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Vegetables and Melons Outlook

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Canned Use Drives Disappearance Up in 2009

In 2009, per capita disappearance (also known as net domestic use, a proxy for consumption) of all vegetables, melons, potatoes, sweet potatoes, pulse crops, and mushrooms increased 1 percent to 422 pounds. Increased domestic disappearance of canned products accounted for most of the gain. With the economy beginning to improve, another small gain in vegetable and melon use is anticipated during 2010.

In Florida, where growth of spring vegetables was slowed by periods of cool, wet, and windy weather, growers expect to harvest nearly one-third of U.S. spring area for the 11 selected crops. Florida's area is expected to rise 6 percent from a year ago due to increases for snap beans, cucumbers, and cabbage. With slowly improving supply, the freeze-induced high prices of the winter season are beginning to ease for warm season vegetables such as green beans, sweet corn, and squash.

Contract acreage for the five leading processing vegetables (tomatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, green peas, and cucumbers) is expected to decline 9 percent from a year earlier to 1.11 million acres. Area for canning (down 10 percent) and freezing (down 9 percent) are both expected to be lower. Driven by reduced area, about half of the projected drop in 2010 processing vegetable tonnage is expected to come from tomatoes.

Production of winter and spring potatoes is estimated at 25.6 million hundredweight (cwt) in 2010, a 3-percent increase over 2009 and the highest level since 2004. Although lower than 2008/09, prices so far this year for all potatoes are above the average monthly prices received during the first seven months of the 2003/04 to 2007/08 marketing years.

Because of a combination of shrinking stocks, favorable U.S. dry bean prices, and lower prices for alternative crops, area planted to dry edible beans is expected to rise 15 percent in 2010 from last year's 1.54 million acres. With possible gains in both area and yield, U.S. dry bean production could approach 30 million cwt for the first time since 2002.

The combined area planted to dry peas, Austrian winter peas, chickpeas, and lentils is expected to rise 8 percent this spring from last year's 1.39 million acres. With a moderate gain in planted area being outweighed by a return to average yields, output of all dry peas and lentils is expected to decline about a tenth in 2010.

Contents

[Industry Overview](#)

[Fresh-Market](#)

[Vegetables](#)

[Melons](#)

[Processing](#)

[Vegetables](#)

[Potatoes](#)

[Dry Edible Beans](#)

[Dry Peas & Lentils](#)

[Contacts & Links](#)

[Appendix Tables](#)

Web Sites

[Veg. & Melons](#)

[Potatoes](#)

[Dry Beans](#)

[U.S. Trade Data](#)

[Market News](#)

[NASS Statistics](#)

[Organics](#)

[Transportation](#)

The next release is
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Industry Overview

All vegetables and melons: In 2009, per capita disappearance (also known as net domestic use, a proxy for consumption) of all vegetables, melons, potatoes, sweet potatoes, pulse crops, and mushrooms increased 1 percent to 422 pounds. Increased domestic disappearance of canned products (particularly pickles and tomato products) accounted for most of the gain. With the economy beginning to show signs of improvement, another small gain in vegetable and melon use is anticipated during 2010.

Fresh vegetables: On a per person basis, net domestic use of fresh-market vegetables (excluding melons, potatoes, sweet potatoes, pulses, and mushrooms) fell 2 percent to about 141 pounds. While fresh use rose for such crops as lettuce, tomatoes, cucumbers, spinach, squash, and asparagus, use declined for pumpkins, garlic, snap (green) beans, onions, carrots, and cabbage. In 2010, fresh-vegetable use is expected to rise slightly as the economy begins to recover.

Melons: Estimated disappearance of all melons totaled 8.3 billion pounds in 2009—the second-highest on record. On a per capita basis, domestic disappearance of the top 3 melon crops increased 1 percent from a year earlier to 26.3 pounds, as a 5-percent gain in cantaloupe use offset reduced use of watermelon and honeydew.

Processing vegetables: Per capita disappearance of processing vegetables (excluding potatoes, sweet potatoes, and mushrooms) increased 5 percent to 121 pounds in 2009 led by rising use of onions for dehydrating, tomatoes for canning, and cucumbers for pickles. The outlook for 2010 indicates a small gain in the use of processing vegetables, led by increased use of canning tomatoes and vegetables for frozen products.

Potatoes: According to preliminary estimates, per capita disappearance of potatoes dropped 1 percent in 2009 to about 118 pounds. Potato chips was the only potato product expected to register increased use in 2009. With the potential for a smaller crop and weak demand, a slight decline in potato per capita use is likely in 2010.

Sweet potatoes: Both export and domestic demand for sweet potatoes continued to surge in 2010. Driven partly by increased use of processed products such as fries and chips, net domestic disappearance of sweet potatoes for all uses increased 5 percent to 5.3 pounds per person—the highest since 1983. Given a 7-percent surge in prospective plantings and trend yields, 2010 output is expected to rise for the fifth consecutive year—portending further gains in domestic use and exports.

Dry edible beans: Per capita use of dry beans fell 6 percent in 2009 to 6.1 pounds as use of most bean types was reduced. Given the possibility of sharply higher area leading to increased output and lower prices in 2010, net domestic disappearance of dry edible beans is expected to rise.

Dry peas and lentils: After substantial diversions into the export market cut domestic availability in 2008, per capita disappearance of dry peas (excluding chickpeas) and lentils for domestic human food was estimated at 0.8 pound, about double the lows of a year earlier. In the year ahead, exports will likely be strong but domestic use is expected to remain relatively steady with 2009.

Mushrooms: For the 2009/10 season, disappearance of all mushrooms on a fresh-weight basis is expected to total about 1.1 billion pounds. On a per capita basis, net domestic disappearance of all mushrooms is projected to decline 3 percent to 3.5 pounds, with most of the decline centered in fresh use.

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

Item	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010 1/
<i>Area harvested</i>	1,000 ac.	6,852	6,667	6,852	6,999
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	1,000 ac.	1,784	1,733	1,710	1,695
Processing	1,000 ac.	1,249	1,226	1,275	1,175
Potatoes	1,000 ac.	1,122	1,047	1,045	1,005
Dry beans	1,000 ac.	1,479	1,445	1,463	1,695
Other 2/	1,000 ac.	1,217	1,217	1,359	1,429
<i>Production</i>	Mil. cwt	1,332	1,282	1,330	1,297
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	Mil. cwt	459	450	442	444
Processing	Mil. cwt	356	350	380	355
Potatoes	Mil. cwt	445	415	431	420
Dry beans	Mil. cwt	26	26	25	30
Other 2/	Mil. cwt	46	41	51	49
<i>Crop value</i>	\$ mil.	17,385	18,591	18,461	18,427
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	10,048	10,369	10,397	10,550
Processing	\$ mil.	1,651	1,938	2,139	1,775
Potatoes	\$ mil.	3,340	3,770	3,452	3,715
Dry beans	\$ mil.	749	910	794	777
Mushrooms	\$ mil.	961	963	957	965
Other 2/	\$ mil.	636	641	722	645
<i>Unit value 3/</i>	\$/cwt	13.05	14.51	13.88	14.21
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$/cwt	21.87	23.04	23.52	23.79
Processing	\$/cwt	4.64	5.54	5.63	5.00
Potatoes	\$/cwt	7.51	8.42	8.00	8.85
Dry beans	\$/cwt	28.80	34.60	30.90	26.30
Other 2/	\$/cwt	34.42	38.79	32.92	33.14
<i>Trade</i>					
<i>Imports</i>	\$ mil.	7,930	8,521	8,410	8,440
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	4,437	4,611	4,533	4,650
Processing 4/	\$ mil.	1,921	2,170	2,143	2,150
Potatoes & products	\$ mil.	908	997	1,012	945
Dry beans	\$ mil.	107	155	134	155
Other 5/	\$ mil.	556	588	587	540
<i>Exports</i>	\$ mil.	4,621	5,418	5,385	5,595
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	1,741	1,846	1,817	1,900
Processing 4/	\$ mil.	942	1,218	1,177	1,250
Potatoes & products	\$ mil.	1,051	1,196	1,179	1,180
Dry beans	\$ mil.	199	317	306	300
Other 5/	\$ mil.	686	841	906	965
<i>Per capita use</i>	Pounds	435	419	422	424
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	Pounds	174	170	167	168
Processing	Pounds	120	115	121	122
Potatoes & products	Pounds	124	118	118	117
Dry beans	Pounds	7	7	6	7
Other 2/	Pounds	10	9	10	10

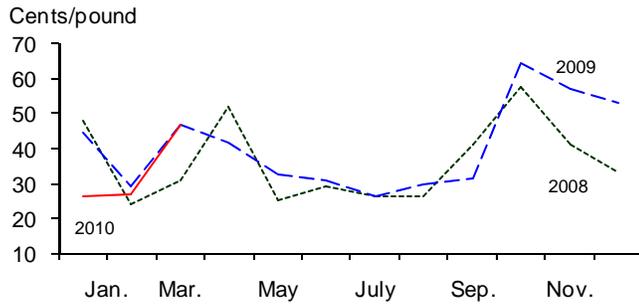
1/ ERS forecasts. 2/ Includes sweet potatoes, dry peas, lentils, and mushrooms (except for crop value). 3/ Ratio of total value to total production. 4/ Includes canned, frozen, and dried. Excludes potatoes, pulses, and mushrooms. 5/ Other includes mushrooms, dry peas, lentils, sweet potatoes, and vegetable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

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

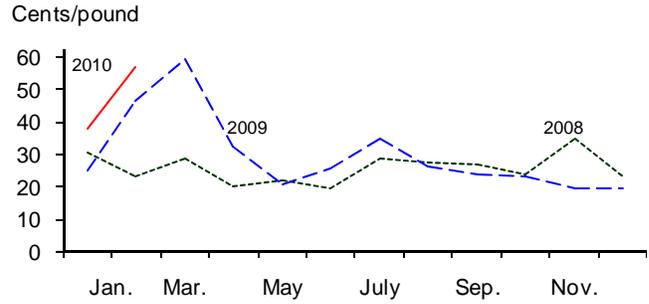
Figure 1

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

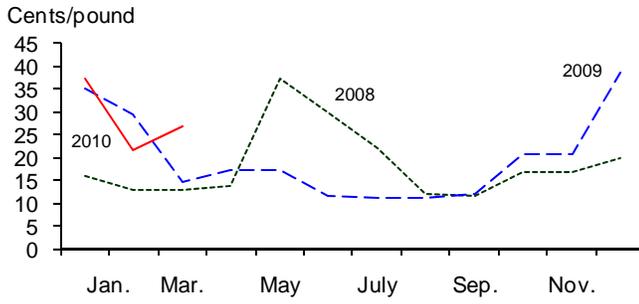
Broccoli



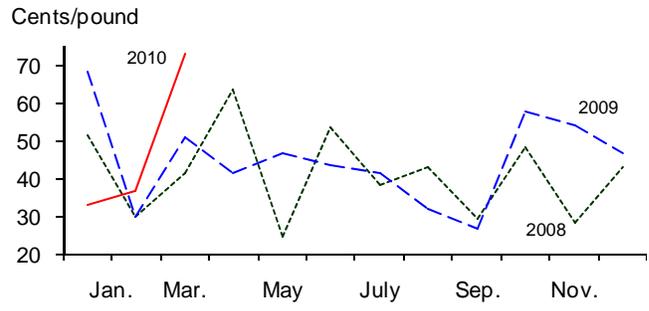
Sweet corn



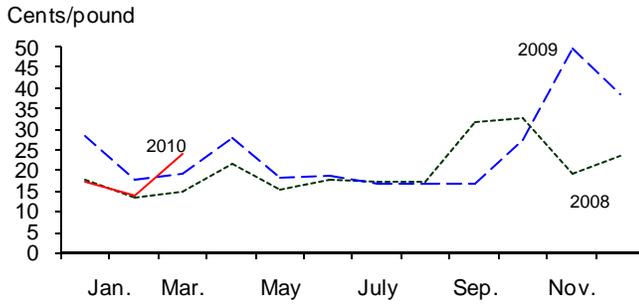
Celery



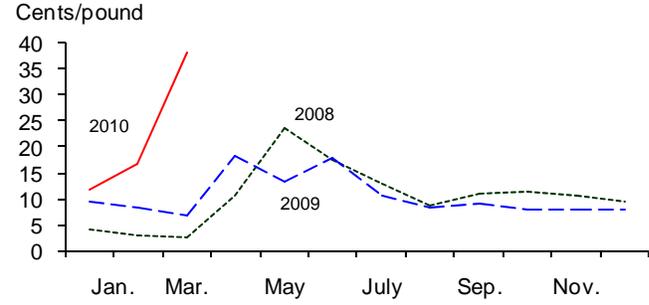
Cauliflower



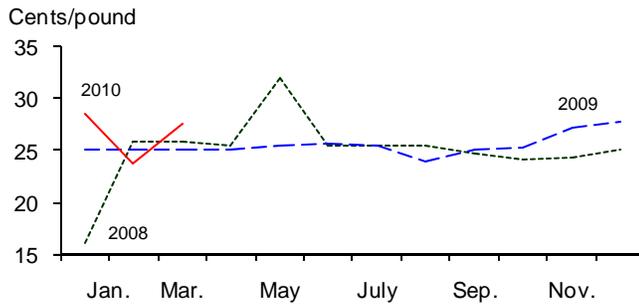
Head lettuce



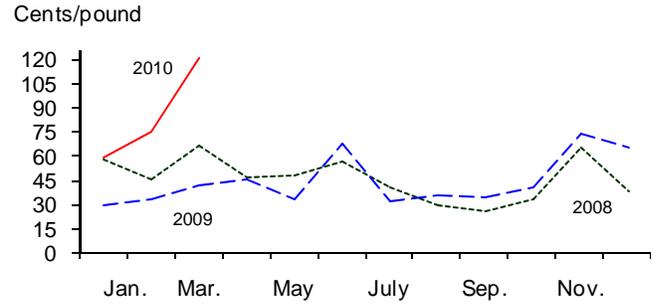
Onions



Carrots



Tomatoes



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

Fresh-Market Vegetables

Florida Volume Slowly Returning After Tough Winter

Florida vegetable growers continue to recover from both the long period of freezing weather experienced this past winter and an unusually cool spring. Cooler than normal temperatures have delayed the maturity and marketing of Florida's spring vegetable crop. As a result, it may be early May before shipments for several crops (such as green peppers and tomatoes) begin to approach seasonal norms for the spring. The freeze-induced high prices of the winter season are also slowly easing for warm season vegetables such as green beans, sweet corn, and squash. Smaller supplies resulted in upward pressure on most fresh-market shipping-point prices during the January-March quarter. As a result, winter-quarter farm prices (prices received at the point of first sale) for fresh-market vegetables jumped 16 percent from the relatively high (and also freeze-affected) levels of a year earlier.

With Florida fresh-vegetable shipment volume generally less than half of the average of the past 3 years, preliminary national winter fresh-market vegetable shipment volume (domestic plus import) was estimated to be down 8 percent from a year earlier. The decline in domestic output was mitigated by increased imports (largely from Mexico) which helped to offset a substantial portion of the missing Florida crop. Meanwhile, winter fresh-market vegetable shipments from California and Arizona were about average. In general, stronger winter (Jan.-Mar.) market volume for crops such as cauliflower and leaf lettuce was outweighed by reduced shipments for tomatoes, radishes, sweet corn, snap beans, and cabbage.

Table 2--Selected U.S. fresh-market domestic and import shipments 1/

Item	Annual 2009	February 2010	March		Change previous: 2/	
			2009	2010	Month	Year
	--1,000 cwt --			Percent		
Asparagus	3,443	419	548	519	24	-5
Snap beans	2,907	203	282	290	43	3
Broccoli	10,027	824	768	917	11	19
Cabbage	12,238	971	1,685	1,343	38	-20
Chinese cabbage	1,264	139	151	142	2	-6
Carrots	10,632	705	919	892	27	-3
Cauliflower	3,620	332	282	430	30	52
Celery	16,387	1,257	1,499	1,623	29	8
Sweet corn	12,936	304	536	374	23	-30
Cucumbers	16,427	1,360	1,403	1,515	11	8
Greens	1,720	172	176	206	20	17
Head lettuce	31,060	2,133	2,912	2,716	27	-7
Romaine	14,761	1,069	1,396	1,354	27	-3
Leaf lettuce	7,998	379	961	475	25	-51
Processing lettuce	14,973	708	577	977	38	69
Onions, dry bulb	54,939	4,337	4,497	4,028	-7	-10
Onions, green	3,090	287	317	331	15	4
Peppers, bell	16,964	1,395	1,582	1,294	-7	-18
Peppers, chile	7,983	539	617	609	13	-1
Squash	7,560	815	885	869	7	-2
Tomato, field, round	26,127	1,524	2,611	1,684	10	-36
Tomato, field, roma	10,420	1,426	1,168	1,789	25	53
Tomato, ghouse 3/	13,554	1,054	1,218	1,275	21	5
Tomato, small 4/	3,929	336	437	329	-2	-25
Watermelon	43,725	424	1,480	723	71	-51
Selected total	348,684	23,112	28,907	26,704	16	-8

1/ 1,000 cwt = 100,000 lbs. Data for 2010 are preliminary. 2/ Change in March 2010 from the previous month/year. 3/ All tomatoes produced under cover. 4/ Grape and cherry tomatoes.

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

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

Commodity	2009				2010			Change 1st Q 1/ Percent
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	First	Second *	Third *	
	Cents/pound							
Asparagus	79.80	118.43	--	--	88.00	97.00	--	10.3
Broccoli	40.33	35.23	29.27	58.40	33.40	34.00	33.00	-17.2
Cantaloup	--	21.80	12.30	17.93	--	18.00	16.00	--
Carrots	25.20	25.50	24.93	26.77	26.67	26.00	24.00	5.8
Cauliflower	49.83	43.83	33.50	53.20	47.60	39.00	32.00	-4.5
Celery	26.60	15.50	11.57	26.93	28.67	18.00	14.00	7.8
Sweet corn	43.53	26.23	28.23	20.83	47.20	23.00	25.00	8.4
Cucumbers	39.10	23.07	25.30	19.90	--	27.00	24.00	--
Lettuce, head	21.90	21.60	16.73	38.50	18.43	19.00	18.00	-15.8
Onions, dry bulb	8.30	16.60	9.54	8.04	22.30	35.00	16.00	168.7
Snap beans	64.13	45.60	73.80	57.33	120.00	46.00	72.00	87.1
Tomatoes, field	34.50	48.60	34.00	59.63	85.00	50.00	35.00	146.4
All vegetables 2/	154	157	137	197	179	167	146	16.2

-- = not available. * = ERS forecast. 1/ Change in 1st quarter 2010 over 1st 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--Fresh vegetables: Consumer and producer price indexes

Item	2009		2010		Change previous: 2/	
	March	Index	Feb.	March	Month	Year
	----- Index -----		-----		---- Percent ----	
Consumer Price Indexes (1982/84=100)						
Food at home	217.1	215.1	215.6	0.2	-0.7	
Food away from home	222.2	225.1	225.0	0.0	1.2	
Fresh vegetables	305.7	307.5	317.4	3.2	3.8	
Potatoes	336.2	294.9	293.7	-0.4	-12.6	
Tomatoes, all	295.9	329.8	379.4	15.1	28.2	
Lettuce, all	288.2	278.5	279.3	0.3	-3.1	
Other vegetables	308.2	315.9	318.9	0.9	3.5	
Producer Price Indexes (1982=100)						
Fresh vegetables (excl. potatoes)	167.4	190.6	310.4	62.9	85.4	
Beets 1/	141.0	124.6	142.3	14.2	0.9	
Cabbage 1/	207.8	241.8	283.6	17.3	36.5	
Eggplant 1/	284.6	284.9	281.5	-1.2	-1.1	
Greens 1/	163.7	215.7	195.8	-9.2	19.6	
Lettuce	132.4	104.3	196.0	87.9	48.0	
Onions, green 1/	179.5	217.3	216.6	-0.3	20.7	
Onions, dry bulb	103.1	160.7	407.7	153.7	295.4	
Peppers, green 1/	380.2	363.9	728.1	100.1	91.5	
Radishes 1/	256.3	305.2	260.8	-14.5	1.8	
Spinach 1/	409.4	436.0	590.4	35.4	44.2	
Squash 1/	257.0	306.2	291.7	-4.7	13.5	
Tomatoes	143.7	253.7	471.9	86.0	228.4	

1/ Change in March 2010 from previous month/year. 2/ Index base is December 1991=100.

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

Despite higher grower prices this winter, weak fresh potato and lettuce prices (two of the most heavily weighted items in the vegetable retail price index), helped to subdue first-quarter retail prices, which actually averaged slightly less than a year earlier. Also, since the farm value is a relatively small component of the retail value of fresh vegetables (19 percent in 2009), price changes at the farm do not always result in a corresponding change at retail. In 2009, fresh retail prices had risen just 1 percent during the first quarter as high potato prices were nearly offset by lower tomato prices. According to the USDA Market News report on advertised retail

prices at major retail supermarket outlets, average national advertised prices for selected vegetables during the initial 2 weeks of April 2010 were as follows:

- asparagus rose 3 percent from a year earlier to \$2.30/lb;
- green beans increased 19 percent to \$1.53/lb;
- baby carrots were up 3 percent to \$1.37/lb;
- zucchini squash rose 10 percent to \$1.36/lb;
- round field-grown tomatoes were up 59 percent to \$2.18/lb;
- hothouse tomatoes on the vine rose 19 percent to \$2.43/lb;
- green bell peppers averaged 24 percent higher at \$1.69/lb;
- iceberg lettuce fell 11 percent to 88 cents/lb;
- sweet corn surged 47 percent to 63 cents/ear.

Spring Acreage Up 1 Percent

Excluding asparagus, onions, and melons, fresh-market area for harvest for 11 selected vegetables was forecast to rise 1 percent to 199,100 acres this spring (largely April-June). Prospective area was up for 7 of the 11 crops with the greatest percentage gains for snap beans, cucumbers, and cabbage (table 5). California, which accounts for more than half of spring vegetable area, expects to harvest 1 percent fewer acres, with all of the reduction due to broccoli and carrots.

Periods of cool, wet weather slowed planting progress, crop maturity, and reduced the average size of California crops such as lettuce and cauliflower. Generally cool, wet weather across several southern growing States (e.g., Georgia, Florida, and Texas) has had similar results for vegetable crops in these areas. The yield on California's early spring lettuce crops in both Huron and Salinas was reported to be noticeably lower. For head and romaine lettuce, smaller heads (due to lack of sunlight and warmth) resulted in a greater share of the pack featuring 30 heads per 50-lb box instead of the standard 24 heads per box. Virtually all lettuce supplies will have transitioned from the Huron area in the central San Joaquin Valley to the Salinas Valley of Monterey County during the last week of April.

Table 5--Spring-season fresh-market vegetable area 1/

Item	2007	2008	2009	2010 f	Change 2009-10
	----- Acres -----				Percent
Snap beans	21,300	20,500	19,200	22,200	16
Broccoli	33,000	33,000	32,000	30,000	-6
Cabbage	6,480	7,790	6,460	7,000	8
Carrots	15,900	14,200	12,200	11,100	-9
Cauliflower	8,200	7,800	6,600	6,900	5
Celery	5,700	6,000	6,000	6,000	0
Sweet corn	37,200	38,400	39,100	40,800	4
Cucumbers	9,300	9,700	9,500	10,700	13
Head lettuce	33,000	33,000	32,000	32,000	0
Bell pepper	7,900	7,700	7,800	7,600	-3
Tomatoes	27,100	24,500	25,700	24,800	-4
Subtotal	205,080	202,590	196,560	199,100	1
Onions 2/	29,100	26,900	25,600	25,900	1
Asparagus 2/ 3/	38,600	32,200	29,200	28,300	-3
Total	272,780	261,690	251,360	253,300	1

f = NASS forecast.

1/ Selected crops for harvest largely during April-June. 2/ Harvested area except estimated area for harvest in 2010. Excludes Arizona. 3/ Includes area destined for processing.

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

With an above-average snowpack (118 percent of average in mid-April) and above average rainfall in some areas of central California continuing into mid-April, Central Valley irrigation water supplies will be a bit less limiting (although still historically very low) this summer, with both Federal and State water allocations above the meager levels of a year ago.

In Florida, where growth of spring vegetables was slowed by periods of cool, wet, and windy weather, growers expect to harvest nearly one-third of U.S. spring area for the 11 selected crops. Florida's area is expected to rise 6 percent from a year ago due to increased area for snap beans, cucumbers, and cabbage. Florida growers expect to harvest fewer acres of sweet corn, tomatoes, and bell peppers—crops which collectively account for about two-thirds of the State's spring vegetable area. Area for tomatoes, which annually accounts for about one-third of Florida's \$1.4 billion in vegetable cash receipts, is expected to decline to 15,800 acres reflecting both weak demand from the foodservice industry and strong competition from imports and hothouse tomatoes.

Assuming improved growing weather for the remainder of the spring, crop yields should slowly bounce back from their below-average early spring levels. Low yields and seasonally declining imports could keep upward pressure on some vegetable markets through mid-May. As a result, U.S. spring-season grower/shipper prices for commercial fresh vegetables are expected to average moderately above those of a year earlier. Grower/shipper prices this spring are expected to average lower for crops such as sweet corn, lettuce, and cauliflower while averaging higher for onions, tomatoes, and cucumbers.

Storage Onion Area Down Despite Strong Prices

Area expected to be planted to summer storage bulb onions is forecast to decline 2 percent in 2010 to 107,610 acres—the lowest storage area since 1992. California plants the greatest area to storage onions annually, but at least two-thirds of this area is devoted to various processing uses (largely dehydration). Storage onion area in California is expected to drop 11 percent to 29,000 acres this summer—also the lowest since 1992. Excluding California acreage, projected plantings of U.S. storage onions are up 2 percent. Given normal weather, a slightly larger percentage of planted area could also be harvested in 2010 compared with a year ago. The 2010 ERS projection also assumes average yields this fall, which would be about 2 percent less than the record-high 547 cwt set in 2009. Given these factors, production of storage onions for the fresh-market (excluding those produced in California) could rise slightly from a year ago. Storage bulb onions, which are harvested in late summer and early fall and marketed into the following spring, account for about 70 percent of annual U.S. onion production. The U.S. spring onion crop is expected to drop (exacerbating already tight supplies and high prices) from a year earlier due mostly to lower yields caused by cool, wet weather during the growing season.

Similar to the 2006-07 marketing year, bulb onion prices have moved from one extreme to the other during the storage season. With average supplies meeting a weather-driven expansion in the export market, fresh bulb onion prices this winter (January-March) began to soar, averaging \$22.30/cwt—up 169 percent from the relatively pedestrian levels of a year earlier but 582 percent above the extreme lows experienced 2 years ago. With few openly available storage onions remaining, spring-season onion growers enter an unusually hot market, which will continue throughout the spring because of a world-wide shortage of onions.

Per Capita Use Down in 2009, Steady in 2010

According to preliminary data, net domestic disappearance (also known as net domestic use, a proxy for consumption) of fresh-market vegetables (excluding potatoes, melons, sweet potatoes, dry pulses, and mushrooms, which are each analyzed by ERS as separate markets) fell 1 percent to 43.1 billion pounds in 2009. On a per person basis, use of fresh vegetables declined 2 percent to about 141 pounds (table 6). Including estimates for fresh potatoes and fresh mushrooms, per capita use of all fresh vegetables totaled about 180 pounds in 2009, down 2 percent from a year earlier. Little change is currently expected in 2010 due to the sluggish economy and the extensive loss of supplies in Florida this past winter.

In 2009, net domestic use increased the most for asparagus, leaf/romaine lettuce, squash, spinach, and tomatoes. Per capita use declined for items such as snap beans, pumpkins, garlic, cabbage, carrots, and bulb onions. In 2010, per capita fresh-vegetable use (excluding potatoes and melons) is expected to increase slightly as higher use of pumpkins, snap beans, carrots, and spinach is outweighed by potential reductions for tomatoes, cabbage, bell peppers, and broccoli. Consumer interest in fresh-market spinach continued to increase in 2009, with further gains expected in 2010. In 2009, spinach disappearance was 577 million pounds—the third-highest on record.

Table 6--Fresh-market vegetables: Per capita disappearance (net domestic use) 1/

Item	Average 2001-05	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010f
----- Pounds/person -----						
Onions, bulb	20.03	19.93	21.63	20.85	19.25	19.60
Tomatoes 2/	19.81	19.78	19.21	18.51	19.29	18.93
Head lettuce	22.00	20.07	18.39	16.85	17.10	17.07
Other lettuce	10.02	11.99	11.54	10.41	10.99	11.17
Bell pepper	8.53	9.46	9.37	9.59	9.37	9.14
Sweet corn	8.99	8.33	9.23	9.14	9.04	9.07
Carrots	8.80	8.11	8.06	8.07	7.39	7.85
Cabbage	8.07	7.76	7.96	8.05	7.30	7.06
Cucumbers	6.34	6.15	6.43	6.39	6.60	6.66
Celery	6.21	6.03	6.29	6.22	6.05	6.03
Broccoli	5.35	5.77	5.64	6.03	6.10	6.01
Pumpkins	4.33	4.77	5.03	4.73	4.09	4.45
Squash	4.39	4.61	4.15	4.17	4.41	4.36
Garlic, all	2.55	2.70	2.72	2.77	2.47	2.53
Spinach	1.66	1.96	1.61	1.77	1.88	1.92
Snap beans	1.98	2.08	2.20	1.98	1.63	1.73
Cauliflower	1.56	1.70	1.68	1.57	1.52	1.53
Artichokes, all	1.35	1.68	1.55	1.54	1.53	1.52
Asparagus	1.03	1.13	1.16	1.18	1.29	1.31
Others 1/	4.57	4.28	3.99	3.75	3.46	3.75
Subtotal	147.57	148.29	147.84	143.57	140.76	141.69
Potatoes 3/	44.95	38.58	38.71	37.83	37.35	36.97
Mushrooms 3/	2.61	2.56	2.47	2.43	2.36	2.37
Total	195.13	189.43	189.02	183.83	180.47	181.03

f = ERS forecast. 1/ Excludes melons and sweet potatoes. 2/ Includes both domestic and imported hothouse tomatoes. 3/ Fresh-market only.

Source: Estimates developed by USDA, Economic Research Service.

Imports Surge

During the first 2 months of 2010, the volume of fresh vegetable (excluding potatoes, mushrooms, and melons) imports jumped 19 percent from a year earlier (table 7). The damage caused by the severe January freeze across much of the southern growing areas in the United States caused a surge in import volume in February. Greater fresh vegetable import volume will also be evident in the March and April trade data as well before returning to average levels in May. The value of imports during January-February rose 20 percent from a year earlier. Although the value of imports from Canada rose just 2 percent to \$24 million, the value of fresh vegetable imports from Mexico jumped 19 percent to \$960 million. Within the tomato category, greenhouse-grown product continued its strong growth, rising 22 percent during the first 2 months of the year. Greenhouse tomatoes accounted for nearly a third of the tomatoes imported, compared with about one-fourth a year earlier. In addition to tomatoes, import volume increased for most of the major warm season commodities produced in Florida including bell peppers, snap beans (up 50 percent), squash, and sweet corn (up 29 percent).

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

Item	2009 Annual	January - February			Change 2009-10 Percent
		2008	2009	2010	
----- 1,000 cwt -----					
Exports, fresh:					
Onions, dry bulb	5,614	784	829	1,321	59
Lettuce, other	4,426	784	744	658	-12
Tomatoes	3,756	527	541	354	-34
Lettuce, head	2,624	480	445	403	-9
Broccoli	2,612	512	442	480	9
Carrots	2,440	479	393	386	-2
Celery	2,546	500	447	510	14
Other	11,978	1,874	1,821	1,978	9
Total	35,996	5,940	5,662	6,091	8
Imports, fresh:					
Tomatoes, all	26,226	6,179	6,160	7,534	22
Cucumbers	11,888	2,928	2,955	3,178	8
Peppers, sweet	7,692	1,924	2,087	2,701	29
Onions, dry bulb	6,816	1,432	1,199	1,421	19
Peppers, chile	6,610	1,097	965	975	1
Squash 2/	5,670	1,418	1,367	1,748	28
Asparagus, all	3,440	748	786	926	18
Other	24,392	5,133	4,924	5,828	18
Total	92,734	20,858	20,443	24,310	19

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

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

Table 8--Fresh-market vegetables: Imports by country, 2008-10 1/

Item	2009 Annual	January - February			Change 2009-10 Percent
		2008	2009	2010	
----- Million \$ -----					
Mexico	2,836	886	804	960	19
Canada	639	23	24	24	2
China	61	16	8	21	177
Peru	197	24	18	20	9
Others	328	72	59	71	19
Total	4,061	1,022	913	1,096	20

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

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

Melons

Spring Area Up 6 Percent

Melon area for harvest during the spring-season (April-July) is expected to increase 6 percent from a year earlier (table 9). Acreage is expected to be up for watermelon and honeydew, with cantaloup area lower. Watermelon area is expected to be up in each of the three major spring States, with Texas up 27 percent, California up 21 percent, and Florida up 8 percent. If these projected increases are realized, it would be the largest U.S. spring area since 2001. Among other things, larger watermelon area reflects relatively good prices last spring compared with other crops and the increasing popularity of small “personal” seedless melons. In Florida, which accounts for nearly two-thirds of the spring area, the crop has generally been slowed by unusually persistent cool, wet weather. Several days of below freezing weather during the growing season also damaged or destroyed some acreage.

Spring honeydew melon area is expected to be the largest since 2007 but remains well below (less than half) the area planted earlier in the decade. As the popularity of this melon waned this decade, the farm price softened and growers responded by planting fewer acres. Cantaloup area and production have waned this decade as repeated salmonella outbreaks have apparently turned some consumers away.

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

Item	2007	2008	2009	2010 f	Change
					2009-10
----- Acres -----					Percent
Cantaloup	26,400	26,100	27,800	26,400	-5
Honeydew	3,350	3,100	3,000	3,150	5
Watermelon	36,300	37,800	39,100	44,500	14
Total	66,050	67,000	69,900	74,050	6

f = NASS forecast area for harvest.

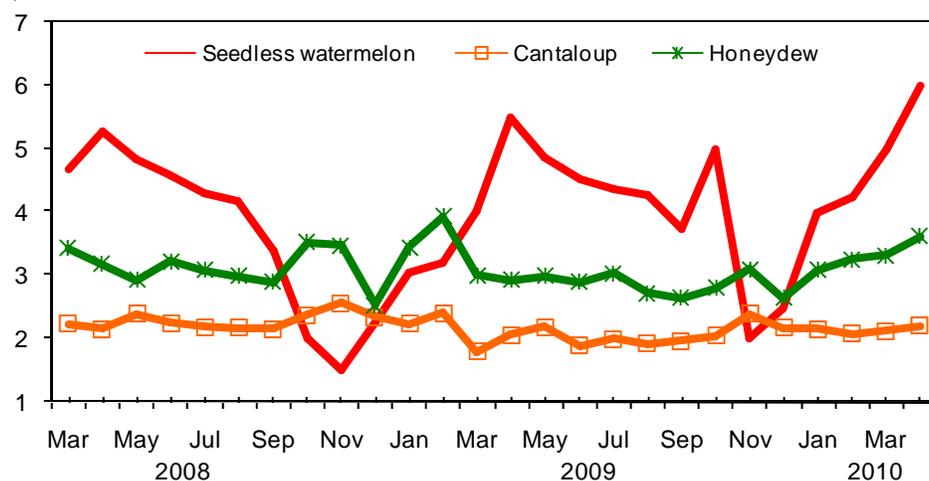
1/ Selected crops for harvest largely during April-June.

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

Figure 2

Selected melons: U.S. advertised retail price, 2008-10

\$/melon



Source: USDA, AMS, Market News Service, *Weekly Fruit and Vegetable Retail Price Report*.

Relatively high retail prices and inconsistent quality (especially during the winter) may also have been factors in the downturn in cantaloup use. As a result farm prices have not changed much for cantaloup over the past 10-15 years, turning growers away from the crop. Until late May or early June, the nation's supply of cantaloup depends almost entirely on imports.

This past winter, wholesale melon prices averaged about a tenth below those of a year earlier. Prices this past winter were lowest for cantaloup (down 41 percent from the strong year earlier levels) but were also down 13 percent for watermelon despite reduced imports, reflecting tepid demand caused by a combination of high unemployment, sluggish food service sales, and harsh winter weather.

Per Capita Disappearance Up in 2009

In 2009, domestic disappearance (also known as net domestic use, which is a proxy for consumption) of melons totaled a record nearly 8.3 billion pounds—a 1-percent gain from a year earlier. Disappearance includes both domestically produced melons and net imports. On a per capita basis, disappearance of the top three melons totaled 26.3 pounds in 2009. Due to a lack of data, this measure does not account for the domestic production of miscellaneous melons such as crenshaw.

In 2009, per capita disappearance of watermelon declined as production and exports largely remained steady, imports fell 5 percent, and population increased. Watermelon use was estimated to be 15.3 pounds per person, down 2 percent from a year earlier (which was the high for the decade). With both domestic production and imports rising in 2009, per capita use of cantaloup increased 5 percent to 9.3 pounds—recovering from the 2008 low (which was the lowest since 1994) but remaining well below the 1999 record high of 11.4 pounds. With no change in domestic production and reduced imports (down 10 percent), per capita use of honeydew melons fell 3 percent to 1.6 pounds—the lowest since 1981. Use of honeydew has been trending lower over the past decade, averaging 27 percent lower during 2007-09 (1.7 lbs per person) than during 1997-99 (2.3 lbs).

Given year-round consumer demand for melons and virtually no domestic production during the winter, imports have continued to rise. The import share of domestic disappearance of all melons was estimated to be about 30 percent in 2009—up from 27 percent in 2005 and 25 percent in 1999. In 2009, imports accounted for 37 percent of cantaloup consumption—up from 35 percent in 1999. The import share of watermelon has been rising since the early 2000s (when it was 11 percent), reaching 21 percent in 2009. The year-round popularity of seedless and personal-sized melons has likely been key to the rise in imports.

Table 10--U.S. melon crops: Per capita disappearance (net domestic use) 1/

Item	Average					
	2001-05	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 f
	----- Pounds/person -----					
Cantaloup	10.49	9.25	9.58	8.87	9.32	9.26
Honeydew	2.05	1.88	1.83	1.69	1.63	1.65
Watermelon	13.82	15.12	14.41	15.59	15.32	15.62
Top three melons	26.36	26.25	25.82	26.15	26.27	26.53

f = ERS forecast. 1/ Disappearance is a proxy estimate for calendar year consumption.

Source: Estimates developed by USDA, Economic Research Service.

Processing Vegetables

Area for Processing Shrinks

Contract acreage for the five leading processing vegetables (tomatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, green peas, and cucumbers) is expected to decline 9 percent from a year earlier to 1.11 million acres. Area for canning (down 10 percent) and freezing (down 9 percent) are both expected to be lower with about two-thirds of the acreage reduction coming from canning vegetables. Processors expect to contract for fewer acres of every crop except snap beans for freezing. With the exception of snap beans for freezing, 2009 output was either above or near the average of the previous 3 years for all major processing vegetables. In 2009, production of snap beans for freezing was the lowest since 1992 and beginning inventories of frozen snap beans were the lowest in 4 years, prompting increased area for 2010.

Table 11--Contract plantings of selected processing crops 1/

Item	Contract plantings				Change 2009-10
	2007	2008	2009	2010 f	
	----- 1,000 acres -----				Percent
<i>Canning</i>	798.8	760.6	845.5	764.6	-10
Tomatoes	316.3	296.3	327.9	299.0	-9
Sweet corn	180.0	177.8	196.4	172.6	-12
Snap beans	129.8	129.8	143.5	137.4	-4
Green peas	80.8	77.5	90.7	72.7	-20
Cucumbers	91.9	79.1	87.1	82.9	-5
<i>Freezing</i>	402.6	398.0	380.4	347.7	-9
Sweet corn	200.1	186.0	205.7	178.8	-13
Snap beans	75.0	73.4	51.9	58.8	13
Green peas	127.5	138.6	122.8	110.1	-10
<i>Total</i>	1,201.4	1,158.5	1,225.9	1,112.3	-9

f = NASS prospective area for harvest. 1/ Excludes open market plantings.

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

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

Item	2009	2010		Change previous: 2/	
	March	Feb.	March	Month	Year
	----- Index -----			----- Percent -----	
<i>Consumer Price Indexes (12/97=100)</i>					
Processed fruits and vegetables	149.0	147.9	146.6	-0.9	-1.6
Canned vegetables	162.5	163.6	160.9	-1.6	-1.0
Frozen vegetables (1982-84=100)	198.9	196.8	196.5	-0.2	-1.2
Dry beans, peas, lentils	174.0	176.4	175.4	-0.6	0.8
Olives, pickles, relishes	135.4	135.2	134.5	-0.5	-0.7
<i>Producer Price Indexes (1982=100)</i>					
Canned vegetables and juices	170.5	167.0	167.0	0.0	-2.1
Pickles and products	210.4	211.3	211.2	0.0	0.4
Tomato catsup and sauces 3/	154.5	152.9	155.3	1.6	0.5
Canned dry beans	146.9	150.6	151.8	0.8	3.3
Vegetable juices 3/	124.4	124.5	124.5	0.0	0.1
Frozen vegetables	178.5	180.0	180.8	0.4	1.3
Frozen vegetable combinations	116.8	116.2	116.2	0.0	-0.5
Dried/dehy. fruit & vegetables	197.7	197.2	196.7	-0.3	-0.5
Spices 4/	185.0	186.4	186.2	-0.1	0.6

-- = not available. 1/ Not seasonally adjusted. 2/ Change in March 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>).

Table 13--Value of processed vegetable trade 1/

Item	2009	January - February			Change
	Annual	2008	2009	2010	2009-10
----- Million dollars -----					Percent
<i>Imports:</i>					
Canned	1,001	154	155	157	1
Tomato products	191	30	31	32	4
Frozen	717	133	131	122	-7
Broccoli	238	50	48	42	-12
Dehydrated 2/	447	69	74	71	-3
Garlic	30	7	5	6	12
<i>Exports:</i>					
Canned	785	111	124	129	5
Tomato products	487	66	78	81	4
Frozen	227	40	36	34	-6
Sweet corn	70	9	9	10	7
Dehydrated 2/	188	27	24	28	16
Onion products	85	14	10	12	15

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

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

Yields were very strong for most processing vegetables in 2009. As a result, assuming the average of the past 3 years in the 2010 projections results in lower yields for all but cucumbers (remain about the same) and tomatoes (which are projected higher by NASS). As a result of smaller area and lower yields, sweet corn and green pea production for processing could be 14 to 18 percent lower than a year earlier. Adding in average output for 6 other processing vegetables (carrots, broccoli, cauliflower, asparagus, lima beans, and spinach) results in total production of 11 selected processing vegetables declining 5 to 9 percent from the 19.5 million short tons processed in 2009. About half of the processing tonnage reduction this year is expected to come from tomatoes, with another third coming from a smaller sweet corn crop.

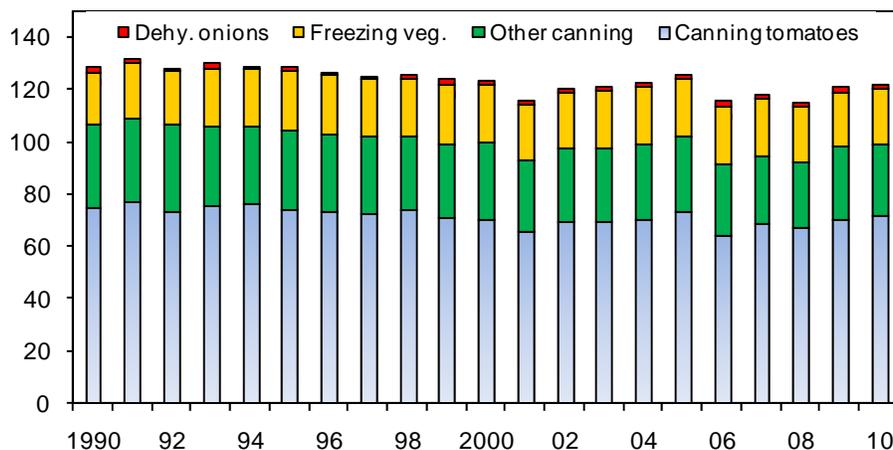
Tomato yields are projected to increase in California with growers expected to continue moving their acreage into water-saving and yield-enhancing drip irrigation technology. Despite a record large crop in 2009, burdensome high-priced inventories, expectations for above average crops worldwide, and a sluggish economy featuring high unemployment, U.S. contract production of tomatoes for processing is currently forecast to total around 13.2 million short tons in 2010—down just 4 percent from the record 13.8 million contract tons in 2009 and potentially the second-largest crop on record. Given ample stocks and softening wholesale prices for tomato products, import volume is expected to remain subdued again this year. At the same time, lower wholesale prices and continued weakness in the U.S. dollar may help tomato product export volume rise this year. Tomato product stocks will likely remain historically high as disappearance fails to overcome a second consecutive large crop. However, with lower field prices for raw tomatoes this year, the average cost of tomato product stocks will likely decline, leading to reduced wholesale prices and increased interest from buyers.

Disappearance Rises in 2009

Per capita disappearance of processing vegetables (excluding potatoes, sweet potatoes, and mushrooms) increased 5 percent to about 121 pounds in 2009. On a

Figure 3
U.S. processing vegetables: Per capita domestic disappearance, 1990-2010

Pounds, farm-weight



Source: USDA, Economic Research Service computations.

fresh-equivalent basis and excluding potatoes, pulses, and mushrooms, total disappearance of vegetables used in manufacturing frozen, canned, and dehydrated products in 2009 was estimated to be 37.3 billion pounds—up 6 percent from a year earlier. Assuming continued slow improvement in the general economy this summer and fall, the outlook for 2010 points to relative stability in per capita use of processing vegetables, as gainers and losers largely offset one another.

Freezing vegetables—Disappearance of vegetables for freezing (excluding potatoes) was steady in 2009 at 6.5 billion pounds (22.0 billion including potatoes). On a per capita basis, use of freezing vegetables (excluding potatoes) fell 1 percent to 21.0 pounds last year (the record high was 23.1 pounds in 1996). Including potatoes, freezing vegetable per capita use declined 1 percent to nearly 72 pounds. Per capita use of most frozen vegetables declined in 2009 with sweet corn the only notable exception. In 2010, with a sluggish but slowly recovering economy, per capita use of vegetables used in frozen products is expected to increase, led by gains in sweet corn, asparagus, and spinach. Despite prospects for reduced domestic production, gains in use this year will rely on increased imports and drawing down record high inventories in cold storage.

Canning vegetables—The preliminary per capita use estimate for canning vegetables (excluding potatoes) increased 6 percent to about 99 pounds in 2009. Total domestic disappearance of canning vegetables in 2009 rose nearly 7 percent to a near record 30.3 billion pounds. Excluding tomatoes, canning disappearance rose 12 percent to 8.7 billion pounds. Increased use in 2009 was noted for commodities such as pickling cucumbers, tomatoes, sweet corn, and green peas, with reductions for asparagus, carrots, and beets. With the largest crop and greatest stocks on record, net domestic disappearance of processing tomatoes increased in 2009, rising 6 percent to 21.6 billion pounds. Tomatoes accounted for 71 percent of 2009 canning vegetable disappearance. The outlook for 2010 indicates a slight gain in per capita use of canning vegetables led by greater use of tomatoes, carrots, and snap

beans. Lower wholesale prices and a slowly strengthening employment picture may provide some traction for increased consumption.

Onions for dehydration—Domestic disappearance of onions for dehydration totaled an estimated 589 million pounds in 2009, with per capita use rising to 1.9 pounds. Per capita use of onions for dehydration averaged 1.4 pounds during the 2000s, exactly the same as during the 1990s but down from 1.5 pounds in the 1980s. Use is expected to decline in 2010 as processors reduce production in the coming year to draw down inventories built up following the large 2009 crop.

Table 14--Vegetables for freezing: Per capita disappearance (net domestic use) 1/

Selected items	Average 2001-05	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 f
----- Pounds/person, fresh-weight -----						
Sweet corn	9.23	9.44	9.98	8.41	8.83	9.55
Carrots	2.07	2.07	1.51	1.54	1.36	1.36
Broccoli	2.42	2.25	2.68	2.70	2.50	2.52
Green peas	1.74	1.59	1.83	1.80	1.69	1.72
Snap beans	1.85	1.87	2.12	2.12	1.90	1.90
Spinach	0.76	0.49	0.71	0.76	0.70	0.74
Cauliflower	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.44	0.36	0.36
Green limas	0.34	0.36	0.34	0.31	0.26	0.31
Asparagus	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.09
Other freezing	2.75	3.25	3.03	2.95	3.32	3.20
Subtotal	21.61	21.78	22.65	21.12	20.99	21.75
Potatoes 2/	56.44	53.26	53.18	51.54	50.62	50.01
Total	78.05	75.04	75.83	72.66	71.61	71.76

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

2/ Includes french fries and other frozen potato products. Data for 2009 are preliminary.

Source: Estimates developed by USDA, Economic Research Service.

Table 15--Vegetables for canning: Per capita disappearance (net domestic use) 1/

Selected items	Average 2001-05	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 f
----- Pounds/person, fresh-weight -----						
Tomatoes	69.79	64.51	68.69	67.11	70.22	72.17
Sweet corn	8.33	8.35	6.85	6.74	7.60	7.36
Chile peppers 2/ 3/	5.76	6.36	5.86	6.19	6.59	6.41
Cucumbers 4/	4.46	2.99	3.73	3.54	5.02	4.02
Snap beans	3.71	3.87	3.48	3.31	3.60	3.74
Carrots 3/	1.08	0.97	0.92	0.96	0.80	0.88
Green peas	1.21	1.11	1.14	1.07	1.23	1.23
Cabbage	1.17	1.21	1.01	0.90	0.85	0.84
Beets	0.60	0.40	0.42	0.54	0.46	0.44
Asparagus	0.21	0.17	0.14	0.21	0.16	0.16
Other canning	1.97	2.19	2.17	1.91	1.89	1.96
Subtotal	98.29	92.13	94.41	92.48	98.42	99.21
Potatoes 3/	1.30	0.77	0.88	0.95	0.91	0.79
Total	99.59	92.90	95.29	93.43	99.33	100.00

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

2/ Fresh and all processing uses of chiles. 3/ Estimates for 2009 are preliminary. 4/ For pickling.

Source: Estimates developed by USDA, Economic Research Service.

Potatoes

Spring Production Up for 2010

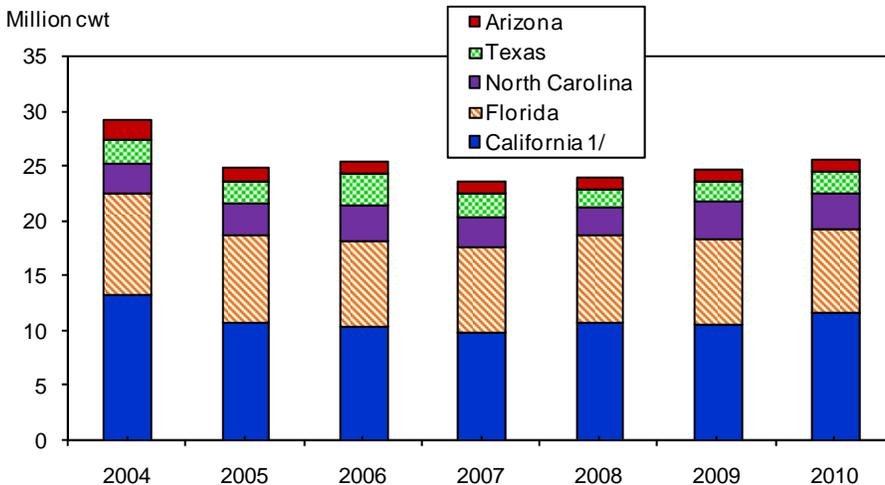
Production of winter and spring potatoes is estimated at 25.6 million hundredweight (cwt) in 2010, a 3-percent increase over 2009 and the highest level since 2004. (As of 2010, USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service includes California winter and summer potatoes in its estimates for California spring potatoes.) Harvested area is expected to total 89,600 acres, also the highest since 2005 when 90,000 acres were harvested. At 286 cwt per acre, spring potato yields are expected to be slightly lower than 2009's 289 cwt per acre. Florida and North Carolina are expected to average 7 percent yield reductions, while yields in Arizona and Texas are anticipated to be the same as last year. California yields are expected up 5 percent.

Planting was delayed around Hasting, FL, due to January's freezing temperatures. Growing conditions in other parts of the State have been more favorable. Thus, Florida's spring crop is expected to be down 2 percent from last year to 7.55 million cwt. Harvested area in California is anticipated to be up 18 percent to 31,000 acres. Combined with higher yields, production in California is expected to reach 11.78 million cwt in 2010, 46 percent of anticipated U.S. spring potato production.

Shipments Pick Up in March; Stocks Remain Strong

Domestic shipments of fresh market (tablestock) potatoes, which include shipments for export, reached 9.0 million cwt in March, up 8 percent from the low levels of a year ago. Year-to-date shipments (September-March) of 59.2 million cwt are also above last year, but 1-percent below the average for the past 5 years of 59.6 million cwt. Chipping potato shipments in March and year to date are down from a year ago. Industry sources indicate that 2009 supplies of chipping potatoes are tight. Harvest of 2010-crop chipping potatoes began in late April in southern and central

Figure 4
U.S. potatoes: Winter and Spring production, by State, 2005-10



1/ Includes summer potatoes.

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

Table 16--U.S. potatoes: Monthly shipments 1/

Item/year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Year to date 2/
	----- 1,000 cwt -----			
Fresh market				
2007/08	8,791	7,899	8,789	59,189
2008/09	8,442	6,956	8,314	56,340
2009/10	8,414	7,644	9,007	59,209
% change	0	10	8	5
Chipping				
2007/08	3,306	3,148	3,975	27,013
2008/09	4,430	2,883	3,348	25,834
2009/10	4,852	3,259	3,236	25,244
% change	10	13	-3	-2
Total potatoes 3/				
2007/08	12,520	11,619	16,255	91,179
2008/09	13,284	10,637	14,682	86,965
2009/10	13,662	11,581	15,614	89,512
% change	3	9	6	3

1/ Domestic shipments (includes exports). 2/ September-March. 3/ Includes seed.

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

Florida, but quantities are small. March shipments of seed potatoes at 3.4 million cwt were 12 percent higher than the 3.0 million cwt shipped a year earlier. Year-to-date seed potato shipments of 5.1 million cwt are 4 percent above the 5-year average of 4.9 million cwt.

Domestic shipments of 2009-crop tablestock potatoes from Idaho were particularly strong, reaching 3.45 million cwt, up 20 percent over the 2.87 million cwt shipped in March 2009 and the highest monthly amount year to date. Colorado shipments of 1.65 million cwt in March were also above a year ago. However, shipments of 2010-crop tablestock potatoes from Florida were down 72 percent from a year ago, dropping from 779,200 cwt in March 2009 to 218,400 cwt this year. Through March, 2010 shipments from Florida totaled 294,300 cwt, 69 percent lower than the average year to date (January-March) for 2007-09. Taking advantage of the delayed 2010 crop in Florida, shipments of 2009-crop tablestock potatoes from Minnesota and North Dakota (mostly round reds) reach 634,100 cwt in March, up 43 percent from a year ago.

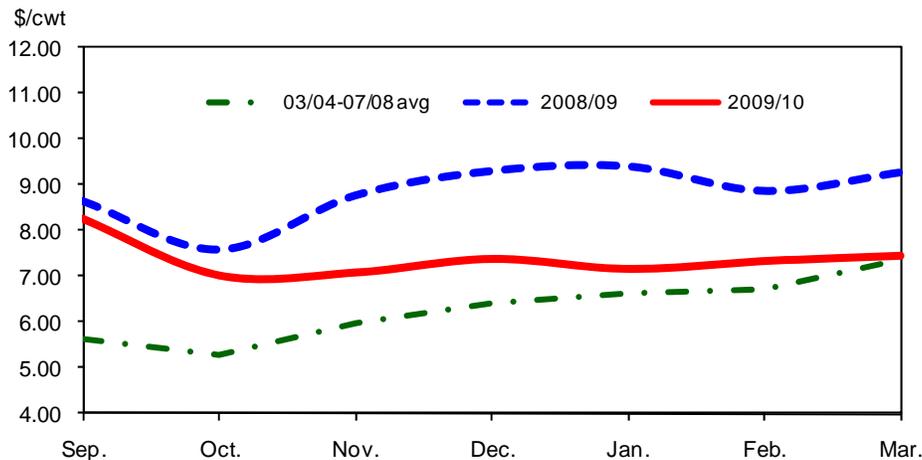
Despite higher shipments in March, the share of fall potatoes in storage remains above historical averages. As of April 1, 129.1 million cwt were in storage compared with 115.8 million cwt in 2009, accounting for 34 percent and 31 percent of fall production, respectively. Processors in nine major processing States have used 124.8 million cwt of potatoes so far this season, 6 percent below the 133.4 million cwt reported for the prior season. Potato products in cold storage at the end of February were 1.11 billion pounds, 7 percent below a year earlier and 3 percent below the average for the past 5 years. February's frozen french fry stocks at 903.5 million pounds were down from last year's high level but in line with the 5-year average.

Prices Down From Last Year's Highs

During the first seven months of the marketing year (September-March), the monthly average prices received by growers for all types of potatoes are down from

Figure 5

U.S. potatoes: Average monthly price received, 2009/10 and previous marketing years, year to date 1/



1/Marketing year is September - August. March 2010 is preliminary.
 Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

last year's high levels. Since November, prices have averaged 20 percent below a year earlier. Although lower than 2008/09, prices so far this year for all potatoes are above the average monthly prices received during the first seven months of the 2003/04 to 2007/08 marketing years.

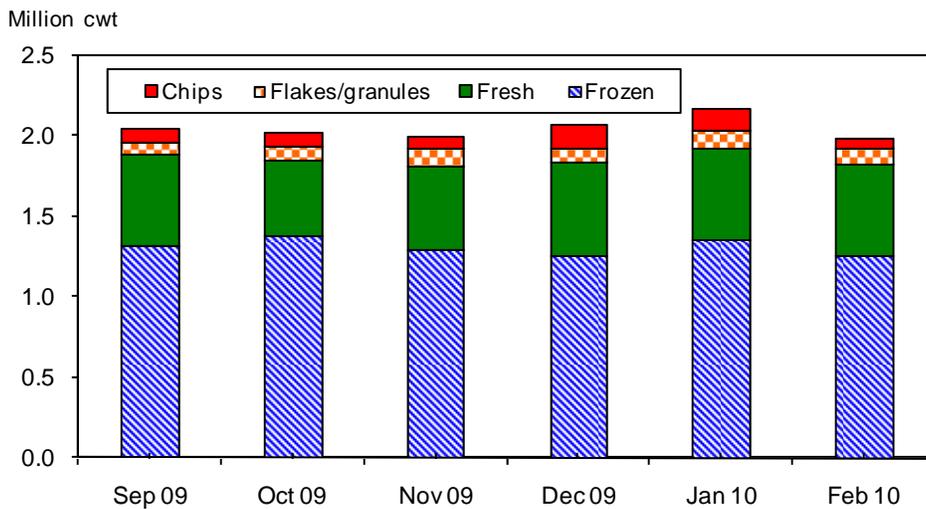
Prices received for fresh potatoes are about half of last year's record highs. This marketing year, prices have ranged from \$9.77 per cwt in September 2009 to \$5.74 per cwt in January 2010 with a slight increase to \$5.76 in February. In contrast, prices during the first 6 months of the 2008/09 marketing year ranged from \$19.39 per cwt in September 2008 to \$12.36 in February 2009. During the 2003/04-2007/08 marketing years, the average monthly price for fresh potatoes during September to February was slightly less than \$8 per cwt. This marketing year, prices have been below that level since October, reflecting abundant supplies of fresh tablestock potatoes.

Prices received for processing potatoes during the first 6 months of the marketing year are above year earlier levels and above the monthly averages for the same period over last 5 years. In February, prices reached a U.S average \$8.44 per cwt (up from \$6.99 in October), possibility reflecting quality issues of remaining processing potatoes from the 2009 crop and cold weather in Florida that has delayed the 2010 chipping crop. In the four States for which processing potato prices are reported, February prices averaged \$7.90 per cwt in Idaho, \$8.10 in Washington, \$9.50 in North Dakota, and \$11.00 in Wisconsin.

Exports Down in February

Exports of U.S. potatoes were down in February 2010 compared to a month earlier. The volume and value of frozen french fries and chips were lower than January's levels, while fresh volume was up (value was about the same). So far this calendar year, potato exports totaled \$191 million, up 5 percent from \$182 million for January and February 2009. Fresh potato exports (including seed) totaled 1.14 million cwt in January and February, up 33 percent from last year's 0.85 million

Figure 6
U.S. potatoes: Export volume, monthly Sep 2009-Feb 2010



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

cwt. Frozen french fry exports, however, are down from the strong growth experienced over the last couple years. In January and February, frozen fry exports were 2.40 million cwt, down 1 percent from the 2.42 million cwt exported during the same period in 2009 and 5 percent lower than 2008's 2.53 million cwt.

The 20-percent tariff Mexico applied to U.S. frozen-potato products (french fries and other frozen products) in March 2009 has reduced potato exports to that country. In January and February 2010, exports of frozen-potato products to Mexico totaled 176,400 cwt, down 33 percent from 264,800 cwt exported during the same 2 months in 2009 and down 41 percent from the 301,300 cwt average for January and February 2007-09. French fries account for most of this volume. (Ongoing disagreements over whether Mexican trucks should be allowed in the United States prompted the Mexican government to levy an average 20-percent tariff on various targeted U.S. products exported to Mexico. Frozen potatoes were among the targeted products.)

U.S. imports of potato products totaled \$80.1 million in February 2010, up 3 percent from the \$77.6 million received in January. So far this calendar year, imports are down 5 percent from the \$166.6 million imported in January and February 2009. Imports of fresh potatoes, mostly all from Canada, totaled 1.85 million cwt in January and February, up 12 percent from last year's 1.65 million cwt and 4 percent above the 2-month average for 2007-09 of 1.78 million cwt. French fry imports were down in the first 2 months of this year. January and February imports equaled 2.15 million cwt, down 16 percent from 2.56 million cwt imported the same period a year ago.

Dry Edible Beans

Prospective Area Up 15 Percent

According to the USDA's *Prospective Plantings* report, area planted to dry edible beans is expected to rise 15 percent this spring from last year's 1.54 million acres (table 17). Dry bean area is up largely because of a combination of shrinking dry bean stocks, strong U.S. dry bean prices, and lower 2009/10 prices for alternative crops such as wheat (down 28 percent), field corn (down 11 percent), barley (down 15 percent), and soybeans (down 5 percent). Acreage is expected to rise in 11 of the 18 surveyed States led by Minnesota and Idaho. If realized, dry bean area in Minnesota would be second only to the 1999 record high of 205,000 acres. Area in Idaho would be the highest since 1994, while industry leader, North Dakota, intends to plant its fourth highest dry bean area on record. Since planting does not finish until June in some areas, some adjustments to indicated acreage are likely to take place. The next acreage estimate for dry beans will be released in the June 30 *Acreage* report.

In 2010, the share of planted area that is harvested may be greater than a year earlier. In 2009, an excessively wet fall increased acreage abandonment in such States as Nebraska, Minnesota, and North Dakota. Assuming average weather this growing season, about 96 percent of area is expected to be harvested, compared with 95 percent a year earlier. This would result in a 16-percent gain in harvested area to 1.7 million acres. In addition, average weather could result in improved quality and yields in 2010. The average yield over the past 3 years would be about 1 percent higher than the 1,733 pounds realized in 2009, with the most notable improvements expected in New York, Wyoming, North Dakota, and Nebraska. With possible gains in both area and yield, U.S. dry bean production could increase 4-5 million cwt and approach 30 million cwt for the first time since 2002.

During the first 7 months of the marketing year (September 2009-March 2010), the U.S. aggregate grower price for all dry beans averaged 11 percent below a year earlier but was 8 percent above 2 years ago. Grower prices across all dry bean classes have remained relatively steady over the first 8 months of the 2009/10

Table 17--Dry edible beans: Planted area 1/

Item	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 f	Change
						2009-10
	----- 1,000 acres -----					Percent
North Dakota	670.0	690.0	660.0	610.0	680.0	11
Michigan	225.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	240.0	20
Minnesota	145.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	200.0	33
Nebraska	140.0	110.0	135.0	130.0	160.0	23
Idaho	105.0	90.0	80.0	100.0	125.0	25
California	67.0	59.0	52.0	68.5	63.5	-7
Washington	61.0	60.0	50.0	60.0	75.0	25
Colorado	63.0	48.0	48.0	57.0	58.0	2
Texas	20.0	17.0	24.0	37.0	35.0	-5
Wyoming	29.0	25.0	31.5	37.5	43.0	15
New York	19.0	17.0	17.0	16.0	19.0	19
Montana	19.5	18.3	11.2	11.9	10.6	-11
Others	59.3	43.1	36.3	59.6	57.5	-4
U.S.	1,622.8	1,527.4	1,495.0	1,537.5	1,766.6	15

f = Prospective area.

1/ Excludes garden seed.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Prospective Plantings*.

Table 18--U.S. dry beans: Monthly grower prices for selected classes, 2009-10 1/

Commodity	2009		2010		Chg. prev. year:	
	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.
	--- Cents/pound ---				--- Percent ---	
All dry beans	32.50	31.50	30.80	--	-5.2	--
Pinto (ND/MN)	24.00	24.25	24.70	23.67	2.9	-2.4
Navy (pea bean) (MI)	24.80	24.00	35.00	34.33	41.1	43.0
Great Northern (NE/WY)	--	--	30.00	30.00	--	--
Black (MI)	32.00	30.63	39.25	39.25	22.7	28.1
Light red kidney (CO/NE)	--	--	35.00	33.67	--	--
Dark red kidney (MN/WI)	--	--	34.00	34.00	--	--
Baby lima (CA)	54.75	53.00	39.17	--	-28.5	--
Large lima (CA)	70.00	70.00	68.00	--	-2.9	--
Small red (WA/ID)	39.00	--	30.40	30.33	-22.1	--
Pink (WA/ID)	38.00	34.00	30.60	30.50	-19.5	-10.3
Garbanzo (WA/ID)	27.00	25.00	29.40	31.00	8.9	24.0

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

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

marketing year. In September, the average all dry bean price was \$30.40 per cwt, while the preliminary April value was \$30.80.

The stability in aggregate dry bean prices masks the usual variations experienced among bean classes. For example, mid-April grower bids were below those registered at the start of the marketing year for pintos, small red, and baby limas. However, reflecting good demand and low stocks, April grower bids were higher for black, navy, and garbanzo beans. Average pinto bean prices in Minnesota and North Dakota have been pressured lower by a greater-than-normal presence of lower quality beans in storage caused by damage from excessive rain in the middle of the 2009 harvest. The appearance of new crop pricing was relatively slow to materialize this year due to uncertainty over factors such as potential acreage and foreign demand.

Per Capita Use Declines

Disappearance of dry edible beans remained under pressure in 2009, apparently defying conventional wisdom which holds that during times of economic downturns, consumers turn away from higher-priced protein sources like meat and to lower-priced sources such as dry beans. Some of this can be explained by reduced availability for the domestic market due to several consecutive modest crops occurring at the same time that export demand soared in 2008 and 2009. The limitation in available supplies plus pressure on dry bean markets from alternative grain markets sent dry bean retail prices up 15 percent from a year earlier and 48 percent above those of 2 years earlier. As a result, per capita disappearance of dry beans fell 7 percent in 2009 to 6.1 pounds—the second consecutive annual decline in per capita use. In total, net domestic disappearance of all dry edible beans fell 6 percent to 1.9 billion pounds in 2009 due to reduced production, fewer imports, lower beginning stocks, rising exports, and higher seed use (for the 2010 crop). With a slowly improving economy and larger supplies driving down retail prices later this year, domestic disappearance of dry beans will likely improve in 2010.

In 2009, per capita disappearance of white beans fell 13 percent while use of non-white beans was down 5 percent. Per capita use of pintos, the largest class of nonwhite beans, totaled 2.7 pounds—down 10 percent from 2008. Most of the

Table 19--U.S. dry edible beans: Per capita disappearance (net domestic use) 1/

Item	Average 2001-05	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 f
	----- Pounds/person -----					
Pinto	2.96	2.66	2.99	2.95	2.66	2.70
Navy (pea)	0.79	0.94	0.98	0.92	0.76	0.82
Black	0.49	0.54	0.55	0.55	0.49	0.53
Great Northern	0.37	0.21	0.27	0.20	0.22	0.28
Light-red kidney	0.30	0.21	0.30	0.29	0.26	0.30
Garbanzo	0.27	0.44	0.45	0.34	0.38	0.47
Blackeye	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.23	0.25
Dark-red kidney	0.24	0.22	0.19	0.31	0.26	0.26
Pink	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.16
Small red	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.25	0.26	0.25
Cranberry	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Large lima	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.08
Baby lima	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.06
Others 2/	0.34	0.32	0.32	0.23	0.33	0.52
All dry beans	6.49	6.24	6.68	6.55	6.13	6.70

f = ERS forecast. Calendar year estimates. Includes net trade.

1/ Disappearance is a proxy estimate for consumption. 2/ Includes small white and all others.

Source: Estimates developed by USDA, Economic Research Service.

reduction was due to lower carryover from the 2008 crop. Domestic disappearance of navy (pea) beans was estimated to have declined 18 percent to 0.8 pounds per person due to lower production, imports, and carryover stocks. Net domestic use of navy beans was estimated to be about 230 million pounds in 2009—the lowest since 2005. Domestic disappearance of black beans was also estimated to have declined about a tenth in 2009 as record-large exports siphoned product away from the domestic market. Domestic disappearance of blackeye, garbanzo, and small red beans was estimated to have increased in 2009.

Exports Down 3 Percent

During the first 6 months of the marketing year (September 2009-February 2010), U.S. exports of dry beans fell 3 percent from the strong levels of a year earlier to 4.7 million cwt (bags). Among the leading dry bean classes, exports of black beans (up 48 percent) and garbanzo beans (up 108 percent) were the only gainers. Also, with slightly better supplies, exports of dark red kidney, cranberry, and pink beans posted gains over a year earlier. On the negative side, exports of pinto, navy, and Great Northern fell below year-earlier levels as limited supplies, high domestic prices, and the sluggish world economy slowed movement.

With relatively limited supplies of open market beans and strong grower prices overwhelming the positive effects of a weaker U.S. dollar, export volume declined to many of the top export destinations. Shipments were lower to key markets such as Canada, the United Kingdom, Japan, and France. However, movement into Mexico, the leading U.S. dry bean market, remains strong due largely to continued demand for black beans. Exports to Mexico through February were up 55 percent from a year earlier and were the strongest for this period since the 1990/91 season. Black beans accounted for 68 percent of total volume shipped into Mexico, up from 55 percent a year earlier. The average export unit value decreased for pinto beans (down 5 percent to 42 cents/lb), navy beans (down 9 percent to 27 cents/lb), and black beans (down 14 percent to 27 cents/lb). For all dry beans so far in 2009/10, the average U.S. dry bean export unit value was down 9 percent from the previous year to 33 cents/lb.

Table 20--U.S. dry bean crop-year export volume

Bean class	Crop year 2008/09	September - February			Change 2008-09
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	
		<i>-- 1,000 cwt (bags) --</i>			<i>Percent</i>
Pinto	2,988	1,161	1,740	1,147	-34
Black	2,377	378	927	1,370	48
Navy (pea)	1,717	599	1,038	894	-14
Garbanzo	422	305	154	321	108
Great Northern	467	326	258	210	-18
Dark-red kidney	120	152	53	126	140
Light-red kidney	167	89	104	71	-32
Cranberry	56	58	36	95	159
Small red	89	45	51	45	-11
Large lima	99	60	63	47	-25
Baby lima	134	147	103	41	-61
Pink	21	43	7	16	123
Blackeye	20	15	12	14	20
Mung & urd	45	11	15	12	-18
Other	827	483	329	327	0
Total	9,549	3,874	4,890	4,737	-3

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

Table 21--U.S. dry bean crop year export volume to date, by selected destination 1/

Destination	Crop year 2008/09	September - February			Change 2008-09
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	
		<i>-- 1,000 cwt (bags) --</i>			<i>Percent</i>
Mexico	3,665	695	1,211	1,874	55
United Kingdom	964	382	554	490	-12
Canada	1,066	417	603	466	-23
Dominican Republic	334	245	205	216	5
Japan	293	202	190	156	-18
India	105	101	12	144	1100
Spain	212	179	112	136	22
Haiti	236	84	95	132	39
Guatemala	139	54	90	117	30
Others	2,535	1,516	1,818	1,006	-45
Total	9,549	3,874	4,890	4,737	-3

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

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

Table 22--U.S. dry bean crop-year import volume

Bean class	Crop year 2008/09	September - February			Change 2008-09
		2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	
		<i>-- 1,000 cwt (bags) --</i>			<i>Percent</i>
Black	294	184	136	235	73
Garbanzo, all	462	164	209	206	-2
Mung & urd	359	150	150	165	10
Pinto	215	127	127	134	6
Navy	142	96	68	60	-12
Dk red kidney	117	45	62	27	-56
Small red	169	98	86	72	-16
Lgt red kidney	125	64	76	43	-44
Other 1/	1,063	475	488	574	18
Total	2,946	1,403	1,401	1,515	8

1/ Excludes guar beans.

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

Dry Peas & Lentils

Lentil Area Up, Dry Peas Down

According to the USDA's *Prospective Plantings*, aggregate area planted to dry peas, Austrian winter peas, chickpeas, and lentils is expected to rise 8 percent this spring from last year's 1.39 million acres (table 23). Because of favorable market prices, growers intend to plant more area to lentils, Austrian winter peas, and chickpeas. However, the revenue incentive for dry peas was not as compelling which caused growers to back away slightly from this crop. Average grower prices during January-March have come down from the extreme highs realized during the 2 previous seasons for all most pulse crops except small chickpeas (and possibly Austrian winter peas). However, while Jan.-Mar. dry pea and large chickpea prices remain modestly above the same period in 2006/07 (prior to the general surge in commodity markets), lentil and small chickpea prices remain well above those averages. In fact, lentil prices averaged 106 percent above the Jan.-Mar. 2006/07

Table 23--Dry peas and lentils: Planted area 1/

Item	2007	2008	2009	2010 f	Change
					2009-10 2/
	----- 1,000 acres -----				Percent
Dry peas	847.5	882.5	863.3	837.0	-3
N. Dakota	515.0	520.0	490.0	490.0	0
Washington	67.0	75.0	85.0	70.0	-18
Others	265.5	287.5	288.3	277.0	-4
Austrian winter peas	29.0	17.5	20.5	29.5	44
Montana	20.0	10.0	10.0	13.0	30
Idaho	6.0	5.0	8.0	13.0	63
Others	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.5	40
Lentils, all	303.0	271.0	415.0	510.0	23
N. Dakota	110.0	95.0	165.0	200.0	21
Washington	68.0	55.0	75.0	65.0	-13
Others	125.0	121.0	175.0	245.0	40
All chickpeas	125.2	83.5	96.0	130.6	36
Idaho	41.5	31.0	32.5	43.0	32
Washington	41.5	31.1	31.1	54.0	74
Others	42.2	21.4	32.4	33.6	4
Total	1,304.7	1,254.5	1,394.8	1,507.1	8

f = Prospective area.

1/ 2007 was the first year these crops have been included in *Prospective Plantings*.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Prospective Plantings*.

Table 24—U.S. dry peas and lentils: Monthly grower prices by class

Item	2008/09			2009/10		
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	----- Cents/pound -----					
Dry peas	12.70	12.40	11.80	9.69	8.94	8.18
Lentils	30.50	30.00	30.80	27.50	28.80	25.60
All chickpeas	34.20	37.10	28.40	29.00	27.30	--
Large chickpeas	36.20	37.20	28.40	30.00	28.70	--
Small chickpeas	21.90	18.10	--	25.90	19.30	--

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

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

level, providing plenty of incentive to growers this spring. In comparison, Jan.-Mar. prices for durum wheat, a competitor for pea and lentil acreage, were 6 percent lower than in 2006/07.

For dry peas, all of the decline in intended area was in Washington and Idaho where the majority of the top-grade food peas are produced. Area in North Dakota and Montana, where the majority of yellow and green feed peas are produced, was expected to remain steady. Canadian dry edible pea planted area (down 11 percent) and output is also expected to be lower this year. Given very favorable prices, U.S. lentil area is expected to rise substantially in North Dakota and Montana, while declining in Washington and Idaho. In Canada, lentil growers are also responding to potentially favorable returns by planting 33 percent more area this year.

With a small gain in planted area being outweighed by a return to average yields, output of all dry peas and lentils is expected to decline in 2010. The 3-year average for dry pea and lentil yields would be below the relatively favorable 2009 performance. As a result, the present outlook points to a drop of about a tenth in total dry pea and lentil output in 2010.

Export Volume Up, Imports Down

U.S. export volume (including food aid) of all dry peas and lentils (excluding seed) totaled 12.8 million cwt over the first 8 months (July-February) of the 2009/10 marketing year—up 44 percent from a year earlier. Stronger supplies, favorable exchange rates, and good world demand pushed chickpea export volume up 131 percent. Movement of split peas, yellow peas, and miscellaneous dry peas continued to expand during the first three quarters of the marketing year, while exports of lentils (up 62 percent) surged despite relatively high prices (table 25).

Table 25--U.S. dry peas & lentils: Foreign trade volume by class 1/

Item	Crop year 2008/09	July-February		Change 2008-09 Percent	
		2007/08	2008/09		2009/10
		--1,000 cwt--			
Exports:					
Green peas	3,456.1	2,927.2	2,579.9	2,223.9	-14
Yellow peas	3,491.1	3,072.7	2,562.9	3,284.1	28
Split peas	803.8	481.1	637.0	1,421.3	123
Austrian winter pea	10.2	24.0	10.2	12.9	26
Misc. dry peas	884.8	1,530.1	730.1	1,865.5	156
Chickpeas, all	329.5	370.0	198.5	457.7	131
Lentils, all	2,710.5	1,642.3	2,167.1	3,505.8	62
Total	11,685.8	10,047.2	8,885.6	12,771.3	44
Imports:					
Green peas	204.5	136.2	129.7	97.4	-25
Yellow peas	78.8	56.5	60.0	15.8	-74
Split peas	314.2	225.6	221.5	192.0	-13
Austrian winter	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	--
Misc. dry peas	112.6	65.0	79.0	39.4	-50
Chickpeas, all	416.9	218.8	267.4	309.1	16
Lentils, all	559.6	147.8	312.4	131.3	-58
Total	1,686.7	851.3	1,069.9	785.0	-27

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

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

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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. 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.

2. 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Canned Fruit and Vegetable Consumption in the United States

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

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

Data Tables

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

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

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

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

2. Vegetable prices

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

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

3. Fresh vegetables and melons

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

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

4. Processing vegetables

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

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

5. Potatoes

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

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

6. Sweet potatoes

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

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

7. Dry edible beans

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

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

8. Mushrooms

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

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

9. Vegetable and melon trade

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

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

10. Dry peas and lentils

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

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

11. World vegetable production and harvested area

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

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

12. Mexican and Canadian vegetable production

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

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

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

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

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

Web Sites

A. Vegetables and Melons Outlook:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Price table 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	Quarterly averages			
															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	1,256	1,010	1,106	967	1,001	963	1,196	1,544	1,490	1,153	1,103	1,124	977	1,410
	2010	1,123	1,074	1,637										1,278				
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	672										672				
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	229										179				
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	133										133				

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 Mar. - Mar.	Prct change 1st 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	-19.5	-16.1
	2008	--	--	107.00	125.00	84.30	81.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	103.00	0.0	0.0
	2009	--	--	82.00	130.00	112.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	108.00	-23.4	-23.4
	2010	--	90.40	85.60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.4	7.3
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	0.0	46.4
	2008	47.90	24.40	30.80	52.10	25.20	29.60	26.70	26.60	41.10	57.50	41.10	33.40	36.20	11.6	-16.0
	2009	44.60	29.50	46.90	41.90	32.80	31.00	26.50	29.70	31.60	64.60	57.10	53.50	37.80	52.3	17.4
	2010	26.50	26.90	46.80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-0.2	-17.2
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	--	--
	2008	--	--	--	--	26.50	16.40	16.00	8.30	17.90	22.70	32.20	23.60	18.50	--	--
	2009	--	--	--	--	24.50	19.10	11.40	12.60	12.90	23.30	15.40	15.10	18.10	--	--
	2010	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carrots	2006	21.70	21.50	21.50	21.50	20.80	21.40	21.50	22.40	19.30	19.80	20.20	19.10	20.60	--	--
	2007	21.00	28.10	28.30	29.60	32.00	25.90	19.70	17.10	16.10	15.80	15.80	16.20	22.10	31.6	19.6
	2008	16.20	25.90	25.90	25.50	32.00	25.60	25.60	25.60	24.70	24.20	24.30	25.20	24.50	-8.5	-12.1
	2009	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.50	25.80	25.60	24.00	25.20	25.30	27.20	27.80	25.20	-2.7	11.2
	2010	28.50	23.90	27.60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.5	5.8
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	44.4	35.1
	2008	51.80	30.00	41.70	63.80	24.90	53.90	38.20	43.20	29.50	48.50	28.30	43.10	40.70	-18.9	-2.4
	2009	68.20	30.00	51.30	41.40	46.60	43.50	41.70	31.90	26.90	58.10	54.40	47.10	44.40	23.0	21.1
	2010	33.20	36.60	73.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	42.3	-4.5
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	114.1	252.9
	2008	16.20	13.20	13.40	14.00	37.40	30.10	22.10	12.50	11.90	17.10	16.90	20.30	18.50	-58.0	-65.7
	2009	35.10	29.70	15.00	17.40	17.40	11.70	11.30	11.40	12.00	20.90	21.10	38.80	18.50	11.9	86.4
	2010	37.40	21.60	27.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	80.0	7.8
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	-11.2	-21.9
	2008	30.80	23.00	28.60	20.40	21.90	19.80	28.70	27.20	27.10	23.90	34.70	23.40	25.90	-5.3	1.5
	2009	24.90	46.40	59.30	32.50	20.80	25.40	34.60	26.40	23.70	23.30	19.80	19.40	29.40	107.3	58.5
	2010	37.80	56.60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.4
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	-17.4	8.0
	2008	38.40	--	20.50	24.40	22.90	36.10	19.30	23.70	34.30	28.60	42.70	41.30	24.80	-39.0	-11.4
	2009	39.10	--	--	28.60	17.20	23.40	23.40	26.40	26.10	22.50	16.80	20.40	25.30	--	32.8
	2010	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
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	55.5	57.9
	2008	17.60	13.40	14.70	21.60	15.50	17.70	17.30	17.20	31.90	32.90	19.30	23.50	20.10	-50.5	-30.8
	2009	28.50	17.80	19.40	27.70	18.20	18.90	16.90	16.70	16.60	27.20	49.60	38.70	21.70	32.0	43.8
	2010	17.30	13.80	24.20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.7	-15.8
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	360.5	242.5
	2008	4.13	3.15	2.53	10.60	23.90	17.60	13.10	8.72	11.20	11.50	10.90	9.71	12.50	-92.8	-88.2
	2009	9.47	8.44	6.99	18.40	13.40	18.00	10.80	8.58	9.24	8.23	7.97	7.93	12.20	176.3	153.8
	2010	11.90	16.70	38.30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	447.9	168.7
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	127.2	72.0
	2008	68.80	98.30	37.70	57.50	36.30	49.10	44.80	70.60	76.30	48.80	47.70	69.40	52.80	-63.0	-17.8
	2009	37.40	86.20	68.80	39.90	43.40	53.50	62.60	81.90	76.90	49.20	59.30	63.50	53.50	82.5	-6.1
	2010	103.00	--	137.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	99.1	87.1
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	6.0	-39.5
	2008	58.20	45.50	66.10	47.40	48.20	56.80	40.90	29.40	25.60	33.80	65.00	37.90	45.50	151.3	82.4
	2009	29.30	32.70	41.50	45.40	33.20	67.20	31.70	35.90	34.40	40.20	73.70	65.00	40.60	-37.2	-39.0
	2010	58.90	75.10	121.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	191.6	146.4

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

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

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

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change
															Mar.- Mar.
-----1982=100-----															Percent
Fresh 2/	1999	131.9	93.1	117.4	144.4	111.3	125.8	103.4	113.7	117.5	101.6	100.9	151.6	117.7	--
	2000	111.3	100.5	122.3	126.8	152.0	128.1	127.2	136.7	155.9	165.0	173.9	120.3	135.0	4.2
	2001	147.0	168.6	178.7	145.6	144.9	129.4	109.7	127.2	132.3	112.3	105.9	121.0	135.2	46.1
	2002	146.1	188.7	242.5	101.7	107.2	123.2	127.1	125.4	116.7	126.9	127.4	119.0	137.7	35.7
	2003	147.8	127.5	153.0	167.7	165.0	138.8	133.3	136.6	164.7	156.9	148.4	184.7	152.0	-36.9
	2004	143.8	125.9	140.3	133.1	132.9	101.0	102.8	128.3	141.9	200.0	211.1	143.7	142.1	-8.3
	2005	122.0	152.8	168.5	174.7	144.2	160.0	126.8	132.3	153.3	144.0	163.1	200.8	153.5	20.1
	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	-18.3
	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	61.6
	2008	200.2	158.3	194.1	179.3	170.7	191.7	168.3	146.1	158.7	185.1	200.3	155.9	175.7	-12.7
	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	-13.8
2010	178.6	190.6	310.4											85.4	
Melons	1999	--	--	--	--	86.6	62.8	42.4	62.1	--	63.4	59.1	--	62.7	--
	2000	--	--	--	--	68.0	64.3	56.4	43.8	48.7	93.6	124.2	--	71.3	--
	2001	--	--	--	--	118.6	53.4	53.3	76.1	57.1	60.0	114.9	--	76.2	--
	2002	--	--	--	--	--	74.7	80.5	58.7	60.1	66.2	55.3	--	65.9	--
	2003	--	--	--	--	120.5	60.6	60.1	35.8	49.0	64.9	106.8	--	71.1	--
	2004	106.8	141.3	157.3	90.2	95.4	75.1	56.1	66.6	76.6	108.8	114.4	150.6	103.3	--
	2005	156.1	75.4	96.5	162.2	114.8	99.9	83.8	62.3	80.7	67.3	--	--	99.9	-38.7
	2006	--	--	99.8	99.8	95.6	93.8	70.3	80.2	75.0	76.2	105.1	154.7	95.1	3.4
	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	-2.9
	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	-11.5
	2009	98.9	101.0	96.2	100.6	121.5	108.0	71.3	86.7	88.1	113.9	85.7	91.0	96.9	12.1
2010	100.2	78.2	98.7											2.6	
Canned 3/	1999	120.6	120.6	120.9	120.9	121.0	121.0	120.8	120.9	120.7	120.7	121.3	121.3	120.9	--
	2000	121.3	120.8	121.2	120.9	121.2	121.5	121.1	120.9	121.1	121.6	121.7	121.3	121.2	0.2
	2001	121.4	121.4	121.3	121.3	121.4	121.9	124.1	124.9	125.3	126.5	128.0	128.1	123.8	0.1
	2002	128.3	128.2	128.0	128.2	128.3	128.0	127.7	129.4	128.7	129.5	129.1	129.1	128.5	5.5
	2003	128.8	129.0	128.9	129.3	129.4	129.3	129.4	129.1	130.0	130.7	131.1	131.3	129.7	0.7
	2004	131.5	131.7	131.9	131.9	131.7	132.8	133.0	133.3	133.4	134.6	135.4	135.5	133.1	2.3
	2005	135.7	135.9	136.1	136.3	137.6	137.6	137.7	137.7	137.5	137.7	137.6	138.0	137.1	3.2
	2006	138.0	136.8	137.1	137.3	138.8	140.2	140.0	140.5	141.4	141.5	142.2	142.2	139.7	0.7
	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	4.4
	2008	147.8	148.4	149.6	151.2	150.2	151.3	153.3	158.6	162.5	163.0	164.2	167.8	156.1	4.5
	2009	168.9	169.0	170.5	170.7	171.0	171.1	171.3	170.9	170.6	170.7	169.9	167.5	170.2	14.0
2010	169.3	167.0	167.0											-2.1	
Frozen	1999	125.8	126.6	125.6	126.7	125.9	126.0	126.8	126.1	126.0	126.4	125.5	125.3	126.1	--
	2000	125.4	126.2	125.7	126.3	126.3	124.9	125.9	126.4	126.2	126.9	126.1	126.2	126.0	0.1
	2001	127.6	128.5	127.7	128.7	128.4	127.7	128.9	128.8	128.8	130.0	129.2	129.1	128.6	1.6
	2002	130.0	131.1	130.1	131.2	130.7	129.7	131.4	131.3	131.5	132.2	131.9	132.6	131.1	1.9
	2003	133.4	134.1	133.3	134.0	134.1	133.9	134.9	134.2	134.2	135.2	135.1	135.0	134.3	2.5
	2004	135.1	136.0	135.3	135.3	134.3	134.7	135.4	135.8	136.8	138.1	137.2	137.0	135.9	1.5
	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	1.6
	2006	137.3	137.7	138.7	138.6	138.8	139.5	139.4	139.3	139.9	142.0	142.7	142.6	139.7	0.9
	2007	144.0	144.0	144.0	145.2	145.9	146.7	148.2	149.3	149.9	151.5	152.5	153.2	147.9	3.8
	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	8.1
	2009	176.5	178.1	178.5	178.1	178.1	178.5	178.1	177.4	179.3	180.3	180.4	180.5	178.5	14.7
2010	180.1	180.0	180.8											1.3	
Dehydrated 4/	1999	148.0	148.0	148.4	147.7	146.1	146.1	146.0	146.5	147.1	146.7	147.4	151.1	147.4	--
	2000	148.9	149.8	149.9	149.5	149.3	149.0	148.6	144.9	144.0	144.9	143.4	140.8	146.9	1.0
	2001	139.1	135.6	136.2	136.9	139.9	140.6	140.4	140.9	142.4	142.7	144.6	145.9	140.4	-9.1
	2002	148.2	149.3	150.3	151.0	150.1	151.2	152.6	152.3	151.2	151.1	150.2	151.1	150.7	10.4
	2003	150.6	150.2	149.8	147.8	147.5	147.3	146.5	145.2	144.2	143.3	143.5	146.1	146.8	-0.3
	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	-3.5
	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	0.5
	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	8.9
	2007	175.7	176.2	175.0	176.4	180.2	179.3	179.8	179.5	179.6	180.1	184.1	184.0	179.2	10.7
	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	7.5
	2009	196.7	197.7	197.7	196.3	196.1	196.4	196.4	196.3	196.0	196.3	195.3	195.0	196.5	5.1
2010	197.1	197.2	196.7											-0.5	

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

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

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

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change
															Mar.- Mar.
----- 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	8.1
	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	-0.3
	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	1.4
	2010	308.5	307.5	317.4											3.8
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	4.3
	2008	282.9	286.3	285.4	293.1	294.6	311.3	347.0	366.8	376.3	365.4	351.1	335.3	324.6	3.4
	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	17.8
	2010	297.9	294.9	293.7											-12.6
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	13.1
	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	-3.2
	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	3.6
	2010	293.9	278.5	279.3											-3.1
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	-6.3
	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	18.2
	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	-14.3
	2010	338.9	329.8	379.4											28.2
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	13.7
	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	-6.6
	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	1.6
	2010	310.1	315.9	318.9											3.5
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	0.4
	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	2.0
	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	8.1
	2010	198.3	196.8	196.5											-1.2
<i>December 1997=100</i>															
Processed fruits and vegetables	2006	121.8	122.5	122.4	121.3	122.6	122.8	123.8	124.1	123.3	122.8	122.7	123.5	122.8	--
	2007	124.9	125.5	125.4	124.9	126.2	127.7	129.0	129.2	129.6	129.3	126.7	128.5	127.2	2.5
	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	4.9
	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	13.3
	2010	148.3	147.9	146.6											-1.6
Canned vegetables	2006	124.8	125.0	126.6	124.1	126.0	126.5	128.1	127.9	125.3	124.7	125.5	125.9	125.9	--
	2007	127.1	127.0	127.6	126.2	126.7	130.5	131.2	131.7	133.2	132.8	128.4	131.9	129.5	0.8
	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	5.7
	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	20.5
	2010	162.3	163.6	160.9											-1.0
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	8.3
	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	11.3
	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	23.3
	2010	174.1	176.4	175.4											0.8
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	6.4
	2008	123.8	125.9	123.1	121.9	127.1	124.7	126.0	128.5	129.5	132.4	129.6	132.5	127.1	4.2
	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	10.0
	2010	133.0	135.2	134.5											-0.7

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
															Mar. - Mar.
															Percent
-----Cents/pound-----															
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	30.6
	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	-0.4
	2004	45.7	44.6	45.9	46.1	43.5	46.2	47.1	46.4	44.6	45.0	44.3	44.9	45.4	-0.9
	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	-4.1
	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	17.5
	2007	51.7	51.4	51.8	52.9	53.0	53.8	54.5	52.2	52.0	51.7	52.7	52.0	52.5	0.2
	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	4.6
	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	20.3
	2010	56.3	55.5	55.7											62.2
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	5.9
	2003	112.2	110.1	119.9	113.9	115.1	112.7	113.3	109.3	130.3	135.8	131.2	135.6	120.0	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	-6.2
	2005	123.5	134.6	131.8	148.9	129.9	130.7	144.2	132.0	135.2	119.6	128.8	122.9	131.8	17.2
	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	3.0
	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	7.4
	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	8.0
	2009	172.8	167.7	169.6	162.4	151.6	152.1	151.6	149.9	147.8	156.8	169.3	166.2	159.8	7.8
	2010	155.8	156.1	164.0											159.8
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	72.3
	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	-57.5
	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	24.1
	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	2.0
	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	-1.7
	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	12.3
	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	-4.6
	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	0.2
	2010	89.6	83.9	85.8											91.3
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	-3.3
	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	25.3
	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	-5.6
	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	1.2
	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	6.5
	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	-5.7
	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	18.0
	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	-17.7
	2010	183.7	176.5	200.7											162.3
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	17.9
	2008	172.4	168.2	158.7	155.7	158.1	159.0	160.9	174.8	188.4	183.6	191.2	182.1	171.1	-2.7
	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	11.0
	2010	195.9	182.2	177.6											175.6
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	--
	2008	216.6	233.0	271.0	234.6	239.5	242.7	262.9	220.2	205.5	--	--	--	236.2	24.2
	2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cabbage 2/	2006	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56.1	60.0	58.5	59.5	60.6	58.9	--
	2007	61.0	66.5	68.9	65.1	61.0	58.1	58.6	57.1	56.8	62.6	60.6	61.3	61.5	--
	2008	62.6	58.3	58.7	59.5	62.5	66.9	70.8	65.8	67.4	71.1	61.9	63.3	64.1	-14.8
	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	-2.7
	2010	63.5	75.4	62.5											60.0
Celery 2/	2007	--	128.3	--	92.1	--	82.9	--	75.1	78.0	--	--	--	91.3	--
	2008	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carrots 2/	2007	--	--	--	--	--	80.5	77.8	77.6	78.2	--	75.3	75.0	77.4	--
	2008	78.0	77.7	76.8	76.8	79.3	86.8	80.1	79.7	79.4	80.2	--	--	79.5	--
	2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

Item	Units	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.*	Change
															Apr. - Apr.
-- 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	-8.9
		2010	2.68	2.42	2.21	2.30									
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	1.6
		2010	1.42	1.99	2.03	1.53									
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	6.2
		2010	1.61	1.68	1.75	1.86									
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	2.2
		2010	2.29	2.21	2.43	2.39									
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	2.3
		2010	0.46	0.46	0.40	0.47									
Carrots, baby	Pound	2009	1.34	1.30	1.40	1.33	1.34	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.37	1.25	1.36	1.38	-5.7
		2010	1.28	1.33	1.31	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	-1.2
		2010	1.77	1.73	1.76	1.81									
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	6.2
		2010	1.30	1.30	1.22	1.29									
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	4.9
		2010	0.46	0.55	0.41	0.63									
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	25.0
		2010	0.64	0.62	0.70	0.72									
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	0.0
		2010	0.94	0.91	0.95	0.88									
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	13.3
		2010	1.05	1.11	1.09	1.33									
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	1.72									
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	17.9
		2010	1.55	1.77	1.84	2.49									
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	-3.2
		2010	1.04	1.11	1.23	1.23									
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	-0.7
		2010	1.45	1.15	1.62	1.69									
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	-1.6
		2010	2.28	2.34	2.31	2.54									
Squash, zucchini	Pound	2009	1.24	1.26	1.19	1.24	1.20	1.14	1.11	1.10	0.87	1.10	1.11	1.12	3.3
		2010	1.24	1.16	1.31	1.36									
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	-9.3
		2010	1.04	0.89	0.81	0.72									
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	-17.0
		2010	1.90	1.84	2.19	2.18									
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	--	-7.4
		2010	--	2.09	2.75	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	-3.8
		2010	2.49	2.32	2.42	2.43									
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	-6.2
		2010	2.25	2.51	2.66	2.52									
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	-4.2
		2010	2.16	2.08	2.12	2.20									
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	4.2
		2010	3.99	--	4.99	5.99									

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

Source: Compiled by ERS from data of U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Market News 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
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
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
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
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
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
Cabbage, round-green, medium	NY, GA	50-lb cartons	10.75	10.25	8.00	11.25	13.00	13.50	14.00	11.50	9.50	9.00	10.50	9.25	10.50	15.00	15.50
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
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
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
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
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
Greens, kohlrabi	CA, TX, IL	Carton, 12s/24s	24.50	20.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	24.00	--	14.50	14.50	25.00	25.50	25.50	19.25	--	26.00
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
Mushrooms, cremini, medium	PA	10-lb carton	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
Mushrooms, portobellas, lrg	PA	5-lb carton	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Okra, small-medium	FL, MX, TN	1/2-bushel carton	31.00	27.00	25.00	31.00	19.50	--	--	--	--	--	22.00	--	--	--	--
Onions, green, medium	CA, MX	Carton, bunched 48s	16.25	9.00	10.00	9.50	15.50	8.75	9.50	8.50	13.00	12.00	11.50	11.50	10.50	14.00	9.00
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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	--
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
Tomatoes, mature green, lrg, 6x6	FL, CA, MX	25-lb carton	11.50	9.00	7.00	11.50	15.00	14.50	16.00	9.50	11.50	10.50	12.00	29.50	10.00	11.50	30.00
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
Watermelon, various red (85 lb ctn)	CA, TX, MX	Carton 3s or 4s, per lb	--	--	0.30	0.35	0.34	0.21	0.28	0.19	0.24	0.18	0.35	0.19	--	0.50	0.71
Watermelon, red seedless	CA, MX	Carton 4s or 5s, per lb	0.43	0.38	0.30	0.41	0.36	0.21	0.29	0.18	0.25	0.20	0.27	0.25	0.36	0.36	0.62

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

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

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

Year & quarter	Sweet corn 2/		Snap beans 3/		Green peas 4/		Carrots 5/		Beets 6/		Tomato paste 7/	
	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	55-drum	6/10
----- Dollars/case -----											\$/lb	\$/case
2000												
I	7.75	13.84	7.50	11.67	8.75	14.79	7.88	10.88	8.21	11.75	0.34	19.63
II	7.84	15.00	7.50	11.92	8.84	16.33	7.88	10.88	8.38	11.38	0.34	20.04
III	7.71	15.00	7.25	12.00	8.79	16.00	7.96	11.13	8.46	11.38	0.32	19.50
IV	7.63	15.09	7.38	11.17	8.75	16.13	7.75	11.01	8.50	11.75	0.32	19.00
Average	7.73	14.73	7.41	11.69	8.78	15.81	7.87	10.97	8.39	11.57	0.33	19.54
2001												
I	7.25	14.75	7.25	10.25	8.63	15.46	7.75	10.88	7.75	11.75	0.31	17.88
II	7.25	14.75	7.25	10.25	8.63	15.25	7.75	10.88	7.75	11.75	0.31	17.88
III	7.67	14.92	7.67	10.42	8.96	15.42	7.92	11.05	7.92	11.75	0.32	17.88
IV	8.25	15.25	8.25	12.55	9.00	15.42	8.33	11.25	8.42	11.83	0.32	17.88
Average	7.61	14.92	7.61	10.87	8.81	15.39	7.94	11.02	7.96	11.77	0.32	17.88
2002												
I	9.00	15.75	9.00	14.59	9.00	15.25	9.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	0.32	17.63
II	8.33	15.08	8.33	12.05	8.75	15.08	9.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	0.31	17.80
III	8.00	14.75	8.00	10.88	8.63	15.00	9.00	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.31	18.50
IV	8.00	14.67	8.00	11.05	8.88	15.09	8.75	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.31	20.38
Average	8.33	15.06	8.33	12.14	8.82	15.11	8.94	11.75	9.00	12.00	0.31	18.58
2003												
I	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.13	9.00	15.42	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.32	18.46
II	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.38	9.00	15.50	8.71	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.30	19.46
III	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.75	9.00	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	17.63
IV	8.00	14.13	8.00	12.38	9.00	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	17.63
Average	8.00	14.03	8.00	11.66	9.00	15.73	8.65	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.30	18.30
2004												
I	8.17	14.80	8.17	14.38	9.17	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	18.67
II	8.42	15.46	8.33	15.92	9.13	15.75	8.75	11.50	9.00	13.00	0.30	20.25
III	8.50	15.63	8.33	16.17	9.00	15.59	9.00	11.50	9.00	14.00	0.30	20.25
IV	8.42	15.29	8.46	15.84	8.92	15.54	9.00	11.75	8.50	15.00	0.30	20.25
Average	8.38	15.30	8.32	15.58	9.06	15.72	8.85	11.56	8.88	13.50	0.30	19.86
2005												
I	8.58	14.08	8.54	13.54	8.96	15.67	9.00	11.75	8.83	14.58	0.30	20.25
II	8.75	13.42	8.67	13.25	9.13	15.33	9.00	11.75	9.00	14.00	0.30	20.25
III	8.67	13.58	8.71	12.83	9.13	15.42	9.00	12.00	9.00	13.63	0.31	20.54
IV	8.71	12.25	8.88	12.50	9.13	15.25	9.00	12.00	8.96	13.38	0.33	21.13
Average	8.68	13.33	8.70	13.03	9.09	15.42	9.00	11.88	8.95	13.90	0.31	20.54
2006												
I	8.63	12.25	8.88	12.13	9.25	15.46	9.00	12.00	9.05	12.80	0.36	21.46
II	8.63	12.25	8.75	12.13	9.17	15.50	9.00	12.00	9.03	12.25	0.37	22.58
III	8.38	11.75	8.45	12.00	8.71	15.50	9.00	12.00	8.50	11.88	0.40	23.25
IV	8.38	11.75	8.57	12.00	8.63	15.50	9.00	12.00	8.50	11.88	0.44	23.25
Average	8.51	12.00	8.66	12.07	8.94	15.49	9.00	12.00	8.77	12.20	0.39	22.64
2007												
I	8.38	12.50	8.63	12.38	9.25	15.50	8.88	12.00	8.43	13.10	0.46	23.25
II	8.60	13.00	8.73	13.13	9.17	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.71	11.90	0.46	23.25
III	9.16	13.33	8.95	13.30	8.71	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.85	11.97	0.43	23.25
IV	9.38	13.83	9.00	13.92	9.38	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.85	12.67	0.41	23.41
Average	8.88	13.17	8.83	13.18	9.13	15.88	8.88	12.00	8.71	12.41	0.44	23.29
2008												
I	9.00	15.05	9.10	14.55	9.28	16.00	11.53	12.00	9.23	14.03	0.43	23.78
II	9.64	17.10	9.71	16.22	9.98	16.50	11.53	15.55	9.80	15.03	0.46	27.50
III	10.93	18.22	10.93	17.70	11.18	18.18	11.53	15.55	10.95	16.74	0.56	27.50
IV	10.93	18.28	10.93	17.78	11.18	18.25	11.53	15.55	10.95	17.10	0.63	27.50
Average	10.12	17.16	10.17	16.56	10.40	17.23	11.53	14.66	10.23	15.72	0.52	26.57
2009												
I	11.63	18.28	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.63	29.73
II	11.63	18.24	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.61	29.73
III	11.63	18.15	11.62	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.52	30.74
IV	11.63	18.15	11.62	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.51	31.38
Average	11.63	18.21	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.57	30.40
2010												
I	11.63	18.15	11.62	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.48	31.45
II f	11.63	18.15	11.62	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.48	31.45
III f	11.63	18.15	11.62	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.48	31.45
IV f	11.63	18.15	11.62	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.48	31.45
Average	11.63	18.15	11.62	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.48	31.45

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item	Year	Season												Calendar quarters				
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	average	I	II	III	IV
		Dollars/cwt												\$/cwt				
Potatoes, all uses	2002	7.34	7.33	8.24	8.01	8.59	9.38	10.59	7.39	6.29	5.53	6.24	6.62	6.67	7.64	8.66	8.09	6.13
	2003	6.44	6.47	6.79	6.98	6.93	6.69	6.82	5.78	5.16	4.85	5.21	5.56	5.88	6.57	6.87	5.92	5.21
	2004	5.70	5.93	6.11	6.62	6.37	6.44	6.14	5.57	5.16	4.61	4.89	5.28	5.65	5.91	6.48	5.62	4.93
	2005	5.64	5.83	6.44	6.19	6.06	6.31	7.10	6.48	5.64	5.38	6.35	6.87	7.04	5.97	6.19	6.41	6.20
	2006	7.09	6.80	8.48	8.36	7.73	8.46	9.32	7.55	6.12	5.68	6.68	6.92	7.31	7.46	8.18	7.66	6.43
	2007	7.15	7.38	7.92	8.69	7.94	7.74	7.96	6.70	5.79	5.67	6.47	7.21	7.51	7.48	8.12	6.82	6.45
	2008	7.50	7.76	7.87	8.45	9.23	10.37	10.98	10.71	8.65	7.60	8.77	9.30	8.42	7.71	9.35	10.11	8.56
	2009	9.40	8.87	9.27	9.81	9.62	9.48	9.81	9.61	8.27	7.03	7.09	7.39	8.00	9.18	9.64	9.23	7.17
	2010	7.17	7.34	7.46											7.32			
Potatoes, table stock	2002	10.49	11.63	13.19	12.17	14.69	16.28	16.70	15.31	11.52	8.34	8.62	8.60	9.59	11.77	14.38	14.51	8.52
	2003	8.05	8.51	8.57	8.35	9.09	9.20	8.95	8.48	6.87	6.21	6.19	6.13	7.34	8.38	8.88	8.10	6.18
	2004	6.28	6.79	7.38	7.84	7.65	9.01	7.99	7.76	6.75	5.07	4.89	5.57	6.70	6.82	8.17	7.50	5.18
	2005	6.15	6.64	8.06	7.24	7.36	8.29	10.05	11.00	9.61	8.80	9.04	9.18	10.31	6.95	7.63	10.22	9.01
	2006	9.58	9.14	13.82	12.39	10.56	12.02	12.70	13.97	9.81	8.67	8.63	8.70	10.25	10.85	11.66	12.16	8.67
	2007	9.05	10.05	11.04	13.09	10.37	10.36	9.74	10.53	7.85	7.68	8.11	8.97	10.84	10.05	11.27	9.37	8.25
	2008	9.67	10.30	10.25	11.77	14.56	18.03	18.00	23.66	19.39	17.59	14.97	14.19	14.44	10.07	14.79	20.35	15.58
	2009	13.70	12.36	11.89	11.98	12.70	13.00	13.20	14.66	9.77	7.27	6.52	6.15	--	12.65	12.56	12.54	6.65
	2010	5.74	5.76												5.75			
Potatoes, processing	2002	5.37	5.27	5.34	5.66	6.02	5.83	6.09	4.67	4.62	4.79	5.14	5.35	5.16	5.33	5.84	5.13	5.09
	2003	5.29	5.27	5.28	5.49	5.59	5.59	5.38	4.88	4.62	4.46	4.77	5.19	5.11	5.28	5.56	4.96	4.81
	2004	5.30	5.40	5.24	5.56	5.62	5.53	5.15	4.76	4.59	4.46	4.87	5.10	5.06	5.31	5.57	4.83	4.81
	2005	5.29	5.28	5.37	5.45	5.69	5.51	5.52	4.91	4.65	4.66	4.89	5.51	5.39	5.31	5.55	5.03	5.02
	2006	5.65	5.58	5.73	6.04	6.30	6.46	6.40	5.43	5.20	5.11	5.68	5.94	5.90	5.65	6.27	5.68	5.58
	2007	6.14	6.03	6.36	6.55	6.74	6.65	6.51	5.55	5.34	5.29	5.62	6.14	6.01	6.18	6.65	5.80	5.68
	2008	6.20	6.34	6.25	6.58	6.72	6.85	6.72	5.75	5.75	5.61	6.01	6.31	6.49	6.26	6.72	6.07	5.98
	2009	6.68	6.84	7.02	7.61	7.82	7.42	7.10	6.93	7.90	6.99	7.41	8.26	--	6.85	7.62	7.31	7.55
	2010	8.42	8.44												8.43			
Dry edible beans	2002	21.50	26.10	27.10	27.50	27.80	27.40	24.50	23.20	17.90	16.60	15.90	16.10	17.10	24.90	27.57	21.87	16.20
	2003	16.40	19.20	15.90	18.70	19.10	16.60	17.20	18.00	17.60	17.60	19.10	17.40	18.40	17.17	18.13	17.60	18.03
	2004	17.20	17.50	20.20	19.60	19.90	20.00	19.20	20.90	22.80	24.50	25.90	27.00	25.70	18.30	19.83	20.97	25.80
	2005	27.20	27.80	26.60	28.70	31.10	27.70	25.40	21.40	18.00	18.80	18.00	18.10	18.50	27.20	29.17	21.60	18.30
	2006	19.20	17.40	17.10	18.90	19.30	19.00	21.70	19.50	18.80	19.50	21.80	21.80	22.10	17.90	19.07	20.00	21.03
	2007	22.70	25.40	25.70	24.50	24.40	24.40	28.50	25.70	24.60	26.00	28.10	27.30	28.80	24.60	24.43	26.27	27.13
	2008	27.40	32.00	32.20	34.30	35.60	33.50	36.30	38.00	36.80	36.30	34.60	34.20	34.60	30.53	34.47	37.03	35.03
	2009	35.00	30.10	32.50	31.50	27.60	29.80	32.50	32.00	30.40	29.90	30.10	31.20	30.90	32.53	29.63	31.63	30.40
	2010	30.70	30.30	30.80											30.60			
Peas, dry edible	2004	7.45	8.34	9.23	9.38	8.89	8.68	8.19	6.11	5.90	6.20	6.05	5.68	5.94	8.34	8.98	6.73	5.98
	2005	5.93	6.03	5.64	5.59	5.18	5.39	5.16	4.25	4.66	4.51	4.80	4.99	4.78	5.87	5.39	4.69	4.77
	2006	4.74	5.02	5.05	4.88	5.25	5.30	5.03	4.52	5.75	6.02	6.55	7.02	6.56	4.94	5.14	5.10	6.53
	2007	7.23	7.62	8.33	9.52	10.10	10.10	9.26	8.92	9.85	12.10	12.20	14.20	13.10	7.73	9.91	9.34	12.83
	2008	14.30	16.40	17.30	17.70	16.70	17.20	16.10	15.10	15.40	13.80	13.00	12.70	13.40	16.00	17.20	15.53	13.17
	2009	12.70	12.40	11.80	11.40	12.00	11.10	10.70	9.08	8.78	8.33	8.62	9.10	8.99	12.30	11.50	9.52	8.68
	2010	9.69	8.94	8.18											8.94			
Lentils, all	2004	18.30	19.10	20.30	18.90	19.10	21.00	17.30	13.80	15.50	15.30	15.60	15.10	14.40	19.23	19.67	15.53	15.33
	2005	15.00	13.80	13.50	13.10	12.30	12.10	11.90	11.80	11.50	11.80	11.30	12.20	11.00	14.10	12.50	11.73	11.77
	2006	11.10	11.00	10.50	9.51	9.68	7.81	7.82	9.30	12.10	12.00	13.30	11.60	12.40	10.87	9.00	9.74	12.30
	2007	14.10	13.50	12.10	13.20	13.20	12.70	13.80	15.50	19.10	24.50	26.20	28.30	26.00	13.23	13.03	16.13	26.33
	2008	26.00	29.00	29.90	33.70	30.20	30.00	32.70	31.10	36.30	37.40	38.10	34.40	33.80	28.30	31.95	33.37	36.63
	2009	30.50	30.00	30.80	31.30	30.80	31.50	33.00	26.90	25.20	25.70	25.90	27.20	26.20	30.43	31.05	28.37	26.27
	2010	27.50	28.80	25.60											27.30			
Chickpeas, all	2004	14.70	18.90	26.10	22.80	23.00	20.80	27.10	26.60	26.80	24.40	23.50	24.10	25.00	19.90	22.20	26.83	24.00
	2005	23.60	29.20	29.00	25.00	17.20	36.20	27.90	20.60	26.50	25.10	25.20	24.60	25.40	27.27	26.13	25.00	24.97
	2006	27.40	26.20	22.20	26.80	15.90	28.20	22.80	24.60	25.40	22.10	24.80	25.10	25.40	25.27	23.63	24.27	24.00
	2007	27.80	26.80	27.40	20.80	29.50	28.40	27.20	29.50	30.90	25.20	27.10	29.10	29.00	27.33	26.23	29.20	27.13
	2008	30.70	30.30	30.50	31.20	35.40	27.60	35.50	38.60	38.30	39.10	35.40	35.70	33.10	30.50	31.40	37.47	36.73
	2009	34.20	37.10	28.40	32.20	27.00	32.80	36.80	25.50	31.30	25.30	28.00	26.00	28.20	33.23	30.67	31.20	26.43
	2010	29.00	27.30	--											28.15			

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

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

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

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

1/ Data not available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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