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Outlook

Vegetables and Melons Outlook

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Dry Bean Area Smallest Since 1921

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The next release is December 15, 2011.

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

U.S. dry bean markets are moving up into relatively unfamiliar territory as prices continue to climb in reaction to a small 2011 crop, strong prices for other field crops, and moderate demand. U.S. dry bean production is estimated at 19.6 million hundredweight (cwt)—down 38 percent from a year earlier and the smallest crop since 2004's weather-shortened crop. Although yield is projected to be up 1 percent to 17.44 bags, harvested area for the 2011 dry bean crop is currently expected to be 1.12 million acres—the lowest since 1921.

Dry pea harvested area is estimated to fall 44 percent in 2011 to 398,800 acres. With weather limiting yields, dry pea production could be the lowest since 2003. Lentil harvested area is also expected down to 455,000 acres, 28 percent below 2010. Even with lower yields, 2011 lentil production could still be the third-largest U.S. crop ever.

An increase in expected fall acreage and strong yields are driving increased melon production this fall. Higher output, combined with potential for downward shifts in consumer demand, will put pressure on the melon sector, particularly cantaloupe. It is too early to determine the extent of impacts on growing regions or fresh-market produce from lost consumer confidence and any shifts in demand due to the foodborne illness outbreak traced to Colorado cantaloupe contaminated with *Listeria monocytogenes*.

Regional fresh-market shipments from late summer/early fall crops began to wind down in mid-October, with ample volume keeping downward pressure on grower prices for most fresh-market vegetables. Grower prices entering fall were generally low-to-average at best this year, with fall retail prices expected to remain near those of a year earlier.

Official USDA estimates indicate that tomato processors are expected to take in about the same contract volume as a year earlier. Contract production of snap beans for processing is expected to decline 12 percent from a year earlier to 656,340 short tons.

Per capita net domestic disappearance of potatoes for calendar year 2010 totaled 113.9 pounds (fresh-weight basis), essentially unchanged from the low levels of a year earlier. Continued high exports and lower imports almost offset greater utilized production (from a large 2009 crop), resulting in a 1-percent increase in U.S. domestic utilization.

Industry Overview

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Fresh vegetables: Retail prices for fresh-market vegetables averaged 6 percent above a year earlier during the summer quarter (July-September) of 2011. With few exceptions, average retail prices were higher for most all major vegetables. Given increased area and average weather this fall, fresh-market vegetable supplies should equal or exceed year-earlier levels. As a result, grower prices are expected to average below last fall's relatively low levels. With improved supplies and more opportunities for advertised specials, retail prices for fall fresh vegetables are expected to remain near those of a year earlier.

Melons: This past summer, wholesale prices for all melons averaged 21 percent above year earlier levels. As a result, retail prices were also higher. Advertised retail prices for seedless watermelon averaged $4.30 each, up 8 percent from a year earlier. At the same time, miniature ("personal size") watermelons averaged $3.25 each—up 21 percent from a year ago. Retail prices for cantaloupe (up 16 percent to $2.19 each) and honeydew melons (up 16 percent to $3.14 each) also averaged above those of last summer.

Processing vegetables: During the summer quarter of 2011, retail prices for processed fruits and vegetables averaged 3 percent above a year earlier. Compared with last summer, consumers paid 3 percent more for frozen vegetables and 2 percent more for canned vegetables as processors began to raise prices due to reduced inventories, smaller crops, and higher contract prices for vegetables. With sluggish demand and record yields again in California, wholesale prices for tomato products remain soft (bulk industrial tomato paste was 3 percent lower this summer than a year ago) and are likely to remain below the average of the past 3 years into 2012. However, sharply higher prices for field crops (e.g., corn and soybeans), which compete with processing vegetables for acreage, could result in a surge in wholesale prices for canned and frozen vegetables next summer and fall.

Potatoes: Summer quarter retail prices for all fresh-market potatoes (Russet, red, and white) averaged 16 percent above a year earlier. With sluggish foodservice demand and improved U.S. and world supplies this fall, potato prices are expected to average slightly less than the strong levels of a year earlier.

Sweet potatoes: During the summer of 2011, wholesale prices for U.S. fresh-market sweet potatoes averaged 2 percent below a year earlier due mostly to larger stocks from last fall's sizeable crop. Advertised retail prices for sweet potatoes averaged 91 cents per pound this summer—down 6 percent from a year earlier.

Dry edible beans: With rising grower and dealer prices for most bean classes, retail prices for dry packaged edible beans averaged $1.34 per pound this summer, up 2 percent from a year earlier. Sharply reduced supplies this fall and record-high grower and dealer prices will keep upward pressure on retail prices well into 2012.

Dry peas and lentils: Given smaller supplies in 2011, grower prices for dry edible peas averaged 72 percent above a year earlier during July-September. With higher stocks, grower prices for lentils averaged just 12 percent above a year earlier during the same time period. In 2011/12, with much smaller crops in prospect, grower and dealer prices for most pulse crops will remain well above a year earlier.

Mushrooms: According to USDA Agricultural Marketing Service's Market News, U.S. advertised retail prices for white button (*Agaricus*) mushrooms averaged $1.78 per 8-ounce package during the summer of 2011—up 2 percent from a year earlier.

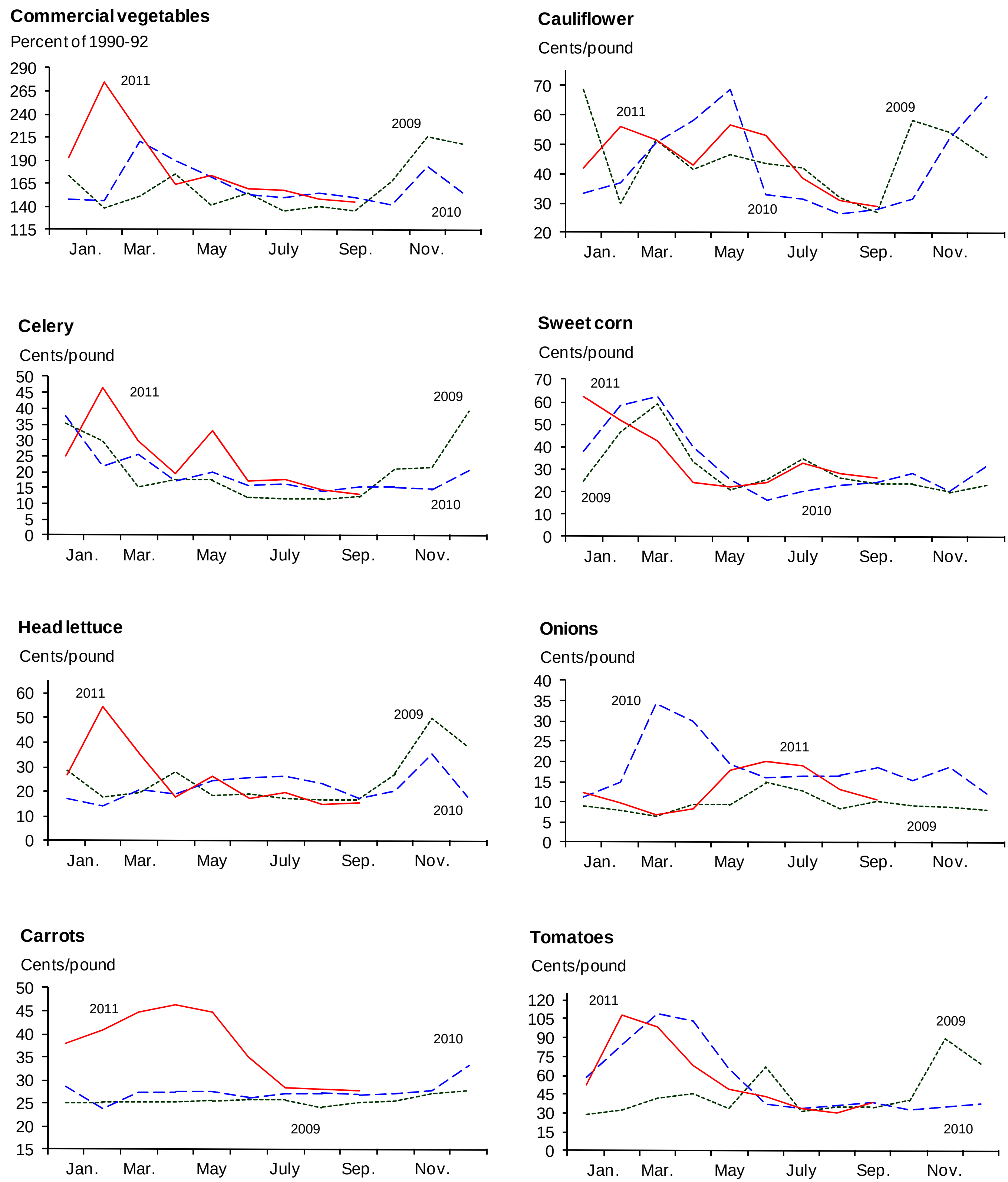
Table 1—U.S. vegetable industry at a glance, 2008-11

Item	Unit	2008	2009	2010	2011 1/
Area harvested	1,000 ac.	6,652	6,830	7,191	5,975
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	1,000 ac.	1,717	1,700	1,708	1,710
Processing	1,000 ac.	1,226	1,264	1,149	1,070
Potatoes	1,000 ac.	1,047	1,044	1,008	1,071
Dry beans	1,000 ac.	1,445	1,464	1,843	1,124
Other 2/	1,000 ac.	1,217	1,358	1,483	1,000
Production	Mil. cwt	1,279	1,341	1,278	1,269
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	Mil. cwt	447	441	435	442
Processing	Mil. cwt	351	391	353	340
Potatoes	Mil. cwt	415	433	404	420
Dry beans	Mil. cwt	26	25	32	20
Other 2/	Mil. cwt	41	51	55	47
Crop value	$ mil.	18,553	19,051	18,919	20,069
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	$ mil.	10,331	10,866	10,922	11,886
Processing	$ mil.	1,938	2,141	1,698	1,768
Potatoes	$ mil.	3,770	3,558	3,722	3,741
Dry beans	$ mil.	910	790	838	862
Mushrooms	$ mil.	963	959	924	1,002
Other 2/	$ mil.	641	737	814	810
Unit value 3/	$/cwt	14.50	14.21	14.80	15.82
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	$/cwt	23.13	24.63	25.14	26.89
Processing	$/cwt	5.53	5.48	4.81	5.20
Potatoes	$/cwt	9.09	8.25	9.20	8.90
Dry beans	$/cwt	34.60	30.00	26.00	44.00
Other 2/	$/cwt	38.79	33.36	31.67	38.79
Trade					
Imports	$ mil.	8,495	8,383	9,629	10,025
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	$ mil.	4,604	4,526	5,547	5,500
Processing 4/	$ mil.	2,179	2,149	2,295	2,575
Potatoes & products	$ mil.	969	989	968	1,020
Dry beans	$ mil.	155	134	140	155
Other 5/	$ mil.	588	586	679	775
Exports	$ mil.	5,409	5,373	5,690	6,195
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	$ mil.	1,846	1,817	1,976	2,140
Processing 4/	$ mil.	1,218	1,178	1,238	1,350
Potatoes & products	$ mil.	1,187	1,169	1,246	1,425
Dry beans	$ mil.	317	306	306	295
Other 5/	$ mil.	841	903	924	985
Per capita use	Pounds	420	419	421	419
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	Pounds	170	168	170	169
Processing	Pounds	116	122	120	120
Potatoes & products	Pounds	118	114	114	112
Dry beans	Pounds	6	6	7	6
Other 2/	Pounds	9	10	11	11

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 from U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Figure 1
Point-of-first-sale (farm/grower) price for fresh-market vegetables



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

Fresh-Market Vegetables

Fall Area Up, Prices Generally Low

Regional shipments from late summer/early fall crops began to wind down in mid-October, with ample volume keeping downward pressure on grower prices for most fresh-market vegetables. As shipping seasons come to a close in States such as Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, the supply focus shifts to States such as California, Florida, Georgia, Texas, and New Jersey. Although grower prices going into the fall were generally low-to-average at best this year, most planting decisions were made months in advance, with current market conditions holding limited sway over area for the coming season. Compared with a year earlier, fall season (primarily October-December) area for harvest of 11 selected fresh-market vegetables (excluding melons) is expected to rise 5 percent to 153,450 acres. The size of the increase may be a bit misleading as the majority of the gain in area this fall was concentrated in a projected 30 percent surge in carrot acreage. Without the expected 5,000-acre gain in California carrots, the rise in fall fresh vegetable area would have been a more modest 2 percent.

Fall fresh-market vegetable acreage in California (up 6 percent), Florida (up 2 percent), and Georgia (up 3 percent) increased from a year earlier. Most of the gain in Florida was concentrated in cabbage and sweet corn, which have both experienced above average prices this past summer. Area in California, which accounts for about two-thirds of fall vegetable acreage, is expected to rise 6 percent from a year earlier. Lower area is expected for tomatoes and head lettuce but this will be more than offset by stronger area for most other vegetables including carrots, broccoli, sweet corn, celery, and cauliflower.

This fall, the top five fresh vegetables in terms of market volume (excluding potatoes and onions) are expected to be head lettuce, carrots, celery, tomatoes, and broccoli. Head lettuce area is down 4 percent with average yields expected this fall. After a rocky winter featuring weather-driven high prices, June-October grower prices for head lettuce averaged below both a year earlier and the average of the 3 previous years. A consistently cool California summer favoring good yields, competition from locally grown greens, and sluggish consumer demand kept downward price pressure on the California head lettuce market all summer. With regional suppliers finished for the year, smaller fall area in prospect, transitions

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

Item	2008	2009	2010	2011	Change 2010-11
		--Harvested acres--			Percent
Snap beans	17,800	17,900	17,300	17,300	0
Broccoli	25,000	26,000	26,000	28,000	8
Cabbage	4,970	6,280	4,760	4,850	2
Carrots	17,000	16,800	16,600	21,600	30
Cauliflower	7,900	9,500	9,000	9,300	3
Celery	7,000	7,400	7,500	7,800	4
Sweet corn	9,400	10,500	10,400	11,600	12
Cucumbers	4,900	5,200	5,100	5,200	2
Head lettuce	28,000	27,000	27,000	26,000	-4
Bell pepper	3,700	3,600	4,000	3,800	-5
Tomatoes	18,900	19,800	18,300	18,000	-2
Total	144,570	149,980	145,960	153,450	5

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

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

Table 3—U.S. quarterly fresh-market grower (point-of-first-sale) prices, 2010-12

Commodity	2010 3Q	2010 4Q	2011 IQ	2011 2Q	2011 3Q	2011 4Q *	2012 IQ *	Change 4th Q 1/
	-- Cents/pound ($/cwt) --							Percent
Asparagus	--	--	--	119.03	--	--	--	--
Broccoli	29.43	50.77	48.83	43.27	32.17	43.00	38.00	-15.3
Cantaloupe	12.30	22.60	--	17.15	17.67	15.00	--	-33.6
Carrots	27.00	29.13	41.10	42.03	28.00	21.00	28.00	-27.9
Cauliflower	28.40	49.93	49.77	50.83	32.77	43.00	45.00	-13.9
Celery	15.00	16.50	33.70	23.17	14.83	17.00	27.00	3.0
Sweet corn	22.43	26.63	52.13	23.33	29.23	24.00	29.00	-9.9
Cucumbers	27.53	19.57	--	25.87	33.73	22.00	28.00	12.4
Lettuce, head	22.17	24.40	38.80	20.43	16.43	23.00	24.00	-5.7
Onions, dry bulb	13.70	11.10	9.70	15.44	14.23	12.00	14.00	8.1
Snap beans	72.67	64.00	76.10	55.37	95.67	67.00	75.00	4.7
Tomatoes, field	35.83	35.03	86.20	53.40	33.97	41.00	49.00	17.0
All vegetables 2/	151	160	228	165	147	155	170	-3.1

-- = not available. * = ERS forecast. 1/ Change in 4th quarter 2011 over 4th quarter 2010.
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.*

from coastal to inland growing areas, and the ever-present threat of unsettled fall weather, grower prices for head lettuce may turn higher from their summer seasonal lows. However, given average yields and continued tepid consumer demand, fall head lettuce prices are expected to remain below those of a year earlier. According to the weekly Market News national advertised retail price summary, the national average retail price for a head of iceberg lettuce fell from $1.11 per head in September of this year to $1.01 during the first 3 weeks of October.

Carrot prices at the point of first sale averaged 9 percent above the average of the 3 previous years this summer. Although slightly elevated, that reflected a substantial change from the freeze-affected first half of the year when carrot prices averaged 41.6 cents per pound—61 percent above year-earlier levels. Given steady demand and these strong farm-level prices, carrot growers intend to harvest 21,600 acres this fall—up 30 percent from a year earlier and the highest fall area since 1999 (23,600 acres). Per capita use of fresh carrots is expected to total around 7.6 pounds in 2011—about the same as 2010 but 10 percent below the 2000-09 average. With above average supplies expected this fall, fresh carrot grower/shipper prices will likely average below last fall's 29.2 cents per pound. According to Market News, the weighted average nationally advertised price for a 1-pound bag of baby carrots averaged $1.44 during the first 3 weeks of October, up 5 percent from a year earlier.

Spurred in part by lower prices last fall, fall tomato area is expected to drop 2 percent to 18,000 acres. Preliminary data indicate that harvested area in Florida is expected to remain steady, while acreage in California is expected to be account for the entire 300 acre reduction. Part of the drop in U.S tomato area will likely be offset by improved yields since there have been few weather extremes (cooler in California and minimal tropical storm activity in western Florida) to this point in the fall growing period. Florida's fall tomato area continues to be eroded by lower cost supplies from California and Mexico and strong retail competition with hothouse tomatoes. Florida expects to harvest just 6,000 acres of fall tomatoes compared with a recent peak of 17,100 acres in 1999. Fresh-tomato movement increased this past summer largely on the strength of rising volume from greenhouse-grown products such as imported roma tomatoes from Mexico. With

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

Item	Annual 2010	August 2011	September 2010	September 2011	Change previous: 2/ Month	Change previous: 2/ Year
	--------------------1,000 cwt			*--------------------*	*Percent*	
Asparagus	3,997	81	237	31	-62	-87
Snap beans	2,825	87	86	77	-11	-10
Broccoli	9,533	625	659	694	11	5
Cabbage	11,601	796	846	830	4	-2
Chinese cabbage	1,273	58	75	50	-14	-33
Carrots	12,868	872	987	832	-5	-16
Cauliflower	4,070	292	303	322	10	6
Celery	16,299	1,117	1,079	1,071	-4	-1
Sweet corn	13,155	861	582	555	-36	-5
Cucumbers	16,758	999	737	732	-27	-1
Greens	1,605	69	49	77	12	57
Head lettuce	28,656	2,422	2,307	2,425	0	5
Romaine	15,012	1,330	1,154	1,319	-1	14
Leaf lettuce	4,470	215	277	235	9	-15
Herbs, misc.	1,724	140	110	131	-6	19
Onions, dry bulb	57,156	3,834	4,227	4,260	11	1
Onions, green	2,907	192	167	158	-18	-5
Peppers, bell	16,874	1,106	1,173	1,123	2	-4
Peppers, chile	7,605	649	864	792	22	-8
Squash	7,699	269	256	237	-12	-7
Tomato, field, round	23,638	1,764	3,472	1,644	-7	-53
Tomato, field, Roma	11,926	516	628	432	-16	-31
Tomato, ghouse 3/	16,289	1,446	950	1,604	11	69
Tomato, small 4/	4,200	223	201	184	-17	-8
Selected total	335,888	19,963	21,426	19,815	-1	-8

1/ 1,000 cwt = 100,000 lbs. Data for 2011 are preliminary. Includes domestic and imported product.
2/ Change from Sept. 2011. 3/ All tomatoes produced under cover. 4/ Grape and cherry tomatoes.

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

additional volume in the market, point-of-first-sale prices for field-grown tomatoes averaged 34 cents per pound this past summer—down 5 percent from a year earlier. Assuming weather remains calm the remainder of the fall, fresh-market tomato prices are expected to remain near their relatively low levels of a year earlier.

Through the first three quarters of 2011, preliminary data indicate aggregate fresh-market vegetable shipment volume (excluding potatoes) was 4 percent less than a year earlier, with smaller volume during the first and third quarters. Summer season shipment volume (excluding potatoes) was down about 6 percent. However, the actual reduction in volume was likely much less since preliminary data exclude several imported items. Plus, volume from many local/regional markets (which are likely increasing in importance) is not covered by market news reporters.

Fresh-market commercial vegetable prices measured at the point of first sale were down about 3 percent from a year earlier this past summer (July-September) as apparent demand remained weak. The outlook for the fall currently suggests a similar small decline in prices, assuming weather remains relatively calm and yields strong. The winter outlook is largely dependent on whether freezing temperatures visit production areas for a third consecutive winter. Assuming no extended periods of below freezing temperatures reach Florida, the desert southwest, or west Mexico, greatly improved supplies will bring a substantial reduction (25 percent or more) in fresh-vegetable prices this winter.

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

Item	2010 Sept.	2011 Aug.	2011 Sept.	Change previous:1/ Month	Change previous:1/ Year
	Index			Percent	
Consumer Price Indexes (1982/84=100)					
Food at home	216.2	228.4	229.7	0.6	6.3
Food away from home	227.1	232.5	233.0	0.2	2.6
Fresh vegetables	298.9	314.0	318.3	1.4	6.5
Potatoes	316.4	375.3	367.6	-2.1	16.2
Tomatoes, all	299.2	301.8	313.0	3.7	4.6
Lettuce, all	276.4	290.3	296.1	2.0	7.1
Other vegetables	303.1	308.9	314.5	1.8	3.8
Producer Price Indexes (12/1991=100)					
Fresh vegetables (excl. potatoes) 2/	171.2	146.6	174.1	18.8	1.7
Beets	145.1	181.7	181.7	0.0	25.2
Cabbage	221.2	243.1	229.5	-5.6	3.8
Eggplant	231.7	182.7	222.6	21.8	-3.9
Endive	505.4	498.3	537.9	7.9	6.4
Green peas	139.3	157.1	130.9	-16.7	-6.0
Greens	225.0	200.9	202.3	0.7	-10.1
Lettuce 2/	190.4	92.4	197.3	113.5	3.6
Onions, dry bulb 2/	153.3	158.9	142.6	-10.3	-7.0
Peppers, green	278.5	187.3	188.2	0.5	-32.4
Spinach	512.6	440.1	425.3	-3.4	-17.0
Squash	153.1	255.1	245.3	-3.8	60.2
Tomatoes 2/	225.4	153.2	216.0	41.0	-4.2

1/ Change in July 2011 from previous month/year. 2/ Index base is 1982=100.

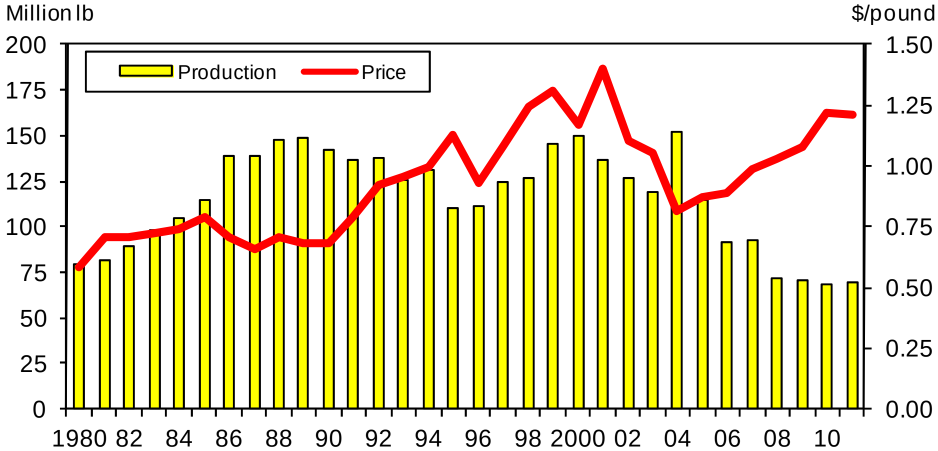
Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (http://w w w .bls.gov/data/home.htm).

Storage Onion Crop Lower, Asparagus Crop Up

Preliminary estimates suggest production of summer storage onions will decline slightly in 2011 to about 56 million hundredweight (cwt). The storage crop, which provides the bulk of the Nation's onions until next spring, accounts for 74 percent of all onions grown. Because of cool wet weather in major states such as California, Idaho, and Oregon, the onion crop was slow to develop which delayed harvest by several weeks. Despite the delays, a favorable crop is expected, with a 3-percent reduction in harvested area likely to be about offset by a 3-percent increase in yield. If realized, storage onion yields would exceed the 2004 record (540 cwt). The only State to post record-high yields as of this estimate is Washington (the previous high was in 2009), where crop quality is also expected to be strong. During the summer quarter, the shipping-point price for all fresh-market onions averaged 14.2 cents per pound—up 4 percent from a year earlier. With favorable supply and good crop quality (reduces storage losses) attracting increased export demand, the outlook for the fall quarter suggests fresh dry bulb onion prices could remain 5 to 10 percent above a year earlier.

According to preliminary estimates, U.S. production of asparagus was 86.4 million pounds in 2011, up 8 percent from 2010 but 45 percent below the 2000-09 average. This is the first year U.S. production has risen after six consecutive annual reductions. In 2011, fresh-market asparagus production fell 2 percent to 69.4 million pounds, while production used for processing totaled 17 million pounds. In California, the top producing State (with nearly half the crop), total asparagus production for all uses was estimated to have risen just 1 percent as increased area outweighed a small reduction in yield. The increase in total asparagus output resulted in average asparagus prices falling 2 percent to $1.12 per pound. Although

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



1/ Price at the point of first sale.

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

the farm value of the 2011 asparagus crop rose 7 percent from a year earlier to $97 million, it is now less than half that of 2000.

All the gain in 2011 asparagus production came from a 7 percent increase in average yield, as output per acre recovered from the effects of poor weather a year earlier in both Michigan and Washington. U.S. harvested area fell 1 percent to 27,800 acres—the seventh consecutive annual decline. Increased import pressure and the associated reduction in processing facilities, plus the introduction of higher yielding varieties, has sliced harvested asparagus area 64 percent since 2000.

Pumpkin Price Increase Modest

The 2011 pumpkin season features variable quality, below average supplies in areas hit by excessive rain or heat, and higher wholesale and retail prices. As is the case every year, there were areas where the crop suffered from poor growing weather such as along the eastern seaboard where hurricane and tropical storm rains washed out fields and increased disease pressure which likely led to smaller output and reduced quality. Excessive summer temperatures and extended periods of dry weather in places such as New York and Texas likely hampered pollination and led to reduced yields. However, according to USDA's Market News Service, the monthly advertised retail price for a Jack-o-Lantern type pumpkin was $4.66 each through October 21—up just 3 percent from a year earlier. Per capita disappearance of pumpkins for all uses was 4.6 pounds in 2010.

Fresh Export Volume Up 6 Percent

Buoyed by continued weakness in the U.S. dollar, easing energy prices, and cheap credit, the volume of fresh-market vegetable exports (excluding potatoes and melons) was up 6 percent from a year ago during the first 8 months of 2011 (Jan.-Aug.). Volume increased for commodities such as lettuce, onions, tomatoes, garlic, cauliflower, cabbage, sweet corn, and squash. Volume was reduced for commodities such as broccoli, carrots, and asparagus. Since 2008, broccoli exports have weakened and become more variable possibly reflecting weather-reduced supplies and higher prices in the United States, the worldwide recession, and increased competition from locally grown broccoli in nations such as Canada, Japan, and China. Volume dropped 14 percent in 2009 and is running 23 percent below a year earlier through August of this year. The unit value (price) of U.S. broccoli exports averaged 49 cents per pound during January-August of 2011—up 14 percent from a year earlier.

The volume of U.S. fresh-market tomato exports rose 3 percent during the first 8 months of 2011, with most of the growth in roma tomatoes (up 20 percent) and cherry tomatoes (up 7 percent). Exports of other (round) tomatoes, which accounted for 81 percent of tomato export volume, rose just 1 percent. Tomato exports to Canada, the top foreign market, were up 9 percent while volume shipped to Mexico (down 6 percent) was lower. Canada and Mexico accounted for 98 percent of U.S. fresh-tomato export volume.

On the import side of tomato trade, volume was down 9 percent despite an 11 percent increase in greenhouse-grown product. Although imports of field-grown roma tomatoes were down 19 percent through August, much of the growth in greenhouse imports this year likely reflects rising interest in greenhouse-grown roma tomatoes from Mexico. Mexico, a lower cost producer, continues to wrest market share from other nations and now supplies 78 percent of U.S. imports of all tomatoes grown under cover, up from 50 percent in 2005. Although the U.S. import market for greenhouse tomatoes continues to expand, volume from Canada has not grown with it over the past few years. In fact, U.S. imports of greenhouse-grown tomatoes from Canada were down 3 percent through August, with Canada's market share declining from 47 percent in 2005 to 21 percent this year.

Table 6--Selected U.S. fresh-market vegetable trade volume, 2009-11 1/

Item	2010 Annual	January - August 2009	January - August 2010	January - August 2011	Change 2010-11
	1,000 cwt				*Percent*
Exports, fresh:					
Onions, dry bulb	7,138	3,104	3,521	3,887	10
Lettuce, other	4,223	2,987	2,724	2,996	10
Tomatoes	2,665	2,462	1,621	1,670	3
Lettuce, head	2,992	1,758	1,897	2,007	6
Broccoli	2,993	1,897	2,116	1,630	-23
Carrots	2,440	1,841	1,858	1,831	-1
Celery	2,606	1,702	1,747	1,745	0
Other	11,400	7,309	7,846	8,849	13
Total	36,457	23,061	23,329	24,615	6
Imports, fresh:					
Tomatoes, all	33,786	19,055	25,935	23,524	-9
Protected 2/	12,800	7,829	9,435	10,448	11
Roma (plum-type)	13,493	6,668	10,388	8,388	-19
Cucumbers	12,910	8,265	9,155	9,262	1
Protected 2/	1,577	876	1,034	1,181	14
Peppers, sweet	9,721	5,388	7,146	6,534	-9
Protected 2/	4,719	2,430	3,285	3,580	9
Onions, dry bulb	8,691	3,988	5,550	5,704	3
Peppers, chile	7,103	3,895	4,263	4,571	7
Squash	6,208	3,524	4,050	3,863	-5
Asparagus, all	3,772	2,283	2,558	2,657	4
Other	20,829	12,427	13,588	9,608	-29
Total	109,315	62,131	76,564	70,484	-8

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

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

Melons

Fall Volume Up, Demand Uncertain

Despite decreased acreage harvested in the spring and summer seasons, a rise in expected fall acreage and strong yields are driving increased melon production for 2011. Fall area harvested in both cantaloupe and honeydew is expected to rise over 10 percent with most of the increased area in Arizona. In general, crop quality is reported to be good. Cantaloupe shipments for the first 9 months of the year are up about 9 percent when compared with 2010. There is less change in honeydew and watermelon shipments, with an approximate 2 percent decrease and 2 percent increase in January to September shipments for the two crops, respectively.

The higher output, combined with potential for downward shifts in consumer demand will put pressure on the melon sector, particularly cantaloupe. Shipping-point prices reported by USDA's Market News Service for cantaloupe (size 12) in the San Joaquin Valley of California sustained a dramatic reduction from a high of $8.25 per half carton on September 19 to a low of $5 per half carton on October 3-6, as impacts spread from a *Listeria* outbreak (linked to fresh cantaloupe shipments from a Colorado farm).

Prior to the outbreak, melon pricing throughout the summer months had been strong and somewhat more consistent than the previous year, even with a mid-July U.S. Food and Drug Administration import alert (later lifted) potentially linking salmonella to fresh cantaloupe imports. USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service report cantaloupe prices at the point-of-first-sale up over 40 percent during the third quarter of 2011 compared with a year earlier, despite the rapid price drop in late-September. According to the Market News Service, advertised retail prices for cantaloupe averaged $2.23 each in the summer months (June-August) compared with $1.96 in summer 2010. Advertised retail prices for other melons were also higher. Reported watermelon price averaged $4.27 per melon in summer 2011 compared with $4.20 in the previous year, while honeydew melon prices averaged $3.15 per melon in 2011, up from $2.84 in 2010.

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

Item	2008	2009	2010	2011	Change 2010-11
		--Harvested acres--			*Percent*
Cantaloup	11,500	13,500	13,300	14,700	11
Honeydew	3,300	3,300	3,400	3,800	12
Total	14,800	16,800	16,700	18,500	11

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

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

Table 8--U.S. fresh-market melons: Export volume, January - August

Item	Annual 2010	January - August 2009	January - August 2010	January - August 2011	Change 2010-11
			--1,000 cwt--		*Percent*
Cantaloups	1,861	1,011	992	1,142	15
Watermelon, all	2,961	2,697	2,559	3,022	18
Honeydew & other	965	545	538	593	10
Total	5,787	4,253	4,089	4,757	16

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

Processing Vegetables

Tomato Crop Slowed By October Rain

Official USDA estimates indicate that tomato processors are expected to take in about the same contract volume as a year earlier. Late-season storms brought cool, rainy weather to northern California (rain can facilitate mold growth) during October 3-6 and again on October 10. Aside from a slowdown in harvest and a period of slightly higher mold counts caused by the rain, harvest resumed as mild sunny weather dominated the next 2 weeks. In general, growing weather was excellent for tomatoes this year in California, which accounts for more than 95 percent of the tomatoes used to make processed products. Yields were reportedly running at contract levels or better in many regions. Given that virtually all of the crop was harvested and processed by mid-October, it is apparent that California yields will again reach a record high. Per-acre processing tomato yield in the State is expected to average 47.5 tons per acre—4 percent above last year's record.

Despite the periods of cool, wet weather in October, the California Processing Tomato Advisory Board projected that for the season through October 29, nearly

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

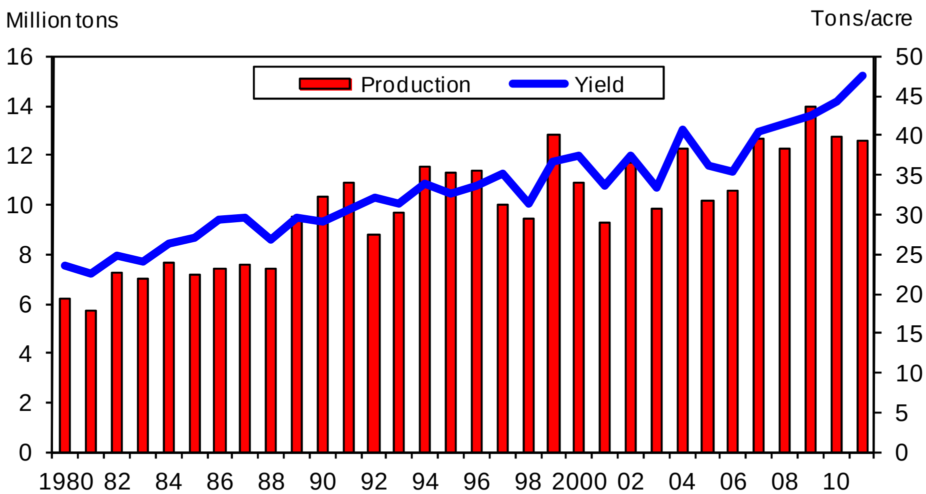
Item	2008	2009	2010	2011	Change 2010-11
		-- 1,000 short (2000-lb) tons --			*Percent*
Tomatoes	11,925.8	13,804.6	12,691.3	12,749.8	0
California	11,691.0	13,148.0	12,212.0	12,200.0	0
Sweet corn	2,784.8	3,234.1	2,689.4	2,636.9	-2
Minnesota	877.0	979.3	826.4	782.7	-5
Snap beans	794.8	787.0	747.9	656.3	-12
Wisconsin	320.2	351.2	308.8	258.3	-16
Green peas	411.8	441.6	358.7	302.1	-16
Minnesota	124.5	151.8	104.9	101.3	-3

1/ U.S. contract production and output in the leading producing state (based on 2011 data).

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

Figure 3

U.S. processing tomatoes: Production and yield



Source: USDA, NASS, *Vegetables, Vegetables Annual Summary*.

12.0 million tons of tomatoes would be delivered to processors, with very little (if any) remaining to be harvested thereafter. Together with an estimated 0.5 million tons from other States, the U.S. processing tomato crop may total nearly 12.5 million tons—down about 2 percent from a year earlier and well under the 2009 record of 14 million tons. The final USDA estimate will be released in the January 2012 *Vegetables 2011 Annual Summary*.

Despite an average crop this year, tomato supplies remain ample compared with current demand. As a result, wholesale prices for tomato products have either remained unchanged or (in the case of industrial paste) retreated with the harvest. In most cases, October prices for tomato products are averaging below those of a year earlier. Bulk industrial tomato paste (hot break, 31 percent Brix) packed in 300-gallon bins is running around 33 cents per pound, down from 36 cents in July and 37 cents a year earlier. Prices are slipping from last year because demand is said to be relatively soft, domestic stocks remain high, and world stocks are also up from a year earlier. Some processor margins are likely being squeezed since the delivered price for red ripe tomatoes from growers increased 5 percent from a year ago. Raw tomatoes (including fees) account for about half of the cost of a pound of tomato paste, the basic ingredient in many processed tomato products (e.g., catsup, sauces, and juice). Given the weak U.S. dollar, ample stocks, and competitive U.S. prices, U.S. exports of tomato products (which are up 16 percent through August of this year) are expected to remain strong in the coming year.

Snap Bean Output Down

Contract production of snap beans for processing is expected to decline 12 percent from a year earlier to 656,340 short tons. Area contracted was down 13 percent while yield per acre is projected to rise 2 percent to 4.04 tons per acre. Average yield in Wisconsin, the leading producing State with more than a third of the crop, is expected to be up 5 percent from last year's relatively low 3.97 tons per acre. However, Wisconsin's processing snap bean harvested area is expected to be the

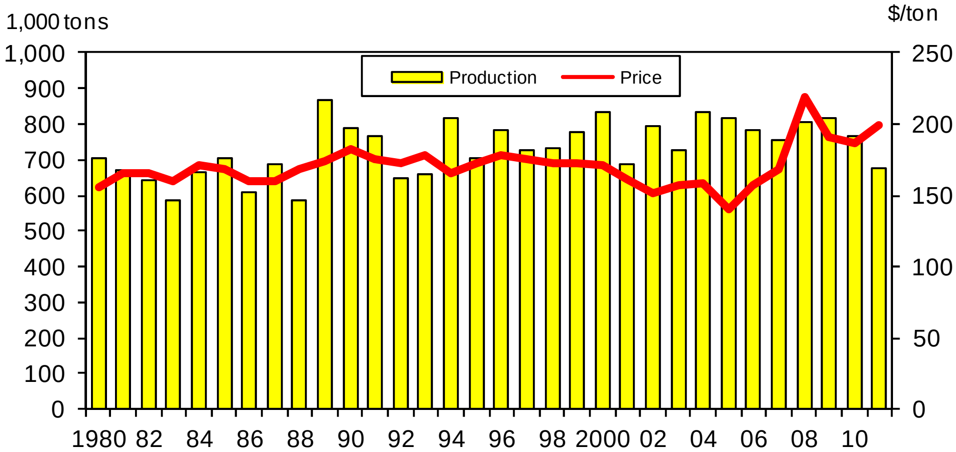
Table 10--Processing vegetables: Consumer and producer price indexes 1/

Item	2010 Sept.	2011 Aug.	2011 Sept.	Change previous: 2/ Month	Change previous: 2/ Year
	Index			*Percent*	
Consumer Price Indexes (12/97=100)					
Processed fruits and vegetables	147.7	151.6	153.6	1.3	4.0
Canned vegetables	161.9	165.3	168.3	1.8	4.0
Frozen vegetables (1982-84=100)	194.5	198.8	201.8	1.5	3.8
Dry beans, peas, lentils	170.8	174.1	181.2	4.1	6.1
Olives, pickles, relishes	132.7	139.2	137.9	-0.9	3.9
Producer Price Indexes (1982=100)					
Canned vegetables and juices	161.6	168.4	169.6	0.7	5.0
Pickles and products	211.5	216.4	216.8	0.2	2.5
Tomato catsup and sauces 3/	151.7	152.3	153.7	0.9	1.3
Canned dry beans	150.6	160.7	160.7	0.0	6.7
Vegetable juices 3/	124.9	125.2	124.7	-0.4	-0.2
Frozen vegetables	179.0	188.2	189.0	0.4	5.6
Frozen vegetable combinations	114.4	115.8	116.4	0.5	1.7
Dried/dehy. fruit & vegetables	191.2	202.5	200.0	-1.2	4.6
Spices 4/	190.1	199.3	200.2	0.5	5.3

1/ Not seasonally adjusted. 2/ Change in Sept. 2011 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).

Figure 4
U.S. snap beans for processing: Production and price 1/



ERS forecast for 2011. 1/ Average price for fresh beans delivered to the processing plant door.
Source: USDA, NASS, *Vegetables, Vegetables Annual Summary*.

smallest since 1974. This is projected to pull the State's production down 16 percent from a year earlier and would be the smallest crop since 2001. In Oregon, the second-leading producer of snap beans for processing, area and yield were both higher in 2011, with production projected to be 7 percent above a year ago. Production was also expected to be up in Minnesota and Pennsylvania. Final snap bean crop data will be published in January.

Wholesale prices for most processed vegetables (canned, frozen, and dehydrated) are currently higher than a year earlier. According to data published by the Food Institute, wholesale prices for retail-sized frozen snap beans averaged about 31 percent above a year earlier during the third quarter of 2011. Meanwhile, during the same period, retail canned snap bean packs were running about 15 percent higher. During the fourth quarter, wholesale prices for both canned and frozen snap beans are expected to average above the previous quarter and remain well above a year earlier into 2012. In 2010, about 1.1 billion pounds of snap beans were used for canning in the United States—twice as many as were used for freezing (nearly 0.6 billion pounds).

Processed Trade: Imports Up

The value of processed (canned, frozen, dried) vegetable and melon imports (excluding potatoes, pulses, and mushrooms) rose 17 percent from a year ago during January to August 2011. Imports of prepared/canned products increased 9 percent, frozen surged 20 percent, and dehydrated jumped 29 percent from a year earlier. The increase in frozen vegetable imports was fueled by gains in broccoli, brussels sprouts, okra, and mixed vegetables. Among canned vegetables, import value was running above a year earlier for crops such as artichokes, pickled cucumbers, green beans, asparagus, and peppers. The top five sources of processed vegetable imports this year include Mexico (26 percent of the total), China (16 percent), Canada (10 percent), Peru (9 percent), and India (4 percent). Most of the imports from China consist of dried or dehydrated vegetables such as garlic and peppers and prepared/canned Chinese vegetables such as water chestnuts and bamboo shoots.

The value of processed vegetable exports during January-August was running 11 percent above a year earlier. Much of the gain was from tomato products such as paste, ketchup, and whole/pieces. The top five markets for U.S. processed vegetable exports this year include Canada (39 percent of the total), Japan (12 percent), Mexico (10 percent), Turkey (4 percent), and Australia (3 percent). Most of the processed vegetable volume shipped to Turkey is bulk tomato paste entering that country's free trade zones, being repackaged into consumer packs, and then being shipped to other nations.

Table 11--Value of processed vegetable trade 1/

Item	2010 Annual	January - August 2009	January - August 2010	January - August 2011	Change 2010-11
	------------------------	*Million dollars*	-------------------		*Percent*
Imports:					
Canned	1,069	661	667	725	9
Tomato products	197	128	131	113	-14
Frozen	730	476	474	567	20
Broccoli	243	157	158	192	21
Dehydrated 2/	523	293	331	428	29
Peppers, all	213	110	116	149	29
Exports:					
Canned	835	527	553	611	11
Tomato products	519	327	342	397	16
Frozen	234	151	147	176	19
Sweet corn	70	46	45	55	23
Dehydrated 2/	189	123	121	121	0
Onion products	84	54	55	54	-2

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

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

Table 12--Value of processed vegetable imports by selected country 1/

Item	2010 Annual	January - August 2009	January - August 2010	January - August 2011	Change 2010-11
	------------------------	*Million dollars*	-------------------		*Percent*
Canned	1,069	661	667	725	9
Mexico	210	135	144	139	-3
Peru	152	78	65	90	39
Canada	123	79	79	75	-5
China	84	57	54	61	13
Others	499	312	324	359	11
Frozen	730	476	474	567	20
Mexico	336	207	224	271	21
Canada	127	78	83	91	10
China	76	55	50	58	16
Guatemala	41	39	27	42	55
Others	150	98	91	106	17
Dehydrated 2/	523	293	331	428	29
China	154	81	100	147	47
Peru	52	35	30	41	37
Mexico	57	33	35	41	16
India	44	22	28	34	21
Others	216	122	137	165	20

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

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

Potatoes

Wet Weather Plagues Some Areas During Fall Potato Harvest

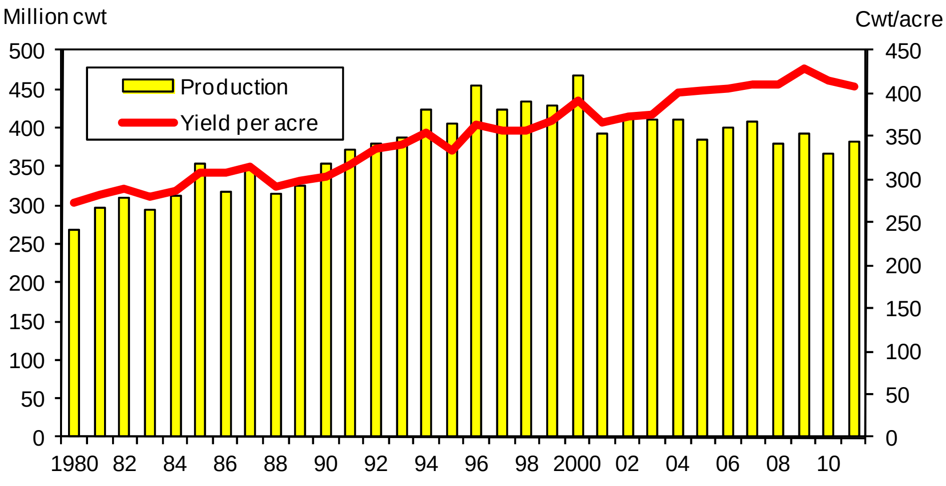
Wet weather interrupted the fall potato harvest this year for many growers from the upper Midwest to the Northeast. Soggy fields may cause growers to abandon more acreage than normal, and there may be more problems with potatoes deteriorating in storage. Given the wet, cool spring weather across northern States that delayed planting and crop development, yields will likely be below trend in many areas. Favorable weather in Washington and Idaho over the last few months allowed late-season varieties to bulk up and harvest to progress unimpeded. However, early harvest of some processing potatoes (with growers sacrificing yields to fulfill contract obligations) may impact the average yields for both States.

Despite a 6-percent increase in planted area, with acreage abandonment higher than anticipated and yields below the 5-year average, the 2011 fall potato crop could hover around 380 million hundredweight (cwt), 4 percent above a year earlier. The first official USDA estimate of fall potato production will be released in the November 9 *Crop Production* report.

Harvested area in Idaho is expected up 9 percent from a year earlier to 319,000 acres. As of October 23, with 95 percent of the Idaho crop out of the field, harvest was on pace with the 5-year average. At an anticipated 155,000 acres, Washington's harvested acreage would be 16 percent higher than 2010 with much of the increase attributed to greater contracted acreage by processors. The size profile of russets in both States is coming in larger than last year (when sizes were smaller than usual), which has resulted in a drop in prices for fresh-market potatoes packed in cartons during the last couple of months. In North Dakota, despite a slow start to the harvest, by October 9 growers had almost caught up to the 5-year average of 84 percent of potatoes harvested. In Wisconsin, potato harvesting was finishing up in mid-October with reports of average yields and good quality. In Maine, farmers had problems with spring and fall rains that may limit the amount and quality of the potatoes they are able to harvest.

Figure 5

U.S. potatoes: Fall production and yield per acre 1/



1/ One cwt equals 100 pounds. 2011 projected by ERS.
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Potatoes*.

Potato Prices Remain Elevated

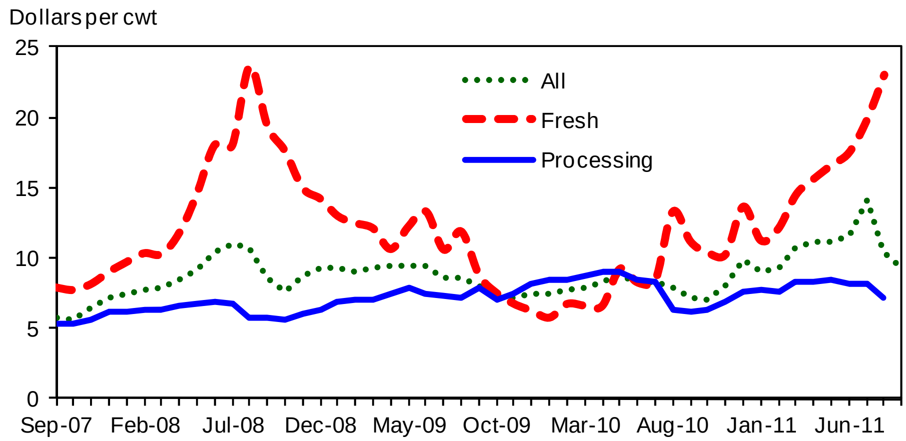
Preliminary U.S. potato prices in September averaged $9.32 per cwt, 34 percent below July's $14.19 per cwt, a nominal (unadjusted for inflation) record high for that month. As harvest progresses, grower prices traditionally decline seasonally in September and bottom out in October. With harvest delayed in some areas and concerns about the quantity and quality of the 2011 crop, the preliminary September all-potato grower price is 29 percent higher than a year earlier and 30 percent above the monthly average for 2006-10. Prices could drop in coming months if growers sell potatoes that are unlikely to hold up in storage. If quality and storage issues develop, the season average price for 2011/12 could remain above historical levels.

The average U.S. grower price for fresh (tablestock) potatoes reached a marketing year high of $23.05 per cwt in August, $9.78 per cwt above a year earlier when ample 2009-crop supplies were still available but 61 cents per cwt below July 2008, the last time July prices were over $20 per cwt. As demonstrated in the summers of 2008 and 2011, when fresh potatoes are short—for example, when potatoes are shipped to processing plants to fulfill contract terms—prices in the fresh market can rise rather quickly. In August, the average grower price for U.S. processing potatoes was $7.24 per cwt, down $1.17 per cwt from May's marketing year high.

Nationwide, potato shipments in September totaled 12.1 million cwt, up 3 percent from August and 1 percent higher than a year ago. Idaho and Washington accounted for about half U.S. tablestock shipments in August, which totaled 7.2 million cwt, and in September, with tablestock shipments rounding to 8.0 million cwt.

Industry sources report that chip plants are already using potatoes from storage and supplies will be tight until production is available from winter growing regions. Fryers and dehydrators are looking to lock up supplies for the coming marketing year. According to USDA Agricultural Marketing Service's Market News, potato processors were buying potatoes from growers on the open market during the last week of September. Open market prices paid to growers (field-run, bulk and less dirt, rot, and green tare, f.o.b. [free on board]) for french-fry quality russet Burbank

Figure 6
U.S. potatoes: Average monthly price received by growers for all, fresh, and processing use 1/



1/ September 2011 price is preliminary.
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

potatoes were $2.50 per cwt over field-delivery contract (expected to return the grower between $9 and $10 per cwt) with a few purchases $2 per cwt over field-delivery contract (expected to return the grower $8-$8.60 per cwt). Direct-to-dehydration quality (field run) for russet Burbanks was quoted at $7 per cwt.

Exports Higher Than a Year Earlier

During the 2010/11 marketing year (September-August), U.S. exports of all potatoes and potato products (including starch) totaled $1.4 billion, up 18 percent from a year earlier. For fresh potatoes and potato chips, higher unit values (prices) combined with greater export volumes to increase export value. For potato seed, frozen products (mainly french fries), and dehydrated products (dried potatoes and potato flakes, granules, flour, and meal), the increase in export value was driven by greater volume as unit values either stayed the same or declined. For canned and prepared products and potato starch, higher unit values offset lower volume.

Canada (26 percent of export value) overtook Japan (24 percent) in 2010/11 as the top foreign market for U.S. potatoes and potato products, followed by Mexico (11 percent), China (5 percent), and South Korea (4 percent). At $362.8 million, U.S. sales of potato products to Canada hit a nominal record high in 2010/11—the first time exports to that country have topped $300 million—based largely on more exports of higher priced fresh-market potatoes. Japan remained a major buyer of frozen french fries and other frozen products, while Mexico purchased frozen, fresh, and dehydrated products.

Table 13--U.S. potatoes: Marketing year trade volume to-date, 2007/08-2010/11 1/

	September - August				Change
Item	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	09/10-10/11
	1,000 cwt				*Percent*
Exports					
Fresh-market	6,237.8	6,600.2	7,648.6	9,344.2	22
Seed	245.0	418.4	408.0	495.3	21
Frozen fries	16,214.3	15,657.6	14,400.8	15,435.8	7
Other frozen	1,196.5	1,217.1	1,322.9	2,084.2	58
Chips	1,423.4	1,292.5	1,049.0	1,325.1	26
Flakes/granules	1,206.3	1,038.9	1,152.5	1,337.7	16
Canned/prep	441.6	524.3	692.5	685.8	-1
Flour, meal, dried	293.0	297.1	310.1	401.0	29
Starch	80.8	125.5	154.2	127.0	-18
Imports					
Fresh-market	10,389.8	8,710.9	7,389.7	8,862.9	20
Seed	1,039.1	1,419.3	1,519.9	1,664.0	9
Frozen fries	15,623.1	15,921.3	14,069.5	13,978.6	-1
Other frozen	1,249.7	1,258.4	1,593.7	1,654.0	4
Chips	260.6	297.0	334.2	260.9	-22
Flakes/granules	231.7	440.3	642.9	610.6	-5
Canned/prep	245.2	433.3	498.4	509.8	2
Flour, meal, dried	103.1	45.7	41.3	40.8	-1
Starch	1,637.8	1,728.8	1,891.5	1,650.3	-13

1/ Crop year runs September through August. All data are product weight as reported by Census.

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

Looking at world export markets in 2011/12, potato supplies may be more plentiful than a year earlier. In the European Union (EU), better weather boosted yields and with greater area in France, Germany, and Poland, production is expected to rise. In Canada, production is anticipated to increase slightly as greater planted area offsets lower yields due to a cold, wet spring and rains during harvest in eastern provinces. In both the EU and Canada, USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service projects that frozen french fry production and exports will be up from a year earlier. Given global economic conditions, however, demand for potato products is likely to remain subdued over the coming marketing year.

Utilization of the 2010 Crop

Sales from the 2010 U.S. potato crop totaled 375.1 million cwt, 6 percent below a year earlier and the lowest volume of sales since 1991's 379.2 million cwt. Last year's small crop, at 404.3 million cwt, was a key factor in the decline. With tight supplies and higher farm prices, sales of 2010 tablestock potatoes were down 8 percent from a year earlier to 107.4 million cwt, which is 2 percent below 2008/09, the last time tight supplies limited sales. Sales of fresh potatoes have been declining since 2000/01 when tablestock utilization reached a recent peak of 139.6 million cwt. Consumers have access to a wider array of options, including refrigerated potato products and year-round availability of sweet potatoes. Nevertheless, fresh potatoes remain a viable choice for budget-conscious shoppers. At retail, fresh potatoes sold for an average of 58 cents per pound in 2010.

About two-thirds of the 2010 potato crop was used for processing, up from a 60-percent share in the early 1990s. Most processing sectors reduced utilization in 2010/11, led by frozen products other than french fries (hash browns, home fries, potato rounds, etc) and dehydrated products. Although dehydrators do contract for potatoes, they also buy potatoes on the open market. High farm prices and tight

Table 14--Potatoes: U.S. crop utilization, by product, crop years 2006-10 1/

Item	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change
			Million cwt			*Percent*
Sales, all seasons	406.3	411.2	384.5	398.9	375.1	-6
Table stock	113.3	110.9	109.4	116.3	107.4	-8
Processing	267.8	276.9	253.4	255.9	246.4	-4
Frozen french fries	126.1	139.6	134.1	138.6	135.6	-2
Other frozen	24.2	26.6	19.5	21.0	13.4	-36
Chips	64.4	54.3	51.0	42.5	54.7	29
Dehydrated	48.8	49.0	40.6	44.5	34.1	-23
Canned	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.3	-14
Starch, flour, other	1.4	4.0	5.3	6.5	6.4	-2
Other sales	25.2	23.5	21.7	26.8	21.2	-21
Seed	23.6	22.3	20.9	20.2	20.6	2
Feed	1.6	1.2	0.8	6.5	0.6	-91
Non-sales	34.4	33.7	30.6	33.7	29.2	-13
Seed, feed, home	4.8	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.2	-7
Loss and shrinkage	29.6	29.6	26.4	29.1	25.0	-14
Total production	440.7	444.9	415.1	432.6	404.3	-7

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

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

open market supplies hamper their ability to complete in global end-product markets. Potato chips were a bright spot in 2010 utilization, with sales rebounding from the low levels of a year earlier when manufacturers had to scramble to find adequate supplies due to the poor quality of 2009 chipping potatoes. Feed sales, home use, and shrinkage from the 2010 crop all declined from a year earlier, another indication of tight supplies as farmers and packers sold all the potatoes they could into the marketing system.

The average U.S. price for 2010-crop potatoes was $9.20 per cwt, a new nominal record value, 1 percent above the previous high of $9.09 per cwt for the 2008 crop. With prices for fresh and processed potatoes averaging $9.96 and $7.53 per cwt, respectively, sales from the 2010 crop were valued at $3.4 billion, with $3.0 billion sold from the fall crop alone.

Per Capita Use Steady in 2010

Per capita net domestic disappearance of potatoes for calendar year 2010 totaled 113.9 pounds (fresh-weight basis), essentially unchanged from the low levels of a year earlier. In the last 2 years, per capita disappearance has been the lowest since 1980. Continued high exports—due to lower production in Canada, Europe, and other traditional potato-producing countries and sustained demand for frozen potato products—and lower imports almost offset greater utilized production (from a large 2009 crop), resulting in a 1-percent increase in U.S. domestic utilization. With population growth, per capita use remained flat.

Fresh use remained steady in 2010, while processing use was up slightly. The biggest change was in the use of potatoes for chipping. Great production of useable chipping potatoes, increased imports (from Canada and Mexico), and lower exports (to Asia) led to an 11-percent rise in domestic utilization. On a per capita basis, disappearance was up 10 percent over 2009. Domestic per capita utilization is projected to decline slightly in 2011 due to an expected decrease in domestic production, higher prices, and continued subdued demand (particularly in foodservice) given current unemployment rates and shaky consumer confidence. Ultimately, the size and quality of the 2011 and 2012 U.S. potato crops and their effect on prices and potato product trade will determine the extent of any change in utilization over the coming year.

Table 15--Potatoes: Per capita disappearance (net domestic use) 1/

Product	Average 2002-06	2007	2008	2009 r	2010 p	2011 f
	Pounds/person, fresh-weight					
Fresh	43.3	38.7	37.8	36.7	36.8	35.0
Processing	87.3	85.7	80.5	76.8	77.1	77.2
Freezing	55.5	53.2	51.5	50.5	50.1	49.5
Chipping	16.9	18.6	15.7	13.7	15.0	16.0
Dehydrating	13.8	13.0	12.4	11.8	11.2	11.0
Canning	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7
Total	130.6	124.4	118.3	113.5	113.9	112.2

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

Source: Computed by USDA, Economic Research Service.

Dry Edible Beans

Smallest Harvested Area Since 1921

U.S. dry bean markets find themselves moving up into relatively unfamiliar territory as prices continue to reach for the sky in reaction to a small 2011 crop, strong prices for other field crops, and moderate demand. The October U.S. dry bean production estimate was trimmed to 19.6 million hundredweight (cwt)—down 38 percent from a year earlier and the smallest crop since 2004's weather-shortened crop. Although yield is projected to be up 1 percent to 17.44 bags, harvested area for the 2011 dry bean crop is currently expected to be 1.12 million acres—the lowest since 1921. Harvested area is expected to be lower than a year earlier for each of the 18 States included in the estimate, with industry leader, North Dakota, down 52 percent. The first production estimate of dry beans by class will be released by USDA on December 9.

Table 16--U.S. dry beans: Production, 2008-11

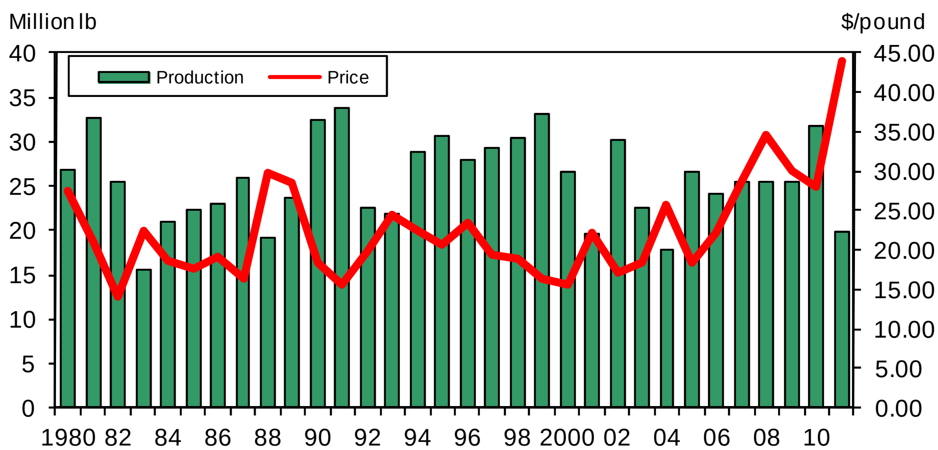
Item	2008	2009	2010	2011 f	Percent change
		--1,000 cwt--			*Percent*
North Dakota	10,048	8,526	11,473	5,735	-50.0
Michigan	3,607	3,510	4,230	2,970	-29.8
Nebraska	2,885	2,461	3,193	2,091	-34.5
Minnesota	2,828	2,520	3,062	2,262	-26.1
Idaho	1,462	1,980	2,546	1,512	-40.6
California	960	1,508	1,462	990	-32.3
Colorado	660	858	1,254	608	-51.5
Washington	885	1,140	1,376	1,120	-18.6
Wyoming	705	680	1,024	792	-22.7
Others	1,518	2,177	2,181	1,513	-30.6
United States	25,558	25,360	31,801	19,593	-38.4

f = NASS October forecast.

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

Figure 7

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



1/ Marketing year average farm price.

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

Table 17—U.S. dry beans: Monthly grower prices for selected classes, 2010-11

Commodity	State	2010 Sept.	2010 Oct.	2011 Sept.	2011 Oct.	Chg. prev. year: Sept.	Chg. prev. year: Oct.
		--- *Cents per pound* ---				--- *Percent* ---	
All dry beans	US	24.10	26.50	40.90	--	69.7	--
Pinto	ND-MN	18.75	19.50	44.63	45.00	138.0	130.8
Navy	MI	24.00	25.38	47.83	48.50	99.3	91.1
Black	ND-MN	19.50	20.38	47.75	48.63	144.9	138.6
Great Northern	CO-NE	25.00	25.00	40.75	42.00	63.0	68.0
Garbanzo	WA-ID	28.00	29.25	48.25	49.00	72.3	67.5
Light red kidney	CO-NE	29.88	29.50	49.38	50.00	65.3	69.5
Dark red kidney	MN-WI	32.38	32.50	50.63	53.50	56.4	64.6
Pink	WA-ID	--	24.50	43.33	45.00	--	83.7
Small red	WA-ID	--	25.13	43.17	45.00	--	79.1
Large lima	CA	--	--	55.50	--	--	--

-- = not available.

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

Table 18—U.S. dry beans: Monthly grower prices for selected States, 2009-10

Commodity	2010 Aug.	2010 Sept.	2011 Aug.	2011 Sept. 1/	Chg. prev. year: Aug.	Chg. prev. year: Sept.
	--- *Cents per pound* ---				--- *Percent* ---	
United States	29.40	26.50	34.00	40.90	15.6	54.3
California	52.00	44.60	--	--	--	--
Colorado	22.80	24.00	41.10	40.80	80.3	70.0
Idaho	28.50	27.60	35.70	34.30	25.3	24.3
Michigan	35.10	29.00	--	45.00	--	55.2
Minnesota	31.50	27.40	35.20	--	11.7	--
Nebraska	22.80	24.90	39.50	42.70	73.2	71.5
North Dakota	23.20	24.40	35.40	40.00	52.6	63.9

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

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

The 2011/12 dry bean season opened in September with a preliminary estimate of $40.90 per cwt for the industry aggregate grower price—54 percent above a year earlier but less than the record high nominal (unadjusted for inflation) price of $47.20 per cwt received in March 1974. This September's price was easily supported by grower bids exceeding $40 for most bean classes. Grower prices continued to move higher into October (with some classes giving indications of stabilizing along with field-crop markets) with very limited open-market sales movement. These limited supplies and strong prices will likely attract imported product throughout the season. As a result, dry bean import volume is expected to see double digit increases in 2011, while export volume likely falls below 8 million cwt for the first time since 2006/07.

Prices Up But Stiff Competition For Area Likely in 2012

Although dry bean stocks entering the 2011/12 season were the highest in a decade, total available supplies will likely be among the lowest of the past 2 decades. In combination with moderate world demand, the weak U.S. dollar, and smaller crops in some competing and consuming nations (including Canada and Mexico), it is not surprising that nominal dollar prices are reaching record highs this fall. After adjusting for the impact of inflation, this year's season average dry bean grower price is expected to be the highest since 1989.

Given these observed and expected high dry bean prices, the knee jerk reaction would call for 2 million acres in 2012. However, the reality is that next spring, even if all dry bean prices average a record-high $44 per cwt, the industry could still be facing extreme pressure from corn prices averaging $6.70 per bushel, soybeans over $13 per bushel, and wheat around $7.50 per bushel. Thus, at the present time, although the outlook for 2012/13 indicates a strong acreage response for dry beans, the current playing field as outlined above still remains tilted in favor of field crops. Given these expected price relationships, dry bean area would likely rise 20-30 percent, a sizeable increase in most years. However, it appears a more appropriate increase in dry bean area would be at least 50-60 percent, given average demand and the likelihood of very low stocks going into 2012/13.

Export Volume Up 1 Percent in 2010/11

Despite greatly improved availability from the sizeable 2010 crop, the weaker U.S. dollar, and continued strong food aid demand, U.S. dry bean export volume only managed to rise 1 percent from a year earlier to 8.93 million cwt in the 2010/11 marketing year (September-August). Volume was down 6 percent from the high of 2 years ago but was 9 percent greater than the average of the past 5 years. The United States shipped dry beans to 102 nations in 2010/11, with nearly two-thirds of those importing nations receiving a greater volume than the previous year. Mexico, Canada, and the United Kingdom remained the top three export destinations, accounting for 50 percent of dry bean volume in 2010/11—down from 56 percent a year earlier. Among the top five destinations, volume shipped to Mexico (down 23 percent) and the United Kingdom (down 10 percent) declined while shipments to Canada (up 38 percent), the Dominican Republic (up 24 percent), and Italy (up 225 percent) were higher. Following 2 strong years caused partly by smaller crops in Mexico, export volume to that country returned closer to the 5-year average.

Black beans were the export volume leader with 2.36 million cwt, down 5 percent from a year earlier but up 52 percent from the average of the previous 5 years. Navy beans remained the second-leading dry bean export at 1.93 million cwt, up 26

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

Item	Crop year, September-August				Change
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2009-10
	--1,000 cwt--				*Percent*
Black	980	2,377	2,484	2,356	-5
Navy	1,532	1,717	1,537	1,931	26
Pinto	2,204	2,987	2,116	1,763	-17
Garbanzo	515	422	618	1,094	77
Great Northern	766	467	524	288	-45
Dk red kidney	267	120	266	258	-3
Baby lima	248	134	94	184	95
Lgt red kidney	185	166	120	113	-6
Large lima	74	99	146	109	-26
Small red	73	88	75	108	45
Cranberry	97	56	143	68	-52
Mung & urd	27	45	35	39	9
Blackeye	22	20	48	38	-21
Pink	56	21	46	12	-74
Other	1,146	827	632	572	-9
Total	8,191	9,548	8,885	8,932	1

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

percent from a year earlier and the highest since 2000/01. Pinto beans were the third-leading export class with 1.76 million cwt—down 17 percent from a year earlier and the lowest since 2004/05. The greatest percentage export gains from a year earlier occurred in baby limas, garbanzos, and small red beans, with the most notable declines occurring in exports of pink, cranberry, and Great Northern beans.

Garbanzo beans (chickpeas) were the fourth-largest export class in 2010/11, jumping 77 percent to 1.09 million cwt—rising for the third consecutive year due to the weaker U.S. dollar and favorable world demand. This was easily the largest garbanzo export movement on record. The top markets were Spain, Canada, India, and Italy, which together comprised two-thirds of the volume in 2010/11. The value of exports increased 78 percent to $38.9 million, with the export unit value declining 1 percent to 35.3 cents per pound. In 2011/12, market prices for garbanzo beans will be much higher but export opportunities should remain in place as the dollar should remain weak, U.S. supplies should be average, and competing Canadian supplies much lower.

Dry bean imports into the United States fell 11 percent to 2.72 million cwt during the 2010/11 marketing year. China (28 percent of the total with black and mung beans the primary products), Canada (27 percent of the total with garbanzo, black, and pintos dominating), and Mexico (20 percent of the total with garbanzo and miscellaneous beans) remained the top three foreign suppliers of dry beans over the past marketing year. These three nations together accounted for 74 percent of U.S. dry bean imports in 2010/11. Given much higher domestic supplies and weaker demand, imports of black beans declined 7 percent to 43.6 million pounds. Black beans were again the leading import class in 2010/11, accounting for 16 percent of volume. Garbanzo bean imports fell 5 percent from the previous year but remained the second leading import class with 15 percent of the volume. In the year ahead, import volume is expected to turn higher given very attractive dry bean prices and sharply reduced domestic supplies.

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

Destination	Crop year, September-August				Change
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2009-10
	--1,000 cwt--				*Percent*
Mexico	1,932	3,665	3,173	2,438	-23
Canada	989	1,066	770	1,065	38
United Kingdom	895	964	1,035	934	-10
Dominican Republic	389	334	568	707	24
Italy	163	76	152	495	225
Spain	268	212	240	365	52
Cuba	1	115	0	362	--
Japan	328	293	358	340	-5
Angola	397	44	189	207	9
India	171	105	201	169	-16
France	115	199	155	135	-13
Haiti	167	236	362	133	-63
Guatemala	90	139	195	120	-39
Other	2,375	2,240	1,681	1,583	-6
Total	8,191	9,548	8,885	8,932	1

-- not applicable.

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

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

Dry Peas and Lentils

Prospects for a Small Dry Pea Crop Push Prices Higher

Dry pea harvested area is estimated to fall 44 percent in 2011 to 398,800 acres. Cool spring weather in the Pacific Northwest that delayed crop development and spring rains in North Central States that delayed planting are expected to hold down yields. Given the combination of smaller area and below-trend yields, dry pea production could be the lowest since 2003. Lentil harvested area is also expected down to 455,000 acres, 28 percent below 2010, but 12 percent above 2009. Even with lower yields, 2011 lentil production could still be the third largest U.S. crop ever—behind the records set in the last 2 years. The first estimate of 2010 dry-pea and lentil production will be released in the November 9 *Crop Production* report.

So far this marketing year (July-September), grower prices for dry peas and lentils are above those of a year earlier. Reflecting the anticipated small size of the 2011 crop, the all dry-pea grower price has risen since July to a preliminary $15.40 per hundredweight (cwt) in September, substantially higher than $8.63 per-cwt average for the same month in 2009 and 2010 when large production was weighing on prices. The U.S. lentil price in September was an average 17 percent above the levels seen 1 and 2 years earlier. Large carryover stocks—1.7 million cwt on June 1—will likely limit the rise in lentil prices this marketing year.

The season-average grower price for the 2010 dry-pea crop was $9.77 per cwt, 9 percent above a year earlier when production reached a record 17.1 million cwt. In contrast, season-average lentil prices in 2010/11 were down from a year earlier to $25.70 per cwt, reflecting record 2010 production of 5.9 million cwt. In both cases, grower prices remained well above established loan rates for these crops.

Table 21--U.S. dry peas and lentils: Monthly grower prices by class, 2010/11- 2011/12

Market year & month	Dry peas	Chickpeas All	Chickpeas Large	Chickpeas Small	Austrian winter peas	All lentils
	Cents/pound					
2010/11						
July	7.60	25.90	37.00	22.80	15.80	27.00
August	8.77	--	--	--	16.70	21.30
September	8.69	25.00	25.30	21.20	16.60	23.30
October	8.26	23.80	26.60	19.40	16.80	25.00
November	9.04	28.40	28.40	26.30	17.70	25.60
December	10.20	28.80	31.00	23.60	--	26.80
January	10.50	30.60	32.90	23.30	--	28.40
February	12.10	30.30	31.40	20.00	20.00	29.20
March	10.90	31.80	35.50	21.40	--	29.70
April	12.00	36.90	40.10	--	18.50	28.70
May	12.60	36.00	39.00	29.30	19.00	29.50
June	14.00	36.40	39.80	27.10	--	26.00
2011/12						
July	13.30	38.40	44.10	20.00	--	27.30
August	14.30	35.10	42.80	18.80	--	24.30
September 1/	15.40	--	--	--	--	28.50
Percent change year ago Sept.	77	--	--	--	--	22

-- = not available. 1/ Prices for September 2011 are midmonth averages.

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

Exports Present Mixed Picture During July and August

During the first 2 months of the 2011/12 marketing year (July-August), combined dry pea and lentil export volume (excluding seed) continued a decline begun in 2010/11 (after peaking at a record high of 16.96 million cwt in 2009/10). India remained the leading export market in July and August—accounting for 22 percent of the volume shipped, down from a 57-percent share a year earlier. The 80-percent decline in Indian purchases accounted for 94 percent of the 1.47 million cwt drop in U.S. dry pea and lentil exports (excluding seed). However, last summer's strong exports reflect the availability of high-quality U.S. peas and lentils at relatively cheap prices, and India is a price-sensitive buyer. Kenya (18 percent of total exports), Spain (7 percent share), Pakistan (6 percent share) and Canada (5 percent share) rounded out the top five destinations. With higher prices expected this marketing year, commercial exports of dry peas and lentils could be down, particularly to the Indian subcontinent. However, food aid shipments could offset some of the decline.

With ample supplies available, lentils were a bright spot in the export picture during July and August. Spain returned as the top market for U.S. lentils, after dropping to fourth place a year earlier behind India, Peru, and Columbia. Since 2000, Spain has accounted for over a quarter of lentil shipments during July and August. Peru, India, and Columbia have been consistent buyers during those 2 months since 2007, receiving a combined 10-percent average share. As the major market for U.S. Austria winter peas, Taiwan purchased a record 8,860 cwt in July and August. Exports of planting seed rebounded from the low levels of the last two summers, mainly due to larger shipments of lentil and chickpea seed.

Table 22--U.S. dry peas and lentils: Foreign trade volume by class

Item	Crop year 1/ 2010/11	July-August 2009/10	July-August 2010/11	July-August 2011/12	Change 10/11-11/12
			--1,000 cwt--		*Percent*
Exports:					
Green peas	2,715.4	518.4	626.1	359.5	-43
Yellow peas	2,760.9	645.7	1,027.6	253.1	-75
Split peas	1,952.9	100.5	345.8	348.7	1
Austrian winter pea	18.9	0.4	1.4	9.3	549
Misc. dry peas	2,503.8	303.1	715.9	184.7	-74
Chickpeas, all	1,101.1	136.9	110.4	102.9	-7
Lentils, all	3,978.1	302.3	226.3	321.4	42
Planting seed, all	1,365.5	70.6	77.2	114.1	48
Total 2/	16,396.6	2,077.8	3,130.8	1,693.7	-46
Imports:					
Green peas	134.7	37.7	26.4	52.1	97
Yellow peas	81.2	5.6	11.3	14.2	26
Split peas	367.8	37.7	33.1	43.5	31
Austrian winter	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	--
Misc. dry peas	150.6	8.8	19.5	14.7	-25
Chickpeas, all	400.0	103.1	90.3	89.5	-1
Lentils, all	364.9	57.8	61.3	65.6	7
Planting seed, all	346.3	43.3	33.3	187.2	462
Total 2/	1,845.9	293.9	275.2	466.8	70

1/ July-June. 2/ Includes planting seed.

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

Special Article

Listeria *Outbreak in Cantaloupe 1/*

1/ Suzanne Thornsbury and Linda Calvin, Crops Branch, Economic Research Service

On September 14, 2011, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) identified cantaloupe from Jensen Farms in Colorado as the source of contamination for a foodborne illness outbreak traced to cantaloupe contaminated with *Listeria monocytogenes*; the company immediately implemented a recall of cantaloupe shipped between July 29 and September 10, 2011. *Listeria* is most commonly found in deli meats and cheese and rarely in fresh produce, although two previous produce outbreaks occurred in sprouts in 2009 and fresh-cut celery in 2010. The current case is the first instance where *Listeria* has been reported on whole cantaloupe. As of October 24, 2011, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) listed 133 confirmed cases of people becoming ill, 28 deaths, and one miscarriage. More illnesses are expected since *Listeria* has a long incubation period—on average 1 to 3 weeks, but consumers can become sick 2 months or more after eating contaminated product. The current outbreak is now the largest incident due to *Listeria* in terms of deaths since a 1985 outbreak linked to Mexican-style soft cheese resulted in 52 deaths.

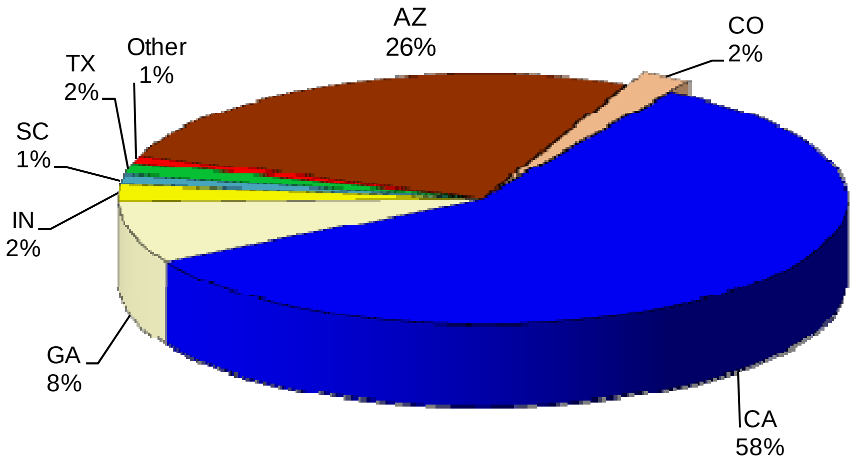
Colorado is a minor producer of U.S. cantaloupe, with approximately 2 percent of national output in 2010 (figure A-1). The largest producing States are California (58 percent) and Arizona (26 percent). Since the United States imports over one-third of the cantaloupes consumed in the country, Colorado production accounts for even less than 2 percent of U.S. consumption (table A-1). Imports are typically contra-seasonal and shipments of fresh domestic cantaloupe also move between

Table A-1--Fresh cantaloupe shipments in 2010 1/

Shipping Origin	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
	100,000 pounds												
Arizona	0	0	0	0	154	1,729	598	0	14	1,119	542	18	4,174
California	0	0	0	0	527	1,058	1,630	3,351	2,425	865	0	0	9,856
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	207	18	0	0	0	250
Florida	0	0	0	0	873	224	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,097
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	811	21	0	0	0	0	0	832
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	331	31	0	0	0	0	362
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	41	115	33	0	0	0	0	189
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	183	107	0	0	0	0	0	290
Texas	0	0	0	0	12	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	71
U.S. total	0	0	0	0	1,566	4,105	2,827	3,622	2,457	1,984	542	18	17,121
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	0	0	7
Costa Rica	198	466	379	436	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,639
Guatemala	670	324	1,099	942	151	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,193
Honduras	701	630	608	715	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,864
Mexico	0	1	3	55	218	3	0	0	0	9	312	38	639
Nicaragua	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Import total	1,569	1,421	2,089	2,148	740	10	2	4	1	9	312	38	8,343
Total shipments	1,569	1,421	2,089	2,148	2,306	4,115	2,829	3,626	2,458	1,993	854	56	25,464

1/ Excludes organic melons.
Source: Compiled by ERS from data of USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Fruit and Vegetable Market News.*

Figure A-1
U.S. cantaloupe production by State, 2010



Source: Prepared by ERS from data of USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), *Vegetables Annual Summary, 2010.*

production regions in a seasonal pattern. Colorado production is marketed from about July 4th through mid-September, almost entirely from the Rocky Ford area.

Jensen Farms is the largest among a limited number of commercial growers producing cantaloupe in the region and was the only area supplier still shipping at the time of the FDA announcement. Despite the small overall volume of production from Colorado, the CDC has confirmed illnesses from this outbreak in 26 States, indicating the wide distribution of Jensen Farms cantaloupe.

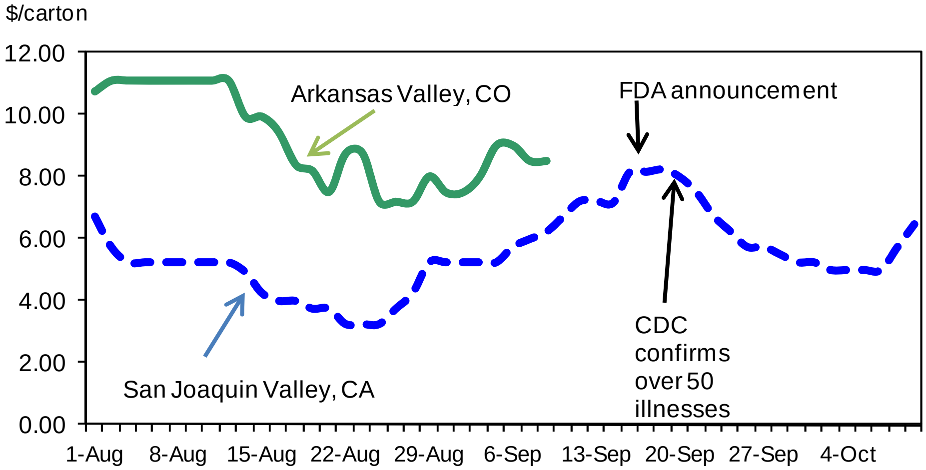
Much of the direct cost from the outbreak will likely fall on Jensen Farms in lost sales, recall expenses, cleanup and sanitation expenses, and potential lawsuits or other legal settlements. Since the Colorado season was almost over, other area shippers will probably realize a small direct impact from lost buyer confidence. One producer reported 2 out of 125 seasonal shipments were returned or rejected by buyers between the time the Rocky Ford area was identified as the source region and Jenson Farms identified as the specific source farm (Nelson, 2011).

While it is too early to determine overall cantaloupe price impacts from lost consumer confidence and any resulting shifts in demand, these could also be more widespread across multiple growing regions and/or commodities. Spillover costs in terms of compliance with new or enhanced food safety programs specific to cantaloupe will be likely. In addition, at least one buyer has announced they are developing a test-and-hold program for their cantaloupe suppliers (Neuman, 2011).

Geographic Spillovers

Due to perishability and seasonality of production, impacts from food safety outbreaks in produce often demonstrate a pattern where contaminated product will be out of the market by the time public awareness is widespread, even as producers from other regions face consumer reaction (Calvin, Avendaño, Schwentesius, 2004;

Figure A-2
U.S. cantaloupe: Daily shipping point price by origin, Aug 1-Oct 12



1/ Price for size 12, half cartons. Simple average with no organics. No price reported for CO after September 10.
Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Fruit & Vegetable Market News.*

Calvin, 2003). For example, the shelf-life of whole cantaloupe is about 2 weeks and there should be no Colorado cantaloupe still in the market. Still, the current outbreak due to *Listeria* could have an impact on other producers that remained in (or entered) the market after mid-September if consumer reaction is to avoid cantaloupe regardless of source. California and Arizona are major producers of fall cantaloupe; California typically ships from May through October and Arizona's fall season typically runs from September through December. Producers in these States are the most likely domestic growers to see a decrease in demand, and price, due to consumer concerns.

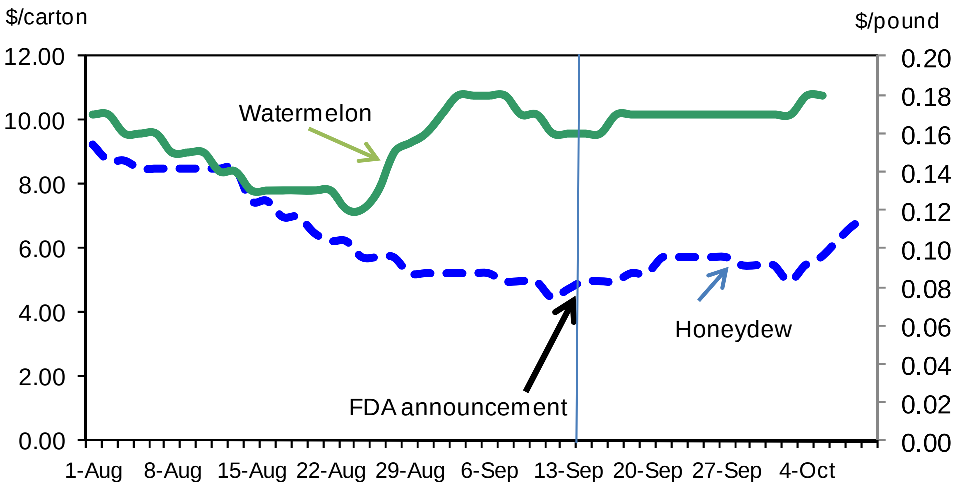
Prices for U.S. cantaloupe typically rise in the fall as supply declines from the summertime high. In 2011, prices for California melons began falling on September 20, nearly a week after the September 14 recall (figure A-2). The average price for U.S. cantaloupe from the San Joaquin Valley of California fell 32 percent between the weeks of September 12 and October 3 before rebounding slightly during the week of October 10. While it is too early to fully attribute the shift in price pattern to the outbreak and resulting consumer reaction, there does appear to be an atypical drop in fall prices.

Commodity Spillovers

Market impacts from a food-safety incident can also spread to other commodities. When an outbreak is linked to a particular produce item there is always the possibility that it may affect demand for other products—either positively or negatively. For example, consumers concerned about cantaloupe may switch, at least temporarily, to other melons (i.e., honeydew, watermelon). Or consumers might avoid the purchase of all melons. The food safety outbreak linked to spinach in 2006 showed that consumers followed FDA announcements and reduced expenditures on spinach but they did not panic about other leafy greens and increased expenditures in those categories (Arnade, Calvin, and Kuchler, 2010).

Figure A-3

U.S. honeydew and watermelon: Daily shipping point price, Aug 1-Oct 10 1/



1/ Honeydew is size 6, 2/3 cartons. Seedless waterlmelon is size 5, 24 inch bins. No organics.
Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Fruit & Vegetable Market News*.

There is no clear indication of spillover (positive or negative) on prices in other melon categories at this early stage. Figure A-3 shows reported shipper prices for watermelon and honeydew melons from the San Joaquin Valley between August 1 and October 12, 2011. Like cantaloupe, watermelon and honeydew prices typically trend up during the fall as national supply decreases. In 2011, watermelon prices did rise just after September 14 but remained flat for several weeks thereafter, as more details of the outbreak emerged. Honeydew prices also rose just after the FDA announcement, fell again just after September 28, and rebounded in early October. At this early point after the outbreak, it is not possible to separate out what might be normal seasonal price changes, price support from consumers who are substituting watermelon and honeydew for cantaloupe, or price decreases from consumers who are rejecting all melons.

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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. The WIC Fruit and Vegetable Cash Voucher: Does Regional Price Variation Affect Buying Power?
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/EIB75/

Examines prices of fruits and vegetables (fresh, frozen, and canned) in 26 metropolitan market areas to determine how price variations affect the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) voucher's purchasing power. Results imply that the ability to purchase fruits and vegetables depends on where WIC participants reside.

2. Financial Characteristics of Vegetable and Melon Farms
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/VGS/2010/12Dec/VGS34201/

This report presents a financial snapshot of U.S. vegetable and melon farms by region and farm size over three 3-year periods (1999-2007).

3. Fruit and Vegetable Planting Restrictions: Analyzing the Processing Cucumber Market
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/VGS/2010/12Dec/VGS34202/

This report highlights the anticipated consequences of the 2008 Farm Act's Planting Transferability Pilot Program (PTPP) on processing (pickling) cucumber plantings.

4. How Much Do Fruits and Vegetables Cost?
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/EIB71/

Using 2008 Nielsen Homescan data, this report estimates the average price at retail stores of a pound and an edible-cup equivalent (or, for juices, a pint and an edible-cup equivalent) of 153 commonly consumed fresh and processed fruits and vegetables. An adult on a 2,000-calorie diet could satisfy dietary recommendations for vegetable and fruit consumption at an average of $2 to $2.50 per day.

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5. The U.S. Produce Industry and Labor: Facing the Future in a Global Economy
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/ERR106/

This report assesses how particular fruit and vegetable commodities might adjust if labor rates increased. Case studies suggests a range of possible adjustment scenarios, including increased mechanization, reduced U.S. output, and increased use of labor aids.

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
Dataset: http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/Vegetables/ByCommodity.html
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: The home page of this report.
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/vgs/

B. U.S. Trade Data—GATS: This recently revised online application allows the user to freely access and download detailed U.S. export and import data.
http://www.fas.usda.gov/gats/default.aspx

C. ERS Vegetables and Melon Data: New data set. Monthly and annual data for U.S. imports and exports, monthly Producer and Consumer Price Indexes, and monthly average retail prices.
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/Vegetables/

D. Vegetables and Melons Briefing Room: This ERS site contains special articles, data sets, and links (the tomato background page is found here).
http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/vegetables/

E. Potato Briefing Room: This ERS site contains special articles, data, and links.
http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/potatoes/

F. Dry Beans, Peas, and Lentils: This ERS site contains special articles, data, and links.
http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/drybeans/

G. USDA Market News: Agricultural Marketing Service's web site containing fresh shipments, f.o.b. and terminal market prices, weekly truck rates, annual reports, and more.
http://www.marketnews.usda.gov/portal/fv

H. NASS Vegetables: Links to USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service's annual and quarterly reports on vegetables & melons.
http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1177

I. Organic Farming and Marketing: USDA, ERS Briefing Room contains articles, data, graphics, and links.
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/Organic/

J. FAS Fruit and Vegetable Page: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Services page with special articles, country horticultural reports, presentation and charts, data, and links.
http://www.fas.usda.gov/htp/fruit_veg.asp

Appendix table 1—Commercial vegetables and potatoes: Indexes of prices received by U.S. growers, by month, 1997-2011 1/

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	985	846	962	1,157	1,100	1,091	1,022	1,030	1,248	1,278	1,109	1,078	1,076	931	1,116	1,100	1,155
	2009	1,239	992	1,077	1,256	1,010	1,106	967	1,001	963	1,196	1,544	1,489	1,153	1,103	1,124	977	1,410
	2010	1,060	1,054	1,501	1,357	1,226	1,087	1,069	1,079	1,061	1,018	1,311	1,106	1,161	1,205	1,223	1,070	1,145
	2011	1,380	1,958	1,557	1,172	1,233	1,138	1,130	1,060	1,031					1,632	1,181	1,074	
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	831	791	819	824	812	821	769	756	718	647	661	682	761	814	819	748	663
	2010	663	696	697	738	768	712	713	694	643	624	700	827	706	685	739	683	717
	2011	767	799	916	954	959	993	1,177	910	871					827	969	986	
								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	135	162	154	153	143	144	175	179	155	151	151	130	156	154	162
	2009	173	139	151	176	141	155	135	140	135	167	216	208	161	154	157	137	197
	2010	148	147	210	190	172	152	150	151	149	142	183	155	162	168	171	150	160
	2011	193	274	218	164	173	159	158	148	144					228	165	150	
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	164	156	162	163	160	162	152	149	142	128	130	135	150	161	162	148	131
	2010	135	137	138	146	152	141	141	137	127	123	138	163	140	137	146	135	141
	2011	151	158	181	188	189	196	232	180	172					163	191	195	

1/ Prices for 2011 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/

Appendix table 2—Fresh vegetables: U.S. monthly and season-average price at the point-of-first-sale, 2007-11 1/

Commodity	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average	Prcnt change Sep - Sep	Prcnt change 3rd quarter
		Cents/pound ($/cwt)													Percent	Percent
Asparagus	2007	--	--	107.00	106.00	91.90	87.70	--	--	--	--	--	--	98.90	--	--
	2008	--	--	107.00	125.00	84.30	81.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	103.00	--	--
	2009	--	--	82.00	130.00	112.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	108.00	--	--
	2010	--	--	122.00	118.00	137.00	86.30	--	--	--	--	--	--	122.00	--	--
	2011	--	--	132.00	160.00	103.00	94.10	--	--						--	--
Broccoli	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	--	--
	2008	47.90	24.40	30.80	52.10	25.20	29.60	26.70	26.60	41.10	57.50	41.10	33.40	36.20	-1.7	-13.2
	2009	44.60	29.40	47.00	41.90	32.80	31.00	26.50	29.70	31.60	64.60	57.10	53.60	39.80	-23.1	-7.0
	2010	26.50	26.70	48.30	35.40	43.50	34.50	29.30	25.70	33.30	30.40	55.30	66.60	35.40	5.4	0.6
	2011	58.70	46.70	41.10	33.90	40.20	55.70	28.70	35.60	32.20					-3.3	9.3
Cantaloups	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	36.6	9.9
	2009	--	--	--	--	24.30	19.20	11.40	12.60	12.90	23.00	15.40	15.10	18.20	-27.9	-12.6
	2010	--	--	--	--	19.60	17.50	15.70	9.70	11.50	14.00	37.10	--	16.70	-10.9	0.0
	2011	--	--	--	--	18.00	16.30	25.10	11.90	16.00					39.1	43.6
Carrots	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	--	--
	2008	16.20	25.90	25.90	25.50	32.00	25.60	25.60	25.60	24.70	24.20	24.30	25.20	24.50	53.4	43.5
	2009	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.50	25.80	25.60	24.00	25.20	25.30	27.20	27.80	25.20	2.0	-1.4
	2010	28.50	23.90	27.50	27.40	27.40	26.20	27.10	27.10	26.80	26.90	27.60	33.00	26.20	6.3	8.3
	2011	38.00	40.70	44.60	46.20	44.80	35.10	28.40	28.00	27.60					3.0	3.7
Cauliflower	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	--	--
	2008	51.80	30.00	41.70	63.80	24.90	53.90	38.20	43.20	29.50	48.50	28.30	43.10	40.70	8.5	43.3
	2009	68.90	30.00	51.30	41.40	46.60	43.50	41.70	31.90	26.90	58.10	54.30	45.70	44.30	-8.8	-9.4
	2010	33.20	36.70	50.40	58.00	68.60	32.90	31.20	26.30	27.70	31.50	51.90	66.40	39.60	3.0	-15.2
	2011	41.70	56.10	51.50	42.90	56.80	52.80	38.40	30.90	29.00					4.7	15.4
Celery	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	--	--
	2008	16.20	13.20	13.40	14.00	37.40	30.10	22.10	12.50	11.90	17.10	16.90	20.30	18.50	-13.8	32.7
	2009	35.10	29.70	15.00	17.40	17.40	11.70	11.40	11.40	12.00	20.90	21.10	38.80	20.10	0.8	-25.2
	2010	37.40	21.60	25.70	17.10	20.00	15.80	16.00	13.90	15.10	15.00	14.30	20.20	19.70	25.8	29.3
	2011	25.10	46.50	29.50	19.30	33.10	17.10	17.50	14.30	12.70					-15.9	-1.1
Corn, sweet	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	--	--
	2008	30.80	23.00	28.60	20.40	21.90	19.80	28.70	27.20	27.10	23.90	34.70	23.40	25.90	16.8	21.7
	2009	24.90	46.40	59.30	33.10	20.80	25.30	34.60	26.40	23.50	23.40	19.50	22.70	29.30	-13.3	1.8
	2010	37.80	58.50	62.70	40.10	25.10	16.00	20.20	23.10	24.00	28.00	20.60	31.60	25.70	2.1	-20.4
	2011	62.20	51.80	42.40	23.80	22.20	24.00	33.00	28.30	26.40					10.0	30.3
Cucumbers	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	--	--
	2008	38.40	--	20.50	24.40	22.90	36.10	19.30	23.70	34.30	28.60	42.70	41.30	24.80	17.9	6.5
	2009	39.10	--	--	28.60	17.20	23.40	23.40	26.40	26.10	23.20	21.60	20.20	25.60	-23.9	-1.8
	2010	--	15.00	18.50	26.50	17.70	26.70	26.10	28.00	28.50	24.60	14.30	19.70	22.80	9.2	8.8
	2011	--	--	--	26.40	19.20	32.00	29.80	30.00	41.40					45.3	22.5
Head lettuce	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	--	--
	2008	17.60	13.40	14.70	21.60	15.50	17.70	17.30	17.20	31.90	32.90	19.30	23.50	20.10	9.2	-4.6
	2009	28.60	17.80	19.40	27.70	18.20	18.90	16.90	16.70	16.60	27.20	49.70	38.00	22.40	-48.0	-24.4
	2010	17.30	14.10	20.80	19.00	24.30	25.70	26.00	23.30	17.20	20.20	35.40	17.50	23.80	3.6	32.5
	2011	26.80	54.40	35.20	17.80	26.40	17.10	19.40	14.70	15.20					-11.6	-25.9
Onions, dry bulb	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	--	--
	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	11.90	101.1	3.9
	2009	9.01	7.97	6.58	9.48	9.31	14.70	12.50	8.11	10.20	9.09	8.55	7.76	15.00	-8.9	-6.7
	2010r	11.20	15.00	34.20	29.90	19.30	16.10	16.30	13.10	11.70	9.61	12.10	11.60	16.40	14.7	33.4
	2011	12.40	9.90	6.79	8.43	17.90	20.00	18.90	13.20	10.60					-9.4	3.9
Snap beans	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	--	--
	2008	68.80	98.30	37.70	57.50	36.30	49.10	44.80	70.60	76.30	48.80	47.70	69.40	52.80	-3.3	-14.8
	2009	37.40	86.20	68.80	40.20	44.20	54.40	60.10	31.30	74.00	51.10	57.80	66.80	54.10	-3.0	-13.7
	2010	103.00	--	97.70	78.90	43.00	53.00	68.80	79.80	69.40	61.90	44.90	85.20	60.00	-6.2	31.8
	2011	131.00	48.50	48.80	57.20	56.90	52.00	96.40	95.30	95.30					37.3	31.7
Tomatoes	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	--	--
	2008	58.20	45.50	66.10	47.40	48.20	56.80	40.90	29.40	25.60	33.80	65.00	37.90	45.50	-22.7	8.5
	2009	29.30	32.70	41.50	45.40	33.20	66.70	31.10	35.20	34.20	39.90	89.40	69.50	40.40	33.6	4.8
	2010	58.90	84.60	109.00	103.00	65.20	37.30	33.60	35.50	38.40	32.00	38.10	37.30	48.10	12.3	7.0
	2011	51.90	108.00	96.70	67.60	49.10	43.50	33.70	30.40	37.80					-1.6	-5.2

-- = Not available. 1/ 2011 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.*

Appendix table 3—Vegetables: U.S. monthly Producer Price Indexes, 2004-11 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change Sep- Sep
		1982=100													*Percent*
Fresh 2/	2004	143.8	125.9	140.3	133.1	132.9	101.0	102.8	128.3	141.9	200.0	211.1	143.7	142.1	--
	2005	122.0	152.8	168.5	174.7	144.2	160.0	126.8	132.3	153.3	144.0	163.1	200.8	153.5	8.0
	2006	207.6	138.8	137.6	174.4	147.9	128.7	134.1	179.5	193.1	167.7	138.3	178.4	160.5	26.0
	2007	175.3	190.3	222.4	222.5	142.1	145.4	146.0	137.8	162.7	218.3	177.4	204.5	178.7	-15.7
	2008	200.2	158.3	194.1	179.3	170.7	191.7	168.3	146.1	158.7	185.1	200.3	155.9	175.7	-2.5
	2009	179.8	163.6	167.4	182.3	134.1	182.5	149.8	144.3	140.4	180.6	197.8	210.4	169.4	-11.5
	2010	178.6	190.6	310.4	274.1	215.4	158.6	177.1	157.3	171.2	153.7	156.0	186.7	194.1	21.9
	2011	211.2	341.1	267.7	184.7	156.9	174.2	148.7	146.6	174.1					1.7
Melons 6/	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	49.4
	2006	--	--	99.8	99.8	95.6	93.8	70.3	80.2	75.0	76.2	105.1	154.7	95.1	-16.1
	2007	126.2	102.9	96.9	127.6	153.5	74.6	60.0	71.0	87.4	122.9	175.2	165.6	113.7	-14.7
	2008	141.1	140.1	85.8	167.1	140.5	92.6	82.3	78.9	71.3	131.0	121.3	113.8	113.8	37.2
	2009	98.9	101.0	96.2	100.6	121.5	108.0	71.3	86.7	88.1	113.9	85.7	91.0	96.9	-13.4
	2010	100.2	78.2	98.7	102.3	126.7	76.2	85.4	82.3	87.2	106.2	114.6	272.2	110.9	19.8
	2011	213.0	116.7	114.8	215.0	109.5	86.5	118.7	87.1	102.2					39.0
Canned 3/	2004	131.5	131.7	131.9	131.9	131.7	132.8	133.0	133.3	133.4	134.6	135.4	135.5	133.1	--
	2005	135.7	135.9	136.1	136.3	137.6	137.6	137.7	137.7	137.5	137.7	137.6	138.0	137.1	3.5
	2006	138.0	136.8	137.1	137.3	138.8	140.2	140.0	140.5	141.4	141.5	142.2	142.2	139.7	1.7
	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	2.2
	2008	147.8	148.4	149.6	151.2	150.2	151.3	153.3	158.6	162.5	163.0	164.2	167.8	155.7	7.1
	2009	168.9	169.0	170.5	170.7	171.0	171.1	171.3	170.9	170.6	170.7	169.9	169.2	170.3	11.7
	2010	169.8	167.3	167.2	167.0	166.7	166.0	164.1	164.6	161.6	161.1	162.0	161.7	164.9	-4.2
	2011	162.2	162.0	162.7	164.4	164.4	164.8	166.7	168.4	169.6					1.6
Dehydrated 5/	2004	145.4	145.1	144.5	144.4	144.2	144.2	144.3	144.1	145.7	144.8	143.9	144.5	144.6	--
	2005	145.6	145.9	145.2	145.7	146.8	146.0	145.3	145.9	150.4	150.6	152.3	154.3	147.8	0.7
	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	13.6
	2007	175.7	176.2	175.0	176.4	180.2	179.3	179.8	179.5	179.6	180.1	184.1	184.0	179.2	8.9
	2008	185.3	185.7	188.1	189.5	189.7	190.9	195.0	194.0	194.2	195.5	195.9	193.9	191.5	8.5
	2009	196.7	197.7	197.7	196.3	196.1	196.4	196.4	196.3	196.0	196.3	195.3	195.6	196.4	0.7
	2010	195.4	194.5	196.2	194.1	194.6	194.2	194.3	192.8	191.2	194.0	195.8	195.6	194.4	-1.1
	2011	197.7	197.4	197.0	198.2	198.4	202.2	202.5	202.5	200.0					4.2
Frozen, incl. potatoes 4/	2004	135.1	136.0	135.3	135.3	134.3	134.7	135.4	135.8	136.8	138.1	137.2	137.0	135.9	--
	2005	137.3	137.3	137.4	137.5	137.5	137.4	137.2	136.8	136.6	136.7	136.1	136.4	137.0	1.3
	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	1.6
	2007	144.0	144.0	144.0	145.2	145.9	146.7	148.2	149.3	149.9	151.5	152.5	153.2	147.9	6.3
	2008	153.3	153.8	155.6	156.5	156.7	157.1	158.8	161.1	163.9	170.6	172.7	177.9	161.5	7.2
	2009	176.5	178.1	178.5	178.1	178.1	178.5	178.1	177.4	179.3	180.3	180.4	180.1	178.6	12.2
	2010	179.9	180.3	180.8	180.2	180.5	180.3	179.6	179.8	179.0	174.9	175.5	175.9	178.9	0.8
	2011	174.8	175.2	175.3	176.0	176.1	176.0	184.0	188.2	189.0					2.4
		Dec. 1990=100													
Frozen, excl. potatoes 2/	2004	111.8	113.0	111.0	111.9	110.7	110.4	111.5	111.4	112.4	114.3	113.1	112.3	112.0	--
	2005	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.7	112.5	112.5	112.6	112.1	112.3	112.6	112.8	112.6	0.9
	2006	113.2	113.3	113.3	113.3	113.8	113.8	113.8	113.7	113.9	114.0	114.8	114.6	113.8	1.2
	2007	114.6	114.4	114.8	115.8	115.7	117.3	118.1	119.5	119.8	119.9	120.2	120.3	117.5	3.8
	2008	120.9	121.1	123.6	124.4	124.6	125.1	127.8	128.4	131.4	131.7	133.3	133.5	127.1	8.2
	2009	133.4	133.7	133.8	133.9	133.9	133.6	133.2	132.0	131.3	130.2	130.0	129.7	132.4	4.2
	2010	129.8	130.4	130.5	130.0	129.9	129.7	129.2	129.0	127.9	127.9	127.7	127.0	129.1	-3.0
	2011	126.1	126.1	126.2	126.8	126.9	126.9	129.7	130.8	132.6					0.4

-- = not available. 1/ Indexes for 2011 are preliminary. 2/ Excludes potatoes. 3/ Includes vegetable juices. 4/ Includes potatoes.
5/ Includes both fruits and vegetables. 6/ Melon index base year is 1991=100

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

Appendix table 4—Vegetables: U.S. monthly Consumer Price Indexes, 2007-11 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change Sep - Sep
								1982-84=100							*Percent*
Fresh vegetables 2/	2007	298.3	308.6	302.4	299.3	293.3	283.5	280.1	274.4	282.3	292.7	300.4	306.1	293.5	--
	2008	317.5	305.0	301.5	299.8	298.5	307.2	313.8	313.4	311.3	314.5	319.3	315.8	309.8	10.3
	2009	320.2	311.8	305.7	304.5	296.6	296.9	294.6	288.8	286.4	288.3	295.2	303.2	299.4	-8.0
	2010	308.5	307.5	317.4	321.7	311.2	300.8	296.3	296.3	298.9	300.9	299.4	306.8	305.5	4.3
	2011	319.6	334.7	348.6	336.2	323.4	318.1	313.8	314.0	318.3					6.5
Potatoes, fresh	2007	272.4	269.9	276.0	277.6	284.7	291.6	294.5	283.4	283.0	278.8	278.7	274.7	280.4	--
	2008	282.9	286.3	285.4	293.1	294.6	311.3	347.0	366.8	376.3	365.4	351.1	335.3	324.6	33.0
	2009	349.2	338.7	336.2	316.4	321.6	322.0	326.2	325.8	317.9	302.9	286.3	278.6	318.5	-15.5
	2010	297.9	294.9	293.7	291.2	298.5	306.6	309.2	324.5	316.4	306.4	290.7	293.7	302.0	-0.5
	2011	315.5	317.2	329.1	330.4	345.9	342.0	354.7	375.3	367.6					16.2
Lettuce, fresh	2007	292.2	294.7	287.6	283.3	265.6	261.6	254.7	260.6	273.3	298.2	295.7	295.3	280.2	--
	2008	292.9	282.6	278.3	277.0	268.3	269.6	276.6	286.0	297.4	306.3	303.2	300.0	286.5	8.8
	2009	302.3	292.9	288.2	290.8	280.9	277.0	269.7	273.5	273.1	273.2	303.2	329.5	287.9	-8.2
	2010	293.9	278.5	279.3	277.4	284.5	286.6	279.9	276.6	276.4	274.4	292.1	304.9	283.7	1.2
	2011	304.9	331.5	355.6	304.9	306.8	295.8	286.8	290.3	296.1					7.1
Tomatoes, fresh	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	--
	2008	385.2	329.6	345.1	334.9	322.1	346.3	330.7	317.7	303.0	304.3	334.6	337.8	332.6	7.9
	2009	322.5	296.9	295.9	310.8	299.2	304.0	301.4	281.2	277.9	292.1	317.2	348.5	304.0	-8.3
	2010	338.9	329.8	379.4	386.8	339.8	294.5	293.3	287.5	299.2	311.4	305.7	311.9	323.2	7.7
	2011	317.4	363.9	419.7	424.5	347.9	326.6	309.1	301.8	313.0					4.6
Other, fresh	2007	311.5	328.6	324.9	313.0	303.4	291.9	287.7	280.4	290.3	297.3	300.6	300.4	302.5	--
	2008	318.2	313.8	303.3	301.2	304.8	307.9	312.0	306.3	300.9	307.9	312.8	311.2	308.4	3.7
	2009	319.5	317.5	308.2	306.7	296.0	296.0	293.1	287.4	286.6	290.6	293.1	294.0	299.1	-4.8
	2010	310.1	315.9	318.9	325.9	317.1	309.0	301.5	299.5	303.1	306.7	306.3	314.2	310.7	5.8
	2011	329.9	336.4	334.8	322.0	317.0	318.0	313.7	308.9	314.5					3.8
Frozen vegetables	2007	179.0	182.1	180.4	178.2	181.2	178.6	182.6	182.5	183.4	181.1	180.2	179.8	180.8	--
	2008	184.1	184.0	184.0	187.2	190.4	192.6	193.1	192.7	193.6	195.4	195.0	195.6	190.6	5.6
	2009	201.3	198.1	198.9	199.7	196.7	199.5	201.0	197.2	197.8	196.1	189.6	188.8	197.1	2.2
	2010	198.3	196.8	196.5	192.2	196.6	195.7	195.0	195.4	194.5	191.1	188.8	188.8	194.1	-1.7
	2011	195.1	192.7	193.7	194.3	199.0	199.3	201.6	198.8	201.8					3.8
								December 1997=100							
Processed fruits and vegetables	2007	124.9	125.5	125.4	124.9	126.2	127.7	129.0	129.2	129.6	129.3	126.7	128.5	127.2	--
	2008	130.8	132.9	131.5	134.7	136.8	138.7	140.5	142.8	145.2	146.6	145.6	145.9	139.3	12.0
	2009	148.4	148.5	149.0	148.7	150.4	150.9	150.3	148.8	149.3	148.5	144.6	145.4	148.6	2.8
	2010	148.3	147.9	146.6	146.1	147.1	148.2	147.3	148.0	147.7	146.1	142.2	144.0	146.6	-1.1
	2011	147.6	147.8	148.2	147.4	149.6	150.6	152.3	151.6	153.6					4.0
Canned vegetables	2007	127.1	127.0	127.6	126.2	126.7	130.5	131.2	131.7	133.2	132.8	128.4	131.9	129.5	--
	2008	133.1	136.9	134.9	141.2	142.1	144.5	148.1	153.7	157.3	159.2	156.2	157.0	147.0	18.1
	2009	159.1	162.3	162.5	162.8	164.6	165.5	165.9	163.3	163.7	162.7	157.3	159.6	162.4	4.1
	2010	162.3	163.6	160.9	159.1	159.1	162.3	161.1	163.4	161.9	159.3	152.4	157.3	160.2	-1.1
	2011	159.4	159.2	160.1	158.4	160.8	162.8	164.2	165.3	168.3					4.0
Dried beans, peas, lentils	2007	126.1	124.5	126.8	129.3	131.6	133.0	134.6	135.3	136.3	136.3	136.9	139.0	132.5	--
	2008	141.3	145.5	141.1	147.2	151.8	160.0	162.6	165.0	168.0	172.2	177.0	176.3	159.0	23.3
	2009	176.6	173.1	174.0	175.2	176.5	179.0	178.7	175.0	180.8	181.5	178.4	176.5	177.1	7.6
	2010	174.1	176.4	175.4	177.5	173.0	174.9	173.6	172.3	170.8	169.3	170.4	172.1	173.3	-5.6
	2011	170.9	171.4	171.4	171.3	172.7	175.3	172.9	174.1	181.2					6.1
Olives, pickles and relishes	2007	118.4	120.8	118.1	117.7	121.2	120.9	121.2	115.8	129.9	125.8	123.1	117.2	120.8	--
	2008	123.8	125.9	123.1	121.9	127.1	124.7	126.0	128.5	129.5	132.4	129.6	132.5	127.1	-0.3
	2009	133.8	133.8	135.4	135.5	135.0	135.1	134.3	139.5	130.2	136.7	135.5	130.7	134.6	0.5
	2010	133.0	135.2	134.5	131.9	133.1	127.7	128.6	133.2	132.7	135.6	134.2	127.3	132.2	1.9
	2011	133.7	133.0	139.2	134.5	136.8	131.7	138.9	139.2	137.9					3.9
Prepared fresh salads	2007	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100.0	100.0	--
	2008	98.7	101.6	100.9	101.3	102.4	102.0	103.2	103.8	104.1	104.6	105.3	105.7	102.8	--
	2009	104.6	104.0	105.9	105.3	105.1	103.8	104.2	106.9	105.6	106.0	108.2	107.4	105.6	1.5
	2010	104.2	105.4	107.0	106.7	101.3	106.1	106.7	104.6	105.4	105.5	106.0	107.3	105.5	-0.2
	2011	106.5	107.4	107.1	107.7	107.5	107.8	107.3	108.4	109.2					3.6

1/ Not seasonally adjusted.   2/ Includes potatoes.

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

Appendix table 5—Fresh-market vegetables: U.S. average retail prices, by month, 2002-11

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change Sep - Sep
		Cents/pound													*Percent*
Potatoes, white	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	--
	2003	48.3	47.2	46.3	46.6	46.6	46.2	46.4	46.4	44.4	44.1	43.8	43.9	45.9	-13.1
	2004	45.7	44.6	45.9	46.1	43.5	46.2	47.1	46.4	44.6	45.0	44.3	44.9	45.4	0.5
	2005	45.8	44.8	44.0	45.0	45.2	45.5	47.7	49.1	48.2	50.5	49.9	49.8	47.1	8.1
	2006	50.4	51.7	51.7	52.2	53.3	54.1	55.6	57.2	56.3	54.5	51.7	51.7	53.4	16.8
	2007	51.7	51.4	51.8	52.9	53.0	53.8	54.5	52.2	52.0	51.7	52.7	52.0	52.5	-7.6
	2008	52.5	53.1	54.2	54.6	56.2	59.8	67.2	72.4	76.3	73.0	69.9	67.8	63.1	46.7
	2009	67.6	66.0	65.2	62.0	61.6	63.4	64.1	63.8	61.2	59.2	56.1	56.0	62.2	-19.8
	2010	56.3	55.5	55.7	55.3	57.1	58.5	59.3	62.1	59.7	57.9	56.8	58.2	57.7	-2.5
	2011	60.3	61.1	63.6	65.3	69.3	68.5	71.7	75.5	73.5					23.1
Broccoli	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	--
	2003	112.2	110.1	119.9	113.9	115.1	112.7	113.3	109.3	130.3	135.8	131.2	135.6	120.0	4.5
	2004	131.9	121.6	112.5	102.2	110.7	106.0	106.9	106.7	120.8	139.9	133.5	141.4	119.5	-7.3
	2005	123.5	134.6	131.8	148.9	129.9	130.7	144.2	132.0	135.2	119.6	128.8	122.9	131.8	11.9
	2006	135.5	149.3	135.8	136.7	137.3	143.2	151.1	152.1	168.9	140.9	138.9	146.0	144.6	24.9
	2007	182.8	172.0	145.8	154.1	141.2	137.3	147.5	154.2	153.6	174.9	174.1	165.5	158.6	-9.1
	2008	173.3	163.9	157.4	173.7	165.2	160.0	167.0	160.1	158.3	181.2	179.1	170.3	167.5	3.1
	2009	172.8	167.7	169.6	162.4	151.6	152.1	151.6	149.9	147.8	156.8	169.3	166.2	159.8	-6.6
	2010	155.8	156.1	164.0	161.2	152.2	155.3	149.2	147.2	149.6	149.7	168.1	192.2	158.4	1.2
	2011	191.2	188.7	175.1	166.1	170.3	175.8	164.7	158.9	163.2					9.1
Lettuce, iceberg	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	--
	2003	73.4	68.2	65.5	72.3	79.5	83.2	80.8	70.9	89.8	85.8	92.7	125.5	82.3	27.9
	2004	87.6	80.5	81.3	80.1	71.0	75.1	73.7	80.8	77.1	83.0	84.9	82.3	79.8	-14.1
	2005	81.7	73.0	82.9	100.4	92.6	89.5	88.5	85.5	84.8	92.6	87.3	85.4	87.0	10.0
	2006	87.4	79.4	81.5	86.9	96.7	84.8	78.3	86.4	95.3	87.3	85.0	89.6	86.6	12.4
	2007	92.6	92.0	91.5	98.6	87.9	85.6	84.9	87.9	92.7	106.6	98.8	94.9	92.8	-2.7
	2008	95.0	89.5	87.3	90.2	86.8	86.0	87.5	87.8	90.6	99.8	97.9	87.7	90.5	-2.3
	2009	94.4	93.0	87.5	90.7	88.7	87.6	85.5	84.2	80.5	84.4	100.9	118.6	91.3	-11.1
	2010	89.6	83.9	85.8	83.0	83.7	88.7	85.3	83.9	83.0	87.0	96.5	99.2	87.5	3.1
	2011	94.0	114.2	127.7	105.7	96.2	96.7	89.7	90.2	89.9					8.3
Tomatoes, field grown	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	--
	2003	171.1	156.5	161.9	155.5	140.1	139.8	146.0	151.3	143.8	143.6	148.0	153.3	150.9	24.2
	2004	147.2	151.0	152.9	151.9	151.0	133.1	125.3	131.2	132.1	171.5	233.7	246.7	160.6	-8.1
	2005	166.0	142.8	154.8	171.0	191.1	165.5	160.7	141.6	142.9	154.7	157.4	184.8	161.1	8.2
	2006	216.2	191.0	164.9	157.3	154.3	145.7	147.9	148.8	190.8	218.8	178.4	163.9	173.2	33.5
	2007	162.1	164.4	155.5	163.0	168.5	151.0	148.6	148.5	149.6	164.9	185.1	214.7	164.7	-21.6
	2008	203.2	173.5	183.5	177.3	167.5	181.4	171.3	169.4	159.1	161.1	172.2	173.4	174.4	6.4
	2009	166.1	155.6	151.1	159.1	158.4	160.4	161.8	152.8	153.8	159.5	172.6	196.1	162.3	-3.3
	2010	183.7	176.5	200.7	213.2	191.8	158.6	154.4	140.5	150.3	150.2	151.9	159.1	169.2	-2.3
	2011	159.0	183.2	208.6	227.0	179.4	155.9	144.2	142.0	150.3					0.0
Lettuce, romaine 1/	2006	134.1	140.5	138.3	147.6	147.6	132.0	123.7	135.9	143.0	141.0	142.9	145.5	139.3	--
	2007	161.2	181.7	163.1	154.5	150.4	142.5	134.4	137.3	149.4	157.1	175.7	177.5	157.1	4.5
	2008	172.4	168.2	158.7	155.7	158.1	159.0	160.9	174.8	188.4	183.6	191.2	182.1	171.1	26.1
	2009	185.1	175.8	176.2	169.2	166.2	163.7	168.0	169.7	167.8	162.1	193.1	209.7	175.6	-10.9
	2010	195.9	182.2	177.6	179.5	172.0	184.7	179.6	175.8	178.1	167.4	175.8	182.8	179.3	6.1
	2011	186.6	199.3	218.2	177.2	176.0	163.8	161.9	166.0	168.5					-5.4
Peppers, sweet 2/	2005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	192.7	--	--	--	--
	2006	--	--	--	--	163.8	169.5	176.8	171.3	171.0	208.0	195.5	189.0	180.6	--
	2007	190.5	211.9	218.2	235.2	222.6	221.9	195.3	181.6	188.7	208.0	219.8	218.7	209.4	10.4
	2008	216.6	233.0	271.0	234.6	239.5	242.7	262.9	220.2	205.5	--	--	--	236.2	8.9
	2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2010	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	229.8	239.6	234.7	--
	2011	259.2	278.9	314.5	314.4	258.6	252.1	240.8	228.5	246.6					--
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	-5.3
	2008	62.6	58.3	58.7	59.5	62.5	66.9	70.8	65.8	67.4	71.1	61.9	63.3	64.1	18.7
	2009	59.6	60.7	57.1	60.0	62.3	60.3	62.9	60.3	58.8	62.5	57.0	58.8	60.0	-12.8
	2010	63.5	75.4	62.5	69.0	60.2	59.0	54.4	56.8	60.0	62.3	64.4	62.7	62.5	2.0
	2011	74.3	81.9	77.8	63.6	74.2	68.7	71.3	69.2	70.1					16.8
Celery 2/	2007	--	128.3	--	92.1	--	82.9	--	75.1	78.0	--	--	--	91.3	--
	2008	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2010	--	--	--	--	83.8	86.7	83.5	84.1	79.8	--	--	73.2	69.7	--
	2011	90.9	--	--	--	107.3	101.8	92.5	95.2	95.9					20.2
Carrots 2/	2007	--	--	--	--	--	80.5	77.8	77.6	78.2	--	75.3	75.0	77.4	--
	2008	78.0	77.7	76.8	76.8	79.3	86.8	80.1	79.7	79.4	80.2	--	--	79.5	1.5
	2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

Appendix table 6—Fresh-market vegetables: U.S. average monthly advertised retail prices, 2010-11

Item	Units	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct. *	Nov.	Dec.	Change Sep - Sep
								-- Dollars per unit --							Percent
Asparagus	Pound	2010	2.68	2.42	2.21	2.41	2.48	2.53	2.62	2.34	2.54	2.53	2.49	2.68	-0.4
		2011	2.75	2.47	2.38	2.57	2.75	2.77	3.09	2.92	2.90	2.72			14.2
Beans, round green	Pound	2010	1.42	1.99	2.03	1.42	1.35	1.27	1.30	1.20	1.25	1.39	1.37	1.19	3.3
		2011	1.65	1.74	1.39	1.22	1.38	1.45	1.35	1.35	1.39	1.57			11.2
Broccoli	Bunch	2010	1.61	1.68	1.75	1.66	1.92	1.77	1.59	1.62	1.63	1.62	1.58	1.85	13.2
		2011	1.64	1.83	1.69	1.49	1.78	1.88	1.85	1.82	1.82	1.87			11.7
Broccoli, Organic	Bunch	2010	2.29	2.21	2.43	2.52	2.58	2.96	2.23	2.99	2.44	2.54	2.29	2.78	-5.4
		2011	2.56	2.57	2.80	2.18	2.57	2.61	2.42	2.43	2.53	2.28			3.7
Cabbage	Pound	2010	0.46	0.46	0.40	0.45	0.52	0.48	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.47	6.8
		2011	0.57	0.57	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.49	0.51	0.51			8.5
Carrots, baby	Pound	2010	1.28	1.33	1.31	1.36	1.34	1.28	1.33	1.39	1.40	1.37	1.35	1.32	2.2
		2011	1.35	1.38	1.42	1.36	1.23	1.47	1.42	1.41	1.42	1.44			1.4
Carrots, baby organic	Pound	2010	1.77	1.73	1.76	1.82	1.79	1.77	1.82	1.81	1.82	1.75	1.80	1.82	1.1
		2011	1.66	1.87	1.82	1.65	1.75	1.86	1.76	1.78	1.82	1.66			0.0
Celery	Each	2010	1.30	1.30	1.22	1.26	1.22	1.14	1.20	1.15	1.29	1.24	1.17	1.17	13.2
		2011	1.37	1.41	1.35	1.21	1.26	1.15	1.25	1.30	1.28	1.25			-0.8
Sweet corn	Ear	2010	0.46	0.55	0.41	0.51	0.35	0.35	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.38	0.34	0.47	-8.3
		2011	0.34	0.55	0.52	0.49	0.34	0.38	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.39			9.1
Cucumbers	Each	2010	0.64	0.62	0.70	0.66	0.62	0.65	0.61	0.60	0.62	0.58	0.59	0.65	8.8
		2011	0.68	0.70	0.69	0.87	0.58	0.59	0.62	0.64	0.66	0.66			6.5
Lettuce, iceberg	Head	2010	0.94	0.91	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.09	0.98	0.96	0.96	0.91	1.03	0.98	9.1
		2011	1.01	1.09	1.18	1.01	1.24	1.06	1.10	1.13	1.11	1.01			15.6
Lettuce, romaine	Each	2010	1.05	1.11	1.09	1.21	1.09	1.13	1.16	1.03	1.14	1.06	1.07	1.08	-0.9
		2011	1.19	1.33	1.78	1.13	1.28	1.26	1.08	1.14	1.15	1.05			0.9
Mushrooms, white	8-oz pkg	2010	1.68	1.71	1.69	1.68	1.79	1.71	1.75	1.78	1.73	1.73	1.71	1.76	-0.6
		2011	1.73	1.94	1.76	1.73	1.82	1.71	1.77	1.77	1.80	1.77			4.0
Onions, yellow	3-lb bag	2010	1.55	1.77	1.84	2.39	2.81	2.45	2.12	2.20	2.02	2.04	1.78	2.07	6.3
		2011	2.12	2.12	2.10	1.96	2.04	2.48	2.35	2.37	2.05	1.73			1.5
Onions, sweet yellow	Pound	2010	1.04	1.11	1.23	1.21	1.26	1.26	1.24	1.14	1.22	1.16	1.18	1.14	22.0
		2011	1.16	1.12	1.09	1.00	0.94	0.96	1.08	1.15	1.11	1.11			-9.0
Peppers, bell green	Pound	2010	1.45	1.15	1.62	1.72	1.57	1.45	1.47	1.28	1.42	1.39	1.35	1.36	6.0
		2011	1.45	1.41	1.32	1.46	1.45	1.48	1.50	1.38	1.39	1.43			-2.1
Peppers, bell red	Pound	2010	2.28	2.34	2.31	2.62	2.57	2.18	2.24	2.32	2.22	2.42	2.66	2.73	11.0
		2011	2.48	2.44	2.58	2.93	3.14	2.34	2.33	2.21	2.20	2.26			-0.9
Squash, zucchini	Pound	2010	1.24	1.16	1.31	1.27	1.28	1.20	1.17	1.15	1.20	1.21	1.08	1.10	37.9
		2011	1.33	1.41	1.45	1.25	1.21	1.24	1.24	1.32	1.26	1.37			5.0
Sweet potatoes	Pound	2010	1.04	0.89	0.81	0.83	0.77	0.82	1.08	0.95	0.88	0.87	0.90	0.87	0.0
		2011	0.88	0.86	0.85	0.80	0.83	0.85	0.86	0.92	0.94	0.87			6.8
Tomatoes	Pound	2010	1.90	1.84	2.19	2.15	1.75	1.33	1.36	1.37	1.40	1.49	1.62	1.29	-2.8
		2011	1.27	1.18	1.30	1.68	1.33	1.36	1.24	1.34	1.32	1.13			-5.7
Tomatoes, organic, heirloom	Pound	2010	--	2.09	2.75	2.92	3.11	3.32	2.80	2.85	2.62	3.69	1.49	--	-39.6
		2011	2.98	--	2.97	3.37	3.77	4.43	4.30	3.78	3.32	3.64			26.7
Tomatoes, on the vine	Pound	2010	2.49	2.32	2.42	2.29	1.92	1.80	1.75	1.79	1.83	1.99	1.66	2.08	9.6
		2011	2.19	1.87	2.43	1.75	1.72	1.64	1.90	1.87	2.06	2.07			12.6
Tomatoes, grape	Pint	2010	2.25	2.51	2.66	2.46	2.23	2.21	2.16	2.00	2.27	2.39	2.24	2.88	7.6
		2011	2.44	2.42	2.98	2.39	2.37	2.39	2.29	2.27	2.37	2.60			4.4
Cantaloup	Each	2010	2.16	2.08	2.12	2.13	2.36	2.09	1.99	1.79	1.89	2.15	2.56	1.76	-3.6
		2011	2.41	2.27	2.04	2.05	2.31	2.26	2.26	2.14	2.16	2.37			14.3
Watermelon, seedless	Each	2010	3.99	--	4.99	4.74	4.56	4.42	4.13	4.06	3.75	3.74	--	--	0.3
		2011	4.13	3.36	3.93	4.97	4.64	4.55	3.62	4.70	4.57	3.76			21.9

-- = not available. * = partial month average for June 2011. 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.*

Appendix table 7—Representative wholesale prices for selected fresh-market vegetables and melons in Chicago, 2010-11

Commodity	Shipping point 1/	Shipping container	2010 June 1	2010 July 1	2010 Aug 2	2010 Sep 1	2010 Oct 1	2010 Nov 1	2010 Dec 1	2011 Jan 3	2011 Feb 1	2011 Mar 1	2011 Apr 1	2011 May 2	2011 June 1	2011 July 1	2011 Aug 1	2011 Sep 1	2011 Oct 1	October change yr earlier (Percent)
Artichokes	CA, MX	Carton, 24s	16.00	26.00	14.00	14.00	24.50	20.00	36.00	42.00	36.00	25.00	24.00	29.00	29.00	24.00	28.00	23.00	24.00	-2.0
Beans, round green, machine-pick	FL, GA, MI	Bushel cartons	13.50	17.00	17.00	12.00	18.00	16.50	13.00	45.00	35.50	15.00	12.50	19.00	39.00	51.00	23.00	14.00	33.00	83.3
Beets, medium	TX, IL, CA	25-lb sacks/filmbags	12.50	14.00	12.25	11.50	11.50	11.00	14.00	12.30	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	11.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	21.7
Bok choy, baby	CA, FL	30-lb cartons	18.50	15.50	15.00	14.00	15.50	20.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.00	15.00	22.00	15.00	15.00	14.00	13.50	12.50	-19.4
Brussels sprouts	CA, MX	25-lb cartons	19.00	21.00	21.00	27.50	35.00	19.00	32.50	30.00	33.00	51.00	40.50	51.50	47.00	38.00	54.00	56.00	38.00	8.6
Cabbage, round-green, medium	NY, GA	50-lb cartons	8.50	9.25	8.50	10.50	14.00	12.00	13.50	24.00	14.00	15.00	14.00	13.50	11.25	18.50	12.00	12.00	12.00	-14.3
Chinese cabbage (Napa)	CA	30-lb cartons	16.00	15.50	15.00	18.00	17.00	12.75	14.00	16.00	18.00	19.00	13.00	24.00	18.00	17.50	17.25	27.00	17.00	0.0
Carrots, baby peeled	CA	Carton, 20 (1-lb) filmbags	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.25	19.50	19.50	19.50	20.80	21.25	21.25	21.25	18.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	-12.8
Eggplant, medium	FL, GA, MX	1 (1/9-bushel) cartons	14.00	11.00	11.25	10.00	19.00	8.50	14.00	19.00	21.00	38.00	53.00	15.00	19.50	13.50	12.00	15.50	25.00	31.6
Garlic, white colossal	CA, MX	30 lb cartons	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	60.00	58.00	58.00	57.50	57.50	58.00	58.00	58.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	61.00	58.00	-3.3
Greens, kale	CA	Carton, 24s	15.50	15.50	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	11.50	14.50	12.00	17.75	16.00	19.00	14.50	13.50	16.00	15.00	15.00	7.1
Greens, kohlrabi	CA, TX, IL, OH	Carton, 12s/24s	18.00	16.00	15.50	15.00	15.00	--	--	24.00	23.00	24.00	31.00	25.00	--	17.00	17.00	16.00	16.00	6.7
Greens, turnip tops	GA, IL	Carton, 24s	13.00	11.00	11.00	10.50	12.50	11.00	11.00	14.00	11.00	12.50	11.75	11.50	11.75	13.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	-4.0
Greens, mustard	CA	Carton, 24s	13.00	11.00	11.00	11.13	12.50	11.00	11.00	14.00	12.00	12.50	11.75	11.50	11.75	13.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	-4.0
Greens, collards	GA, CA	Carton, 24s	13.00	11.00	11.00	10.75	12.50	11.00	11.00	14.00	12.00	12.50	11.75	11.50	11.75	12.50	12.50	12.00	12.00	-4.0
Leeks	CA, IL, MX	Carton, bunched 12s	15.50	17.50	17.00	14.00	20.50	25.50	27.50	27.00	22.00	24.00	17.75	32.00	24.00	25.00	16.00	16.00	18.50	-9.8
Lettuce, Boston	CA	Carton, 24s	19.50	12.50	11.50	13.50	12.50	13.63	23.50	15.00	19.00	34.00	12.50	19.00	13.00	11.75	12.00	12.00	13.00	4.0
Lettuce, Romaine	CA	Carton, 24s	13.50	15.00	15.00	17.00	17.00	20.00	22.50	14.50	23.00	48.00	14.50	20.00	13.00	16.50	15.00	16.00	17.50	2.9
Mushrooms, button, large	PA	10-lb carton	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	0.0
Mushrooms, shiitake	PA	5-lb carton	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	0.0
Mushrooms, oyster	PA	5-lb carton	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	0.0
Mushrooms, crimini, medium	PA	10-lb carton	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.75	12.75	12.80	12.80	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.75	2.0
Mushrooms, portabellos, lrg	PA	5-lb carton	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.75	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	0.0
Okra, small-medium	FL, MX, TN	1/2-bushel carton	--	18.00	16.00	--	--	--	--	33.50	33.50	23.00	23.00	18.00	18.00	24.00	28.00	28.00	26.00	--
Onions, green, medium	CA, MX	Carton, bunched 48s	9.00	9.50	11.50	13.25	14.00	13.50	12.00	20.00	11.25	21.00	10.00	10.75	9.00	12.00	10.25	13.50	15.50	10.7
Parsley, curly	CA	Cartons, bunched 60s	20.50	20.00	17.00	15.50	16.00	15.25	21.50	19.50	15.00	18.00	16.50	19.00	25.00	19.00	19.50	18.00	17.00	6.3
Peas, snow	GU, CA	10-lb carton	28.00	39.00	17.00	19.50	21.00	11.75	11.75	11.50	14.75	9.75	19.00	10.75	12.50	29.00	21.00	17.50	26.00	23.8
Peas, sugar snap	GU, CA	10-lb carton	33.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	26.00	18.00	17.00	14.00	16.50	23.00	14.00	25.00	24.00	29.00	21.00	28.00	40.0
Peppers, green bell, large/x-lrg	FL, CA	1 (1/9-bushel) cartons	11.75	21.00	15.00	9.50	12.00	8.50	9.50	10.00	10.00	31.00	10.50	14.00	14.50	15.50	15.00	11.00	14.00	16.7
Peppers, jalapeno, medium	FL, GA, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	18.00	13.50	13.00	15.50	15.50	21.50	17.00	15.50	16.50	12.50	12.50	14.00	15.75	15.50	23.00	19.50	18.50	19.4
Radishes	FL, MI	Carton, 30 (6-oz) filmbags	14.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	12.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.50	12.00	10.50	9.50	14.00	10.00	11.1
Spinach, flat	CA	Carton, bunched 24s	13.75	14.50	14.50	22.00	15.00	15.00	17.00	17.00	25.00	28.50	17.00	17.50	15.00	15.50	17.00	17.00	19.50	30.0
Squash, zucchini, medium	FL, NJ, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	8.50	12.00	10.00	13.00	8.50	5.25	8.50	10.00	11.00	44.50	8.50	6.50	10.50	15.75	18.50	11.00	20.00	135.3
Squash, yellow straightneck, med.	FL, NJ, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	9.50	12.00	10.00	12.00	8.50	8.00	12.00	11.50	11.50	38.00	10.00	6.50	14.00	17.00	17.50	11.00	27.00	217.6
Sweet potatoes, US #1, Beauregard	LA	40-lb carton	23.00	23.00	23.00	24.00	23.00	23.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.50	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	23.00	23.00	0.0
Tomatoes, mature green, lrg, 6x6	FL, CA, MX	25-lb carton	6.00	11.50	10.00	11.50	14.00	11.50	10.50	14.00	16.50	--	30.00	11.50	16.00	12.50	13.00	12.50	11.50	-17.9
Tomatoes, vine ripe, md/lrg	MX, CA, FL	25-lb carton/2-layer flat	10.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	13.50	14.25	13.00	8.00	21.50	28.50	18.00	14.00	7.50	10.00	16.00	11.00	-26.7
Tomatoes, greenhse, v. ripe, md/lrg	MX, CD, AZ	5-kg carton (on vine)	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	4.50	7.50	13.00	10.50	18.00	8.25	11.00	7.00	7.75	11.50	8.00	10.50	75.0
Tomatoes, cherry	FL, CA, MX	Flats, 12 (1-pint) buckets	8.00	10.00	7.50	11.00	14.50	18.00	10.00	13.00	10.50	15.00	17.00	10.00	10.50	10.00	13.50	10.50	13.50	-6.9
Tomatoes, plum-type, med/lrg	FL, CA, MX	25-lb carton	8.50	10.00	12.00	11.00	15.00	15.00	13.00	10.50	11.00	15.00	34.00	10.50	9.50	7.50	9.50	14.00	13.50	-10.0
Turnips, purple top, medium-large	CA, IL	25-lb filmbags	16.00	12.25	12.00	10.00	8.00	10.75	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	12.50	12.50	8.50	8.50	6.3
Cantaloups	CA, CR, MX	1/2-2/3 carton 12s	22.50	9.50	12.00	10.75	10.50	13.00	24.50	16.25	12.25	11.50	12.50	13.50	10.00	13.50	14.50	10.25	11.25	7.1
Honeydews	CA, HD, CR	2/3 carton 6s	12.00	8.50	10.50	10.25	7.00	7.25	11.00	12.50	10.50	15.00	12.00	10.00	8.50	10.50	15.00	13.00	9.75	39.3
Watermelon, various red (85 lb ctn)	CA, TX, MX	Carton 3s or 4s, per lb	0.28	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.20	--	0.30	0.24	0.30	0.25	0.22	0.24	--	0.19	0.27	22.7
Watermelon, red seedless	CA, TX, MX	Carton 4s or 5s, per lb	0.34	0.24	0.22	0.24	0.28	0.32	0.32	0.46	0.34	0.37	0.40	0.24	0.25	0.28	0.31	0.20	0.23	-17.9

-- = 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

Appendix table 8—Canned vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 2001-11 1/

Year & quarter	Sweet corn 2/ 24/300	Sweet corn 2/ 6/10	Snap beans 3/ 24/300	Snap beans 3/ 6/10	Green peas 4/ 24/300	Green peas 4/ 6/10	Carrots 5/ 24/300	Carrots 5/ 6/10	Beets 6/ 24/300	Beets 6/ 6/10	Tomato paste 7/ 55-drum	Tomato paste 7/ 6/10
	Dollars/case										$/lb	$/case
2001												
I	7.25	14.75	7.25	10.25	8.63	15.46	7.75	10.88	7.75	11.75	0.31	17.88
II	7.25	14.75	7.25	10.25	8.63	15.25	7.75	10.88	7.75	11.75	0.31	17.88
III	7.67	14.92	7.67	10.42	8.96	15.42	7.92	11.05	7.92	11.75	0.32	17.88
IV	8.25	15.25	8.25	12.55	9.00	15.42	8.33	11.25	8.42	11.83	0.32	17.88
Average	7.61	14.92	7.61	10.87	8.81	15.39	7.94	11.02	7.96	11.77	0.32	17.88
2002												
I	9.00	15.75	9.00	14.59	9.00	15.25	9.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	0.32	17.63
II	8.33	15.08	8.33	12.05	8.75	15.08	9.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	0.31	17.80
III	8.00	14.75	8.00	10.88	8.63	15.00	9.00	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.31	18.50
IV	8.00	14.67	8.00	11.05	8.88	15.09	8.75	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.31	20.38
Average	8.33	15.06	8.33	12.14	8.82	15.11	8.94	11.75	9.00	12.00	0.31	18.58
2003												
I	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.13	9.00	15.42	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.32	18.46
II	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.38	9.00	15.50	8.71	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.30	19.46
III	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.75	9.00	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	17.63
IV	8.00	14.13	8.00	12.38	9.00	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	17.63
Average	8.00	14.03	8.00	11.66	9.00	15.73	8.65	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.30	18.30
2004												
I	8.17	14.80	8.17	14.38	9.17	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	18.67
II	8.42	15.46	8.33	15.92	9.13	15.75	8.75	11.50	9.00	13.00	0.30	20.25
III	8.50	15.63	8.33	16.17	9.00	15.59	9.00	11.50	9.00	14.00	0.30	20.25
IV	8.42	15.29	8.46	15.84	8.92	15.54	9.00	11.75	8.50	15.00	0.30	20.25
Average	8.38	15.30	8.32	15.58	9.06	15.72	8.85	11.56	8.88	13.50	0.30	19.86
2005												
I	8.58	14.08	8.54	13.54	8.96	15.67	9.00	11.75	8.83	14.58	0.30	20.25
II	8.75	13.42	8.67	13.25	9.13	15.33	9.00	11.75	9.00	14.00	0.30	20.25
III	8.67	13.58	8.71	12.83	9.13	15.42	9.00	12.00	9.00	13.63	0.31	20.54
IV	8.71	12.25	8.88	12.50	9.13	15.25	9.00	12.00	8.96	13.38	0.33	21.13
Average	8.68	13.33	8.70	13.03	9.09	15.42	9.00	11.88	8.95	13.90	0.31	20.54
2006												
I	8.63	12.25	8.88	12.13	9.25	15.46	9.00	12.00	9.05	12.80	0.36	21.46
II	8.63	12.25	8.75	12.13	9.17	15.50	9.00	12.00	9.03	12.25	0.37	22.58
III	8.38	11.75	8.45	12.00	8.71	15.50	9.00	12.00	8.50	11.88	0.40	23.25
IV	8.38	11.75	8.57	12.00	8.63	15.50	9.00	12.00	8.50	11.88	0.44	23.25
Average	8.51	12.00	8.66	12.07	8.94	15.49	9.00	12.00	8.77	12.20	0.39	22.64
2007												
I	8.38	12.50	8.63	12.38	9.25	15.50	8.88	12.00	8.43	13.10	0.46	23.25
II	8.60	13.00	8.73	13.13	9.17	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.71	11.90	0.46	23.25
III	9.16	13.33	8.95	13.30	8.71	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.85	11.97	0.43	23.25
IV	9.38	13.83	9.00	13.92	9.38	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.85	12.67	0.41	23.41
Average	8.88	13.17	8.83	13.18	9.13	15.88	8.88	12.00	8.71	12.41	0.44	23.29
2008												
I	9.00	15.05	9.10	14.55	9.28	16.00	11.53	12.00	9.23	14.03	0.43	23.78
II	9.64	17.10	9.71	16.22	9.98	16.50	11.53	15.55	9.80	15.03	0.46	27.50
III	10.93	18.22	10.93	17.70	11.18	18.18	11.53	15.55	10.95	16.74	0.56	27.50
IV	10.93	18.28	10.93	17.78	11.18	18.25	11.53	15.55	10.95	17.10	0.63	27.50
Average	10.12	17.16	10.17	16.56	10.40	17.23	11.53	14.66	10.23	15.72	0.52	26.57
2009												
I	11.63	18.28	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.63	29.73
II	11.63	18.24	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.61	29.73
III	11.63	18.15	11.62	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.52	30.74
IV	11.63	18.15	11.62	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.51	31.38
Average	11.63	18.21	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.57	30.40
2010												
I	10.80	18.15	10.77	16.00	11.03	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.75	17.18	0.47	29.48
II	10.00	17.85	10.13	16.00	9.96	18.88	11.00	--	11.75	--	0.42	24.00
III	9.33	16.96	10.00	17.33	10.25	18.04	11.00	16.00	11.71	18.50	0.39	23.00
IV	9.25	16.50	10.58	18.00	11.00	19.00	10.75	16.00	11.63	18.50	0.39	22.50
Average	9.85	17.37	10.37	16.83	10.56	18.79	11.07	15.88	11.71	18.06	0.42	24.75
2011												
I	9.75	16.71	11.15	17.50	11.00	19.67	11.05	16.00	11.75	19.58	0.39	22.75
II	11.13	17.75	11.38	18.75	12.25	23.00	12.04	17.25	11.78	20.42	0.39	22.75
III f	11.70	20.67	11.50	21.67	14.17	24.00	11.88	18.83	11.88	21.00	0.38	22.75
IV f	12.50	21.00	12.00	21.00	15.00	25.00	12.00	19.00	12.00	21.00	0.38	22.75
Average	11.27	19.03	11.51	19.73	13.11	22.92	11.74	17.77	11.85	20.50	0.38	22.75

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.*

Appendix table 9—Frozen vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 2001-11 1/

Year and	Sweet corn 2/		Snap beans 3/		Green peas 4/		Cauliflower 4/		Broccoli 6/		Spinach 7/		Okra 8/
quarter	12/16	12/2.5	12/16	12/2	12/16	12/2.5	12/16	12/2	12/16	12/2	24/10	12/3	12/2
	Dollars/case												
2001													
I	6.83	0.46	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.53	9.47	0.70	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.43	0.64
II	6.83	0.46	6.84	0.47	6.88	0.53	9.47	0.70	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.43	0.64
III	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.47	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.45	0.64
IV	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.49	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.45	0.65
Average	6.86	0.47	6.84	0.48	6.89	0.54	9.49	0.71	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.44	0.64
2002													
I	6.88	0.49	6.93	0.49	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.48	0.64
II	7.10	0.50	7.10	0.50	7.05	0.55	9.49	0.72	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.48	0.64
III	7.10	0.50	7.10	0.51	7.07	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.64
IV	7.10	0.51	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.64
Average	7.05	0.50	7.06	0.51	7.02	0.55	9.48	0.72	7.84	0.58	8.30	0.48	0.64
2003													
I	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.64
II	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.64
III	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.66
IV	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.69
Average	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.66
2004													
I	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.69
II	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.38	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.69
III	7.38	0.56	7.38	0.58	7.38	0.58	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.50	0.69
IV	7.30	0.54	7.33	0.58	7.28	0.57	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.50	0.69
Average	7.22	0.55	7.23	0.56	7.29	0.56	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.49	0.69
2005													
I	7.00	0.48	7.33	0.57	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.52	0.69
II	7.04	0.47	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.52	0.69
III	7.12	0.48	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.84	0.57	8.30	0.53	0.69
IV	7.10	0.48	--	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.88	0.60	8.30	0.52	0.69
Average	7.07	0.48	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.84	0.57	8.30	0.52	0.69
2006													
I	7.10	0.50	7.25	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.32	0.52	0.69
II	7.35	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.63	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.81	0.49	0.69
III	7.58	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.34	0.54	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.88	0.50	0.69
IV	7.58	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.20	0.54	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.88	0.50	0.69
Average	7.40	0.50	7.53	0.56	7.36	0.54	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.72	0.50	0.69
2007													
I	7.58	0.44	7.63	0.56	7.20	0.54	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.38	0.52	0.74
II	7.50	0.48	7.61	0.57	7.49	0.55	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.81	0.49	0.75
III	7.58	0.44	7.95	0.59	7.34	0.54	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.88	0.48	0.75
IV	7.84	0.44	7.75	0.59	7.60	0.54	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.71	0.50	0.73
Average	7.63	0.45	7.74	0.58	7.41	0.54	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.70	0.50	0.74
2008													
I	10.68	0.53	10.67	--	7.43	0.60	13.32	0.89	10.67	0.68	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	0.71	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	0.78	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	0.78	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	0.73	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	0.78	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	0.83	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	0.84	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	0.84	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	0.82	8.00	0.77	0.83
2010													
I	11.74	0.71	11.13	0.67	11.74	0.77	14.04	1.18	11.75	0.84	8.20	0.79	0.82
II	--	0.56	7.73	0.50	11.75	0.72	--	0.80	11.75	0.59	--	--	0.82
III	--	0.41	7.38	0.50	--	0.71	--	0.80	--	0.59	--	--	--
IV	7.05	0.44	7.37	0.51	8.00	0.73	--	0.80	--	0.59	--	--	--
Average	9.40	0.53	8.40	0.55	10.50	0.73	14.04	0.90	11.75	0.65	8.20	0.79	0.82
2011													
I	7.05	0.61	7.23	0.61	7.70	0.65	--	0.93	--	0.59	--	0.67	0.90
II	8.62	0.63	8.97	0.65	9.71	0.71	--	0.93	--	0.59	--	0.67	0.90
III f	9.48	0.72	9.65	0.76	12.79	0.81	--	0.93	--	0.59	--	0.67	0.90
IV f	10.00	0.75	10.00	0.78	14.00	0.82	--	0.93	--	0.59	--	0.67	0.90
Average	8.79	0.68	8.96	0.70	11.05	0.75	--	0.93	--	0.59	--	0.67	0.90

-- = 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/ 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.*

Appendix table 10—Potatoes and pulses: Prices received by U.S. growers, by month, 2003-11 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average
		Dollars/cwt												
Potatoes, all uses	2003	6.44	6.47	6.79	6.98	6.93	6.69	6.82	5.78	5.16	4.85	5.21	5.56	5.88
	2004	5.70	5.93	6.11	6.62	6.37	6.44	6.14	5.57	5.16	4.61	4.89	5.28	5.65
	2005	5.64	5.83	6.44	6.19	6.06	6.31	7.10	6.48	5.64	5.38	6.35	6.87	7.04
	2006	7.09	6.80	8.48	8.36	7.73	8.46	9.32	7.55	6.12	5.68	6.68	6.92	7.31
	2007	7.15	7.38	7.92	8.69	7.94	7.74	7.96	6.70	5.79	5.67	6.47	7.21	7.51
	2008	7.50	7.76	7.87	8.45	9.23	10.37	10.98	10.71	8.65	7.60	8.77	9.30	9.09
	2009	9.27	9.07	9.33	9.44	9.46	9.48	8.63	8.54	8.01	7.11	7.22	7.47	8.25
	2010	7.45	7.79	7.86	8.36	8.87	8.22	8.25	7.84	7.22	7.03	8.01	9.94	9.20
	2011	9.08	9.26	10.74	11.17	11.17	11.59	14.19	10.47	9.32				*8.90*
Potatoes, table stock	2003	8.05	8.51	8.57	8.35	9.09	9.20	8.95	8.48	6.87	6.21	6.19	6.13	7.34
	2004	6.28	6.79	7.38	7.84	7.65	9.01	7.99	7.76	6.75	5.07	4.89	5.57	6.70
	2005	6.15	6.64	8.06	7.24	7.36	8.29	10.05	11.00	9.61	8.80	9.04	9.18	10.31
	2006	9.58	9.14	13.82	12.39	10.56	12.02	12.70	13.97	9.81	8.67	8.63	8.70	10.25
	2007	9.05	10.05	11.04	13.09	10.37	10.36	9.74	10.53	7.85	7.68	8.11	8.97	10.84
	2008	9.67	10.30	10.25	11.77	14.56	18.03	18.00	23.66	19.39	17.59	14.97	14.19	14.44
	2009	12.95	12.45	12.07	10.60	12.21	13.28	10.56	11.85	8.77	7.46	6.68	6.19	8.35
	2010	5.70	6.68	6.56	6.54	9.19	8.21	8.35	13.27	11.14	10.32	10.23	13.63	9.96
	2011	11.21	12.07	14.50	15.61	16.59	17.49	19.79	23.05					
Potatoes, processing	2003	5.29	5.27	5.28	5.49	5.59	5.59	5.38	4.88	4.62	4.46	4.77	5.19	5.11
	2004	5.30	5.40	5.24	5.56	5.62	5.53	5.15	4.76	4.59	4.46	4.87	5.10	5.06
	2005	5.29	5.28	5.37	5.45	5.69	5.51	5.52	4.91	4.65	4.66	4.89	5.51	5.39
	2006	5.65	5.58	5.73	6.04	6.30	6.46	6.40	5.43	5.20	5.11	5.68	5.94	5.90
	2007	6.14	6.03	6.36	6.55	6.74	6.65	6.51	5.55	5.34	5.29	5.62	6.14	6.01
	2008	6.20	6.34	6.25	6.58	6.72	6.85	6.72	5.75	5.75	5.61	6.01	6.31	6.49
	2009	6.89	7.00	7.01	7.50	7.93	7.44	7.27	7.14	7.88	7.06	7.46	8.17	8.15
	2010	8.45	8.46	8.74	9.04	8.95	8.40	8.25	6.30	6.16	6.27	6.89	7.55	7.53
	2011	7.68	7.63	8.26	8.38	8.41	8.21	8.18	7.24					
Dry edible beans	2003	16.40	19.20	15.90	18.70	19.10	16.60	17.20	18.00	17.60	17.60	19.10	17.40	18.40
	2004	17.20	17.50	20.20	19.60	19.90	20.00	19.20	20.90	22.80	24.50	25.90	27.00	25.70
	2005	27.20	27.80	26.60	28.70	31.10	27.70	25.40	21.40	18.00	18.80	18.00	18.10	18.50
	2006	19.20	17.40	17.10	18.90	19.30	19.00	21.70	19.50	18.80	19.50	21.80	21.80	22.10
	2007	22.70	25.40	25.70	24.50	24.40	24.40	28.50	25.70	24.60	26.00	28.10	27.30	28.80
	2008	27.40	32.00	32.20	34.30	35.60	33.50	36.30	38.00	36.80	36.30	34.60	34.20	34.60
	2009	35.00	30.10	32.50	31.50	27.60	29.80	32.50	32.00	30.30	29.70	30.10	31.20	30.00
	2010	31.10	30.40	29.70	30.60	27.80	26.00	25.80	29.40	26.50	25.70	26.90	24.30	26.00
	2011	25.70	28.60	30.10	31.70	32.90	34.00	34.10	34.00	40.90				
Peas, dry edible	2004	7.45	8.34	9.23	9.38	8.89	8.68	8.19	6.11	5.90	6.20	6.05	5.68	5.94
	2005	5.93	6.03	5.64	5.59	5.18	5.39	5.16	4.25	4.66	4.51	4.80	4.99	4.78
	2006	4.74	5.02	5.05	4.88	5.25	5.30	5.03	4.52	5.75	6.02	6.55	7.02	6.56
	2007	7.23	7.62	8.33	9.52	10.10	10.10	9.26	8.92	9.85	12.10	12.20	14.20	13.10
	2008	14.30	16.40	17.30	17.70	16.70	17.20	16.10	15.10	15.40	13.80	13.00	12.70	13.40
	2009	12.70	12.40	11.80	11.40	12.00	11.10	10.90	9.02	8.57	8.95	8.78	8.99	8.98
	2010	9.79	9.14	8.49	8.43	9.35	7.48	7.60	8.77	8.69	8.26	9.04	10.20	9.77
	2011	10.50	12.10	10.90	12.00	12.60	14.00	13.30	14.30	15.40				
Lentils, all	2004	18.30	19.10	20.30	18.90	19.10	21.00	17.30	13.80	15.50	15.30	15.60	15.10	14.40
	2005	15.00	13.80	13.50	13.10	12.30	12.10	11.90	11.80	11.50	11.80	11.30	12.20	11.00
	2006	11.10	11.00	10.50	9.51	9.68	7.81	7.82	9.30	12.10	12.00	13.30	11.60	12.40
	2007	14.10	13.50	12.10	13.20	13.20	12.70	13.80	15.50	19.10	24.50	26.20	28.30	26.00
	2008	26.00	29.00	29.90	33.70	30.20	30.00	32.70	31.10	36.30	37.40	38.10	34.40	33.80
	2009	30.50	30.00	30.80	31.30	30.80	31.50	33.50	27.00	25.60	25.40	25.90	27.10	26.80
	2010	27.60	29.60	28.60	28.70	29.40	26.30	27.00	21.30	23.30	25.00	25.60	26.80	25.70
	2011	28.40	29.20	29.70	28.70	29.50	26.00	27.30	24.30	28.50				
Chickpeas, all	2004	14.70	18.90	26.10	22.80	23.00	20.80	27.10	26.60	26.80	24.40	23.50	24.10	25.00
	2005	23.60	29.20	29.00	25.00	17.20	36.20	27.90	20.60	26.50	25.10	25.20	24.60	25.40
	2006	27.40	26.20	22.20	26.80	15.90	28.20	22.80	24.60	25.40	22.10	24.80	25.10	25.40
	2007	27.80	26.80	27.40	20.80	29.50	28.40	27.20	29.50	30.90	25.20	27.10	29.10	29.00
	2008	30.70	30.30	30.50	31.20	35.40	27.60	35.50	38.60	38.30	39.10	35.40	35.70	33.10
	2009	34.20	37.10	28.40	32.20	27.00	32.80	36.80	25.50	--	25.50	28.00	25.90	27.10
	2010	29.10	27.50	29.70	33.20	27.50	25.60	25.90	--	25.00	23.80	28.40	28.80	27.00
	2011	30.60	30.30	31.80	36.90	36.00	36.40	38.40	35.10	--				

-- = not available. 1/ Prices for 2011 are preliminary. 2/ Includes large and small chickpeas.

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

Appendix table 11—U.S. fresh-market herbs: Selected monthly wholesale prices in San Francisco, CA, 2010-11

Herb	Unit	2010 April	2010 May	2010 June	2010 July	2011 April	2011 May	2011 June	2011 July	Change from prev. year April	Change from prev. year May	Change from prev. year June	Change from prev. year July
		Dollars/unit								*Percent*			
Anise	24-ct crtn	19.75	40.10	33.63	23.30	43.90	29.88	21.00	27.22	122.3	- 25.5	- 37.6	16.8
Arrugula	12-ct flmbag	9.00	8.50	8.00	8.00	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	- 5.6	.0	6.3	6.3
Basil	12-ct flmbag	9.25	9.25	9.31	8.75	9.85	9.75	9.69	8.75	6.5	5.4	4.1	.0
Celeriac	12-ct ctns	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	20.00	14.8	14.8	14.8	48.1
Chervil	12-ct flmbag	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Chives	12-ct flmbag	6.25	6.15	6.00	6.00	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	- 8.0	- 6.5	- 4.2	- 4.2
Cilantro	60-ct ctns	11.56	15.75	10.81	12.05	11.61	10.63	18.13	13.88	.4	- 32.5	67.7	15.1
Cipolinos	10-lb ctns	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	.0	.0	.0	.0
Dill, baby	12-ct ctns	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.19	11.1	11.1	11.1	6.5
Dry eschallot	5-lb sack	5.19	5.25	5.25	5.25	6.85	8.44	8.25	8.50	32.0	60.8	57.1	61.9
Horseradish	Per lb-bg	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
Lemon grass	Per lb-ctns	1.10	2.04	3.00	3.00	0.88	0.88	1.00	1.19	- 20.5	- 57.1	- 66.7	- 60.3
Marjoram	12-ct flmbag	5.63	5.68	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	2.2	1.3	.0	.0
Oregano	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.70	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	- 2.2	- 1.3	.0	.0
Rosemary	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.70	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	- 2.2	- 1.3	.0	.0
Mint	12-ct ctns	9.25	8.88	8.63	7.00	9.05	7.75	7.69	7.81	- 2.2	- 12.7	- 10.8	11.6
Sage	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.70	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	- 2.2	- 1.3	.0	.0
Salsify	5-1kg flmbg	32.50	32.50	32.50	32.50	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	- 1.5	- 1.5	- 1.5	- 1.5
Savory	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.70	5.63	5.63	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	.0	.9	2.2	2.2
Sorrel	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	.0	.0	.0	.0
Tarragon	12-ct flmbag	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	.0	.0	.0	.0
Thyme	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.72	.0	.0	.0	- .5
Verdolaga	24-ct crts	12.00	10.20	9.56	8.10	9.50	9.75	9.75	9.75	- 20.8	- 4.4	2.0	20.4
Watercress	12-ct ctns, GH	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4

1/ Data not available

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

Appendix table 12—Farm-retail price spreads, 2008-10

Item	Annual			2010						
	2008	2009	2010	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Market basket										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	225.1	224.1	225.7	225.4	224.8	224.9	226.3	227.0	226.7	228.0
Farm value (1982-84=100)	147.4	127.0	144.8	139.3	139.8	144.1	145.4	146.9	152.3	152.1
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	267.0	276.5	269.3	271.7	270.5	268.4	269.8	270.2	266.8	268.9
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	22.9	19.8	22.5	21.7	21.8	22.4	22.5	22.7	23.5	23.4
Fresh fruit										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	381.8	356.4	355.9	353.7	338.1	337.4	345.4	350.6	357.8	372.0
Farm value (1982-84=100)	191.0	167.9	179.2	169.7	173.4	176.0	184.8	157.3	178.1	197.0
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	469.9	443.4	437.5	438.7	414.2	411.9	419.6	439.8	440.8	452.8
Farm value-retail cost (%)	15.8	14.9	15.9	15.2	16.2	16.5	16.9	14.2	15.7	16.7
Fresh vegetables										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	309.8	299.4	305.5	300.8	296.3	296.3	298.9	300.9	299.4	306.8
Farm value (1982-84=100)	170.8	167.5	189.4	160.1	163.8	163.6	161.2	153.6	170.3	158.7
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	381.3	367.2	365.2	373.1	364.4	364.6	369.6	376.6	365.8	382.9
Farm value-retail cost (%)	18.7	19.0	**21.1**	18.1	18.8	18.7	18.3	17.3	19.3	17.6
Processed fruits and vegetables										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	228.5	243.6	240.4	242.9	241.6	242.7	242.2	239.5	233.2	236.2
Farm value (1982-84=100)	163.6	157.2	157.9	156.2	158.5	159.5	156.8	157.1	157.4	157.8
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	248.7	270.6	266.2	269.9	267.5	268.7	268.8	265.3	256.9	260.6
Farm value-retail cost (%)	17.0	15.3	**15.6**	15.3	15.6	15.6	15.4	15.6	16.0	15.9
Fats and oils										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	196.8	201.2	200.6	199.4	200.5	201.8	202.0	203.6	202.4	200.5
Farm value (1982-84=100)	207.2	146.6	167.8	154.8	155.7	157.3	166.1	187.4	202.9	218.7
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	192.9	221.3	212.6	215.8	217.0	218.1	215.2	209.6	202.2	193.8
Farm value-retail cost (%)	28.3	19.6	22.5	20.9	20.9	21.0	22.1	24.8	27.0	29.3
Meat products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	201.8	200.6	206.2	208.1	209.0	209.1	210.6	212.9	212.2	210.3
Farm value (1982-84=100)	124.3	114.2	128.8	131.4	124.7	129.3	130.3	130.9	132.0	136.7
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	281.3	289.1	285.7	286.9	295.5	290.9	293.0	297.0	294.5	285.8
Farm value-retail cost (%)	31.2	28.8	31.6	32.0	30.2	31.3	31.3	31.1	31.5	32.9
Dairy products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	210.4	197.0	199.2	197.9	199.0	198.7	199.0	201.3	201.3	202.1
Farm value (1982-84=100)	145.4	103.7	132.7	127.4	131.2	136.1	142.5	149.0	146.8	137.1
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	270.3	283.0	260.6	262.9	261.6	256.5	251.2	249.5	251.5	262.0
Farm value-retail cost (%)	33.2	25.3	31.9	30.9	31.6	32.9	34.3	35.5	35.0	32.5
Poultry										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	200.9	204.2	204.0	204.0	205.1	203.7	205.8	208.0	206.0	204.7
Farm value (1982-84=100)	155.4	146.6	161.1	168.1	169.5	162.4	166.2	162.9	163.0	157.4
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	253.3	270.6	253.4	245.3	246.1	251.2	251.4	259.9	255.6	259.2
Farm value-retail cost (%)	41.4	38.4	42.3	44.1	44.2	42.7	43.2	41.9	42.3	41.2
Eggs										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	222.7	190.0	192.8	179.4	176.8	183.6	200.5	181.3	200.6	210.8
Farm value (1982-84=100)	160.6	112.4	120.2	72.5	90.7	107.3	76.6	112.4	175.3	157.9
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	334.4	329.5	323.3	371.4	331.4	320.8	423.1	305.1	246.0	305.7
Farm value-retail cost (%)	46.3	38.0	40.0	26.0	33.0	37.5	24.6	39.8	56.1	48.1
Cereal and bakery products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	244.9	252.6	250.5	250.3	250.2	249.7	250.1	249.9	249.9	250.6
Farm value (1982-84=100)	191.2	143.0	144.7	128.2	133.5	147.8	151.4	154.5	161.9	168.9
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	252.3	267.9	265.2	267.3	266.5	264.0	263.9	263.2	262.2	262.0
Farm value-retail cost (%)	9.6	6.9	7.1	6.3	6.5	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.9	8.3

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

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/Agoutlook/AOTables/. See file aotab08.xls

Note: This table represents the old market basket series which is in the process of being revised and updated to 2001=100.