52	10.08	0.73	10.00	0.80	8.50	0.59	8.36	0.61	0.76
II f	7.75	0.42	8.00	0.52	10.50	0.73	10.00	0.80	8.50	0.59	8.63	0.61	0.77
III f	7.75	0.43	8.00	0.52	9.56	0.73	10.00	0.80	8.50	0.59	8.66	0.61	0.77
IV f	7.75	0.43	8.00	0.52	9.70	0.73	10.00	0.80	8.50	0.59	8.60	0.61	0.76
Average	7.75	0.43	8.00	0.52	9.96	0.73	10.00	0.80	8.50	0.59	8.56	0.61	0.77

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

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

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

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

Item	Year	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	9.09
	2009	9.27	9.07	9.33	9.44	9.46	9.48	8.63	8.54	8.01	7.11	7.22	7.47	8.19
	2010	7.17	7.34	7.42	8.42	8.57	8.25	8.83	7.78	7.58				
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	12.95	12.45	12.07	10.60	12.21	13.28	10.56	11.85	8.77	7.46	6.68	6.19	8.35
	2010	5.74	5.76	5.26	7.25	8.36	8.08	9.60	12.79					
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	6.89	7.00	7.01	7.50	7.93	7.44	7.27	7.14	7.88	7.06	7.46	8.17	8.15
	2010	8.42	8.44	8.86	9.06	8.91	8.64	8.01	6.17					
Dry edible beans	2002	21.50	26.10	27.10	27.50	27.80	27.40	24.50	23.20	17.90	16.60	15.90	16.10	17.10
	2003	16.40	19.20	15.90	18.70	19.10	16.60	17.20	18.00	17.60	17.60	19.10	17.40	18.40
	2004	17.20	17.50	20.20	19.60	19.90	20.00	19.20	20.90	22.80	24.50	25.90	27.00	25.70
	2005	27.20	27.80	26.60	28.70	31.10	27.70	25.40	21.40	18.00	18.80	18.00	18.10	18.50
	2006	19.20	17.40	17.10	18.90	19.30	19.00	21.70	19.50	18.80	19.50	21.80	21.80	22.10
	2007	22.70	25.40	25.70	24.50	24.40	24.40	28.50	25.70	24.60	26.00	28.10	27.30	28.80
	2008	27.40	32.00	32.20	34.30	35.60	33.50	36.30	38.00	36.80	36.30	34.60	34.20	34.60
	2009	35.00	30.10	32.50	31.50	27.60	29.80	32.50	32.00	30.40	29.90	30.10	31.20	30.90
	2010	30.70	30.30	29.50	30.80	27.80	25.80	25.90	29.40	24.10				
Peas, dry edible	2004	7.45	8.34	9.23	9.38	8.89	8.68	8.19	6.11	5.90	6.20	6.05	5.68	5.94
	2005	5.93	6.03	5.64	5.59	5.18	5.39	5.16	4.25	4.66	4.51	4.80	4.99	4.78
	2006	4.74	5.02	5.05	4.88	5.25	5.30	5.03	4.52	5.75	6.02	6.55	7.02	6.56
	2007	7.23	7.62	8.33	9.52	10.10	10.10	9.26	8.92	9.85	12.10	12.20	14.20	13.10
	2008	14.30	16.40	17.30	17.70	16.70	17.20	16.10	15.10	15.40	13.80	13.00	12.70	13.40
	2009	12.70	12.40	11.80	11.40	12.00	11.10	10.90	9.02	8.57	8.95	8.78	8.99	8.98
2010	9.79	9.14	8.49	8.43	9.35	7.48	7.50	8.71	7.97					
Lentils, all	2004	18.30	19.10	20.30	18.90	19.10	21.00	17.30	13.80	15.50	15.30	15.60	15.10	14.40
	2005	15.00	13.80	13.50	13.10	12.30	12.10	11.90	11.80	11.50	11.80	11.30	12.20	11.00
	2006	11.10	11.00	10.50	9.51	9.68	7.81	7.82	9.30	12.10	12.00	13.30	11.60	12.40
	2007	14.10	13.50	12.10	13.20	13.20	12.70	13.80	15.50	19.10	24.50	26.20	28.30	26.00
	2008	26.00	29.00	29.90	33.70	30.20	30.00	32.70	31.10	36.30	37.40	38.10	34.40	33.80
	2009	30.50	30.00	30.80	31.30	30.80	31.50	33.50	27.00	25.60	25.40	25.90	27.10	26.80
2010	27.60	29.60	28.60	28.70	29.40	26.30	26.00	21.50	24.60					
Chickpeas, all	2004	14.70	18.90	26.10	22.80	23.00	20.80	27.10	26.60	26.80	24.40	23.50	24.10	25.00
	2005	23.60	29.20	29.00	25.00	17.20	36.20	27.90	20.60	26.50	25.10	25.20	24.60	25.40
	2006	27.40	26.20	22.20	26.80	15.90	28.20	22.80	24.60	25.40	22.10	24.80	25.10	25.40
	2007	27.80	26.80	27.40	20.80	29.50	28.40	27.20	29.50	30.90	25.20	27.10	29.10	29.00
	2008	30.70	30.30	30.50	31.20	35.40	27.60	35.50	38.60	38.30	39.10	35.40	35.70	33.10
	2009	34.20	37.10	28.40	32.20	27.00	32.80	36.80	25.50	31.30	25.30	28.00	26.00	28.20
2010	29.00	27.30	29.70	34.70	27.00	25.40	30.80	--	--					

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

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

Price table 11—U.S. fresh-market herbs: Selected monthly wholesale prices in San Francisco, CA, 2009-10

Herb	Unit	2009				2010				Change from prev. year			
		April	May	June	July	April	May	June	July	April	May	June	July
----- Dollars/unit -----										----- Percent -----			
Anise	24-ct crtn	14.50	14.00	16.00	15.30	21.63	44.00	30.50	24.63	49.1	214.3	90.6	61.0
Arrugula	12-ct flmbag	7.75	7.75	7.75	7.75	9.00	8.30	8.00	8.00	16.1	7.1	3.2	3.2
Basil	12-ct flmbag	9.25	8.50	8.50	8.50	9.25	9.25	9.25	8.50	.0	8.8	8.8	.0
Celeriac	12-ct ctns	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Chervil	12-ct flmbag	6.88	6.88	6.88	6.88	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	- 1.8	- 1.8	- 1.8	- 1.8
Chives	12-ct flmbag	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.50	6.25	6.25	6.00	6.00	4.2	4.2	.0	9.1
Cilantro	60-ct ctns	11.00	12.00	12.50	11.60	11.69	16.56	10.65	12.56	6.3	38.0	- 14.8	8.3
Cipolinos	10-lb ctns	18.00	18.00	18.00	20.00	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	13.9	13.9	13.9	2.5
Dill, baby	12-ct ctns	6.88	6.50	6.63	6.63	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	- 1.9	3.8	1.9	1.9
Dry eschallot	5-lb sack	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.22	5.25	5.25	5.25	- 5.1	- 4.5	- 4.5	- 4.5
Horseradish	Per lb-bg	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	.0	.0	.0	.0
Lemon grass	Per lb-ctns	0.70	0.70	0.75	0.75	1.10	2.28	3.00	3.00	57.1	225.0	300.0	300.0
Marjoram	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.63	5.69	5.75	5.75	- 2.2	- 1.0	.0	.0
Oregano	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.69	5.63	5.63	.0	- 1.0	- 2.2	- 2.2
Rosemary	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.69	5.63	5.63	.0	- 1.0	- 2.1	- 2.1
Mint	12-ct ctns	8.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	9.25	8.78	6.63	6.75	8.8	17.1	- 11.6	- 10.0
Sage	12-ct flmbag	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.75	5.75	5.69	5.63	5.63	1.6	.5	- .5	- 2.1
Salsify	5-1kg flmbg	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	32.50	32.50	32.50	32.50	- 4.4	- 4.4	- 4.4	- 4.4
Savory	24-ct flmbag	5.75	5.66	5.66	5.75	5.75	5.69	5.63	5.63	.0	.5	- .5	- 2.1
Sorrel	12-ct flmbag	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	1.6	1.6	1.6	.0
Tarragon	12-ct flmbag	6.88	6.88	6.88	6.88	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	- 1.8	- 1.8	- 1.8	- 1.8
Thyme	12-ct flmbag	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	1.6	1.6	1.6	.0
Verdolaga	36-ct crts	11.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	12.00	12.00	11.50	11.00	9.1	20.0	15.0	10.0
Watercress	12-ct ctns	16.50	15.75	16.50	16.50	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	- 3.0	1.6	- 3.0	- 3.0

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—Farm-retail price spreads, 2007-10

Item	Annual			2009	2010					
	2007	2008	2009	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Market basket										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	211.0	225.1	224.1	222.3	224.5	224.3	225.3	225.4	225.8	225.4
Farm value (1982-84=100)	142.3	147.3	127.0	137.4	138.9	140.3	149.3	145.3	143.5	139.3
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	248.1	267.0	276.5	268.1	270.6	269.6	266.3	268.6	270.1	271.7
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	23.6	22.9	19.8	21.6	21.7	21.9	23.2	22.6	22.3	21.6
Fresh fruit										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	367.6	381.8	356.4	360.2	370.1	356.3	367.0	358.0	364.8	353.7
Farm value (1982-84=100)	193.4	191.0	167.9	217.6	196.2	170.7	182.5	156.2	208.9	169.7
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	448.1	469.9	443.4	426.0	450.4	442.0	452.2	451.1	436.8	438.7
Farm value-retail cost (%)	16.6	15.8	14.9	19.1	16.7	15.1	15.7	13.8	18.1	15.2
Fresh vegetables										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	293.5	309.8	299.4	303.2	308.5	307.5	317.4	321.7	311.2	300.8
Farm value (1982-84=100)	169.0	170.8	167.5	187.9	176.4	192.7	283.0	279.7	209.4	160.1
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	357.4	381.3	367.2	362.5	376.4	366.5	335.1	343.3	363.6	373.1
Farm value-retail cost (%)	19.6	18.7	19.0	21.0	19.4	21.3	30.3	29.5	22.8	18.1
Processed fruits and vegetables										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	208.7	228.5	243.6	238.4	243.3	242.5	240.3	239.5	241.2	242.9
Farm value (1982-84=100)	151.0	163.4	157.0	159.5	156.2	157.7	158.3	159.2	158.3	156.0
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	226.7	248.8	270.6	263.0	270.5	269.0	265.9	264.5	267.1	270.0
Farm value-retail cost (%)	17.2	17.0	15.3	15.9	15.3	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.6	15.3
Fats and oils										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	172.9	196.8	201.2	197.4	200.2	200.9	198.6	197.7	199.5	199.4
Farm value (1982-84=100)	150.9	207.2	146.6	151.4	145.8	150.0	158.7	162.6	153.7	154.8
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	181.1	192.9	221.3	214.3	220.2	219.6	213.3	210.6	216.4	215.8
Farm value-retail cost (%)	23.5	28.3	19.6	20.6	19.6	20.1	21.5	22.1	20.7	20.9
Meat products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	195.0	201.8	200.6	196.2	197.1	198.1	199.6	202.6	205.1	208.1
Farm value (1982-84=100)	124.7	124.3	114.2	109.8	114.4	120.6	127.9	133.4	133.3	131.4
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	267.1	281.3	289.1	284.8	282.0	277.6	273.2	273.6	278.8	286.9
Farm value-retail cost (%)	32.4	31.2	28.8	28.4	29.4	30.8	32.4	33.3	32.9	32.0
Dairy products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	194.8	210.4	197.0	194.8	198.9	198.8	198.8	197.3	197.7	197.9
Farm value (1982-84=100)	152.9	145.4	103.7	131.8	129.4	129.5	120.9	119.0	123.1	127.4
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	233.3	270.3	283.0	252.9	263.0	262.7	270.7	269.5	266.5	262.9
Farm value-retail cost (%)	37.7	33.2	25.3	32.5	31.2	31.2	29.2	28.9	29.9	30.9
Poultry										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	191.4	200.9	204.2	202.2	200.9	202.1	201.7	203.3	202.5	204.0
Farm value (1982-84=100)	154.8	155.4	146.6	139.8	152.6	151.2	158.1	156.1	165.4	168.1
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	233.4	253.3	270.6	274.0	256.5	260.7	251.9	257.7	245.2	245.3
Farm value-retail cost (%)	43.3	41.4	38.4	37.0	40.7	40.0	41.9	41.1	43.7	44.1
Eggs										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	195.3	222.7	190.0	198.7	199.6	204.4	202.4	196.4	178.1	179.4
Farm value (1982-84=100)	136.3	160.6	112.4	157.8	155.5	133.2	182.2	103.0	75.8	72.5
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	301.3	334.4	329.5	272.2	278.8	332.3	238.7	364.3	361.9	371.4
Farm value-retail cost (%)	44.8	46.3	38.0	51.0	50.1	41.9	57.8	33.7	27.3	26.0
Cereal and bakery products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	222.1	244.9	252.6	251.0	250.7	251.4	250.9	250.4	251.3	250.3
Farm value (1982-84=100)	149.5	191.2	143.0	139.5	142.5	141.0	141.8	134.1	130.6	128.2
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	232.2	252.3	267.9	266.6	265.8	266.8	266.1	266.6	268.1	267.3
Farm value-retail cost (%)	8.2	9.6	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.3

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>. See file aotab08.xls