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Vegetables and Melons Outlook

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Direct-to-Consumer Sales of Vegetables Rising

According to the 2007 Census of Agriculture from USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, 26 percent of farms growing vegetables and melons, nearly 18,000 farms, marketed and sold their product directly to consumers. During 1997-2007, vegetables and melons sold directly-to-consumers grew substantially, reaching \$335 million in 2007—up 69 percent from 2002 and 97 percent from 1997. In 2007, vegetable sales were 28 percent of all direct-to-consumer sales.

While the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all food averaged 4 percent above a year earlier during January-May, the CPI for fresh-market vegetables averaged just 1 percent higher. Although lettuce prices averaged 4-percent higher than a year earlier since the start of 2009, most of the gain in fresh retail prices has resulted from higher potato prices (up 15 percent). The January-May retail price for fresh field-grown tomatoes averaged \$1.58/pound (down 13 percent)—the lowest average price since 2004 over that period.

According to the May 15 California crop estimate, processors expect to contract for a record 13.3 million short tons of processing tomatoes this year—up 14 percent from the contract output of a year ago. Estimated area for harvest was unchanged from the January intentions forecast at 308,000 acres—11 percent above a year earlier.

U.S. potato prices remain strong with average May grower prices reported to be \$9.88 per hundredweight (cwt), 19-percent above the three-year monthly average. This is the second consecutive year potato prices have reached record levels. Despite high prices, potato exports remain strong, with Jan.-Apr. export value 7-percent above a year ago.

According to the 2007 Economic Census released on June 9 by the U.S. Census Bureau, the value of canned dry bean manufacturer shipments increased 6 percent between 2006 and 2007 to \$1.228 billion. Manufacturer shipments likely moved higher in 2008 given steady dry bean output and a surge in commodity prices and values.

With tight domestic and world supplies and lingering concerns over potential weather impacts on crop progress and yield in Canada and other nations, lentil prices were bid higher this spring. Wholesale lentil prices in May and early June were running above the extreme highs of a year earlier.

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The next release is
August 27, 2009.

Approved by the
World Agricultural
Outlook Board.

Industry Overview

Fresh vegetables: Over the initial 5 months of 2009, fresh-market vegetable prices at the point of first sale (e.g., grower or shipping point) averaged 12 percent above a year earlier. Higher average prices were received for vegetable crops such as onions, sweet corn, lettuce, celery, and cauliflower, easily outweighing lower average prices for tomatoes, snap beans, and cucumbers. With acreage and open-market supplies both lower, head lettuce prices averaged 39 percent above a year earlier during January-May. Assuming average weather, fresh vegetable shipping-point prices will likely be under downward pressure this summer as local supplies increase and foodservice demand remains weak.

Melons: During the January-May period, producer prices for melons averaged 23 percent below the strong levels of a year earlier. Supplies from domestic sources have begun to improve after a late start caused by cool, wet weather. April-May producer prices for melon crops averaged 28 percent below a year ago. Although May shipments of watermelon, cantaloup, and honeydew increased seasonally, volume remained below year-earlier levels for watermelon and cantaloup.

Processing vegetables: Wholesale prices for canned, frozen, and dehydrated vegetables have each risen from a year earlier during the first 5 months of 2009. Higher prices for processed vegetables since last summer reflects escalating contract prices for raw vegetables and increased processing costs. After rising an average of 2 percent annually over the previous decade (1998-2007), wholesale prices for canned vegetables increased 8 percent in 2008 and are up 14 percent so far in 2009—the largest year-to-year Jan.-May increase since 1989.

Potatoes: During the first 5 months of 2009, grower prices for potatoes averaged 16 percent above a year earlier due largely to dwindling stocks and good foreign demand for fresh potatoes. Grower prices for fresh potatoes averaged 18 percent higher through April, while grower prices for potatoes destined for processing were up 12 percent. During the first 5 months of 2009, retail prices for fresh white potatoes averaged 19-percent above a year ago (at 64 cents/lb.), while potato chips (reflecting higher potato and vegetable oil costs) were up 21 percent to \$4.56/lb.

Sweet potatoes: Despite a 2-percent increase in the crop last fall, ongoing domestic and foreign demand continues to buoy the sweet potato market. As a result, producer prices for fresh-market sweet potatoes averaged 3 percent above the previous year's prices during the first 5 months of 2009. Despite favorable returns and strong exports, growers indicated they will reduce acreage 1 percent this year.

Dry edible beans: Largely because of the general easing of commodity prices through May, grower prices for all dry beans averaged 1 percent below a year earlier during January-May. Prices averaged lower for bean classes like pinto, navy, garbanzo, and Great Northern. Although below a year ago, prices for these classes began to rise in June partly as a result of weather-related concerns here and abroad.

Dry peas and lentils: According to data reported by USDA's *Agricultural Prices*, grower prices for dry edible peas during the first 5 months of 2009 averaged 27 percent below the highs of year ago. Meanwhile, good demand supported lentil prices, which averaged 2-percent above a year ago, while dwindling supplies helped to maintain large chickpea grower prices 2-percent above a year earlier.

Mushrooms: During the initial 4 months of 2009, the average import value for fresh agaricus mushrooms increased 2 percent from a year earlier to \$1.27/pound. During the same time, the average import value for non-agaricus specialty mushrooms dropped 19 percent to \$0.68/pound.

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

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009 1/
<i>Area harvested</i>	1,000 ac.	7,139	6,852	6,668	6,904
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	1,000 ac.	1,830	1,784	1,733	1,710
Processing	1,000 ac.	1,253	1,249	1,226	1,240
Potatoes	1,000 ac.	1,120	1,122	1,046	1,070
Dry beans	1,000 ac.	1,532	1,479	1,445	1,484
Other 2/	1,000 ac.	1,404	1,217	1,219	1,400
<i>Production</i>	Mil. cw t	1,285	1,332	1,278	1,298
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	Mil. cw t	461	459	449	445
Processing	Mil. cw t	318	356	350	355
Potatoes	Mil. cw t	441	445	413	426
Dry beans	Mil. cw t	24	26	26	25
Other 2/	Mil. cw t	42	46	41	47
<i>Crop value</i>	\$ mil.	16,601	17,385	18,819	18,178
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	10,151	10,048	10,415	10,375
Processing	\$ mil.	1,371	1,651	1,901	1,890
Potatoes	\$ mil.	3,209	3,340	3,899	3,575
Dry beans	\$ mil.	554	749	975	738
Mushrooms	\$ mil.	889	961	964	970
Other 2/	\$ mil.	427	636	665	630
<i>Unit value 3/</i>	\$/cw t	12.91	13.05	14.73	14.01
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$/cw t	22.03	21.87	23.22	23.31
Processing	\$/cw t	4.31	4.64	5.44	5.32
Potatoes	\$/cw t	7.31	7.51	9.46	8.40
Dry beans	\$/cw t	22.10	28.80	37.70	29.35
Other 2/	\$/cw t	31.66	34.42	39.41	34.01
<i>Trade</i>					
<i>Imports</i>	\$ mil.	7,275	7,921	8,515	8,325
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	4,091	4,433	4,605	4,450
Processing 4/	\$ mil.	1,748	1,916	2,170	2,225
Potatoes & products	\$ mil.	856	908	997	950
Dry beans	\$ mil.	84	107	155	145
Other 5/	\$ mil.	496	556	588	555
<i>Exports</i>	\$ mil.	4,233	4,621	5,414	5,385
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	1,624	1,741	1,852	1,875
Processing 4/	\$ mil.	860	942	1,220	1,250
Potatoes & products	\$ mil.	950	1,051	1,186	1,160
Dry beans	\$ mil.	211	199	317	290
Other 5/	\$ mil.	588	686	839	810
<i>Per capita use</i>	Pounds	430	434	420	431
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	Pounds	175	174	171	171
Processing	Pounds	116	118	115	123
Potatoes & products	Pounds	124	125	119	121
Dry beans	Pounds	6	7	6	6
Other 2/	Pounds	10	10	10	10

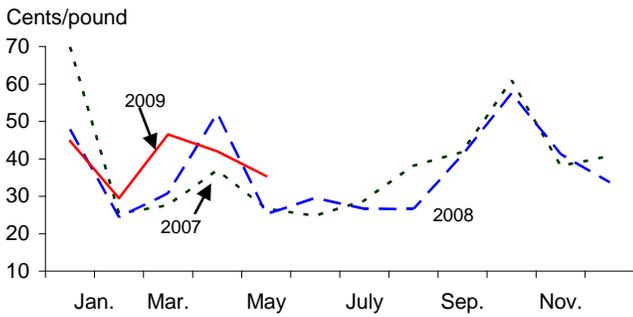
1/ ERS forecasts. 2/ Includes sweet potatoes, dry peas, lentils, and mushrooms (except for crop value). 3/ Ratio of total value to total production. 4/ Includes canned, frozen, and dried. Excludes potatoes, pulses, and mushrooms. 5/ Other includes mushrooms, dry peas, lentils, sweet potatoes, and vegetable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

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

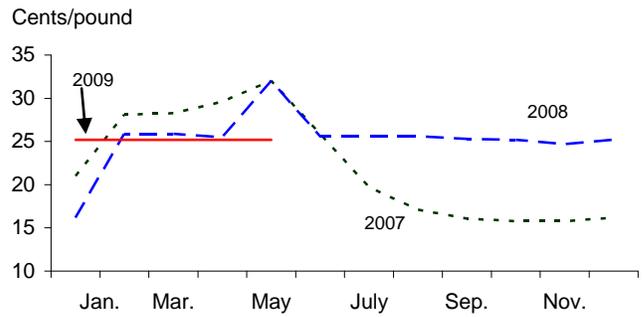
Figure 1

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

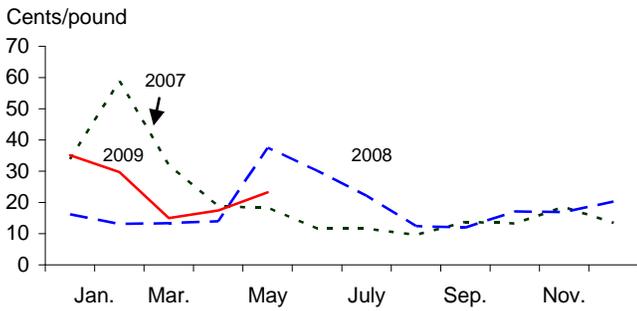
Broccoli



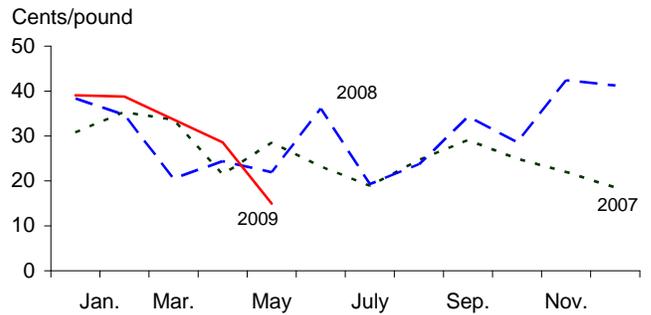
Carrots



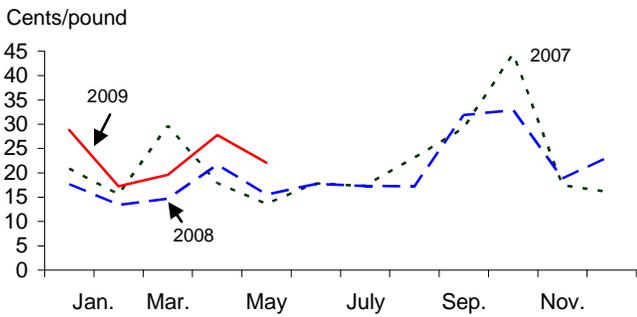
Celery



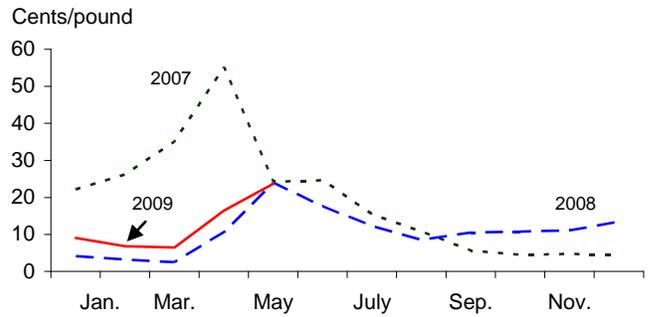
Cucumbers



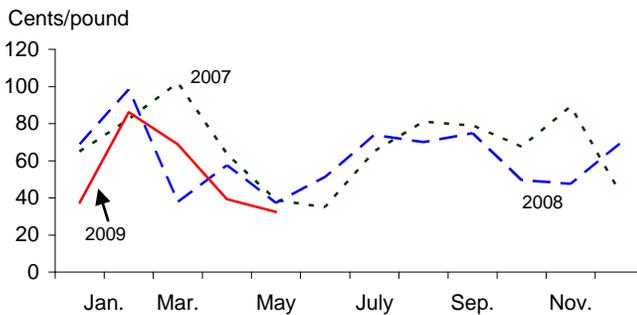
Head lettuce



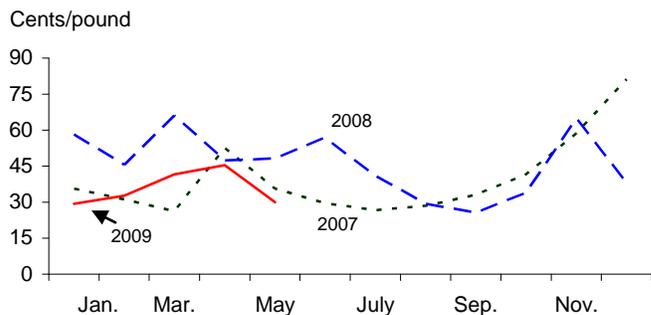
Onions



Snap beans



Tomatoes



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

Fresh-Market Vegetables

Crop Growth Catching Up After Cool, Wet Spring

A cool, wet spring delayed planting and crop progress across most spring and summer vegetable-producing areas. Warm weather has now taken hold across most vegetable growing areas, helping to promote crop growth. Long-term dry conditions have been alleviated in southeastern vegetable areas hit hard by drought the past few years. But several areas, such as Arkansas, Georgia, and Florida, have experienced excess rain and soil moisture this year, which slowed field work and damaged crops such as tomatoes and onions, raising shipping-point prices. A mid-May frost in parts of Michigan also damaged or delayed unprotected (not under row covers/tunnels) summer fresh vegetable crops. Cool weather in late May and June has delayed crop growth across much of the upper Midwest. California's desert spring vegetable and melon season began to wind down this month, with strong yields and quality noted for sweet corn, onions, and cantaloup.

In California's Central Valley, an unusual series of early June thunderstorms resulted in some limited hail damage to tomatoes, onions, and carrots in Fresno County. Cool weather in early June also slowed growth of warm season crops such as tomatoes and melons. California is mired in the third year of drought, with greatly reduced surface water deliveries for crops in the Central Valley. However, although acreage may be lower, the impacts of reduced water on California's fresh vegetable shipments are expected to be limited this summer. Most leafy crops such as lettuce, celery, and broccoli are grown in coastal areas irrigated with ground-

Table 2--Selected U.S. fresh-market vegetable shipments 1/

Item	Annual 2008	2009		2008	Change previous: 2/	
		May	April	May	Month	Year
		--1,000 cwt--			Percent	
Asparagus	3,794	312	353	151	-11.6	106.6
Snap beans	3,213	217	367	370	-40.9	-41.4
Broccoli	10,043	765	903	895	-15.3	-14.5
Cabbage	12,340	861	1,019	941	-15.5	-8.5
Cantaloup	27,831	2,796	1,734	3,245	61.2	-13.8
Carrots	11,045	751	753	822	-0.3	-8.6
Cauliflower	3,905	287	305	381	-5.9	-24.7
Celery	16,211	1,272	1,416	1,134	-10.2	12.2
Sweet corn	12,203	3,192	1,511	2,984	111.3	7.0
Cucumbers	15,414	1,286	1,566	1,275	-17.9	0.9
Greens	2,190	164	166	230	-1.2	-28.7
Head lettuce	32,722	2,576	2,631	2,906	-2.1	-11.4
Romaine	15,170	1,160	1,306	1,378	-11.2	-15.8
Leaf lettuce	4,319	332	349	342	-4.9	-2.9
Onions, dry bulb	48,643	4,811	4,380	4,372	9.8	10.0
Onions, green	3,371	232	268	319	-13.4	-27.3
Peppers, bell	17,018	1,189	1,376	1,417	-13.6	-16.1
Peppers, chile	6,691	500	507	556	-1.4	-10.1
Squash	7,409	576	837	741	-31.2	-22.3
Tomato, round	26,980	2,292	2,117	2,351	8.3	-2.5
Tomato, Roma	11,273	879	1,064	1,078	-17.4	-18.5
Tomato, ghouse 3/	12,299	1,871	1,407	1,760	33.0	6.3
Tomato, small 4/	4,432	307	413	411	-25.7	-25.3
Watermelon	43,397	8,850	3,826	9,296	131.3	-4.8
Selected total	351,913	37,478	30,574	39,355	22.6	-4.8

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

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

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

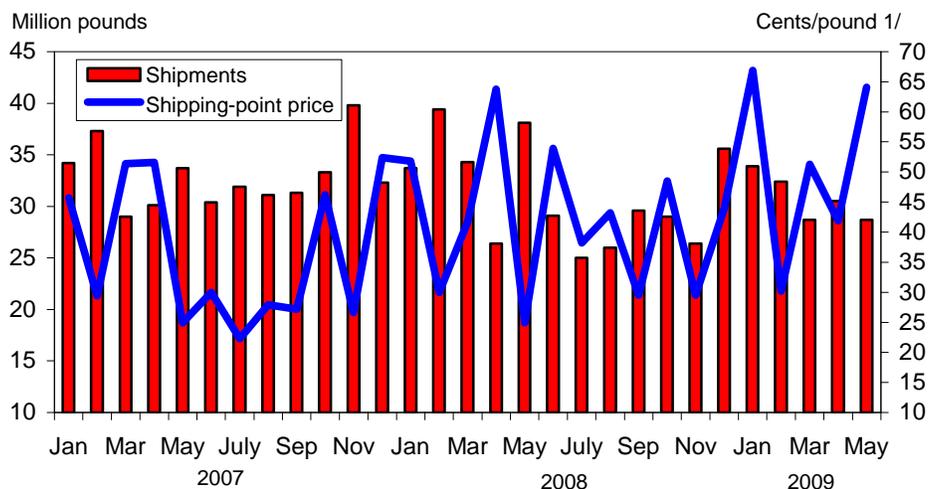
Commodity	2008			2009				Change 2nd Q 1/ Percent
	Second	Third	Fourth	First	Second *	Third *	Fourth *	
	<i>Cents/pound</i>							<i>Percent</i>
Asparagus	96.93	--	--	79.80	138.00	--	--	42.4
Broccoli	35.63	31.47	44.13	40.27	37.39	34.00	41.00	4.9
Cantaloup	21.70	14.07	27.40	--	20.00	15.00	28.00	-7.8
Carrots	27.70	25.50	25.03	25.20	25.00	23.00	22.00	-9.7
Cauliflower	47.53	36.97	40.63	49.47	47.00	33.00	38.00	-1.1
Celery	27.17	15.47	17.00	26.60	19.00	14.00	16.50	-30.1
Sweet corn	20.77	27.60	25.57	43.53	25.00	23.00	25.00	20.4
Cucumbers	27.47	25.77	37.43	39.10	23.00	23.00	34.00	-16.3
Lettuce, head	18.27	22.13	25.07	21.87	23.00	20.00	24.00	25.9
Onions, dry bulb	17.37	10.41	11.77	7.45	20.00	11.00	10.00	15.1
Snap beans	48.67	72.90	55.40	64.13	36.00	69.00	60.00	-26.0
Tomatoes, field	50.80	31.97	45.53	34.50	49.00	35.00	50.00	-3.5
All vegetables 2/	156	153	162	154	165	144	164	5.8

-- = not available. * = ERS forecast. 1/ Change in projected 2nd-quarter 2009 over 2nd-quarter 2008.
2/ Price index with base period of 1990-92 (the period when the index equaled 100).

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

Figure 2

U.S. fresh cauliflower: Shipments & shipping-point price, 2007-09



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

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

water, while growers of crops such as tomatoes, peppers, and cantaloup in the Central Valley will continue to shift water from lower-value crops or pump limited, costly, and sometimes lower-quality groundwater.

With spring vegetable prices mixed this month (e.g., high for tomatoes but low for celery) vegetable growers received a bit of relief this past spring in the form of lower production costs. In 2008, ERS estimates suggest that input prices paid by vegetable growers jumped 19 percent after having risen 7 percent in each of the 2 previous years. Much of the increase a year ago occurred during the spring and summer and was driven primarily by higher prices for fertilizers, fuels, and seeds. This spring, although input prices for vegetable growers remain high, they have declined 4 percent from the highs of a year ago as lower prices for fertilizer and fuels have outweighed increased costs for chemicals, land rent, and seed.

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

Item	2009		2008	Change previous:	
	May	April	May	Month	Year
	----- Index -----			---- Percent ----	
Consumer Price Indexes (1982/84=100)					
Food at home	215.1	215.8	211.9	-0.3	1.5
Food away from home	223.0	222.9	214.0	0.1	4.2
Fresh vegetables	296.6	304.5	298.5	-2.6	-0.7
Potatoes	321.6	316.4	294.6	1.6	9.2
Tomatoes, all	299.2	310.8	322.1	-3.7	-7.1
Lettuce, all	280.9	290.8	268.3	-3.4	4.7
Other vegetables	296.0	306.7	304.8	-3.5	-2.9
Producer Price Indexes (Dec. 1991=100)					
Fresh vegetables (excl. potatoes) 1/	134.1	182.3	170.7	-26.4	-21.4
Beets	134.7	146.6	125.8	-8.1	7.1
Cabbage	221.2	187.6	215.2	17.9	2.8
Eggplant	176.5	386.9	236.8	-54.4	-25.5
Greens	143.0	152.6	155.1	-6.3	-7.8
Lettuce 1/	153.5	179.6	136.4	-14.5	12.5
Onions, green	222.4	207.7	277.4	7.1	-19.8
Onions, dry bulb 1/	127.3	101.8	136.5	25.0	-6.7
Peas, green	64.5	74.8	91.6	-13.8	-29.6
Peppers, green	160.6	288.3	521.3	-44.3	-69.2
Radishes	287.9	293.4	321.0	-1.9	-10.3
Spinach	307.0	429.2	262.6	-28.5	16.9
Squash	125.8	165.5	145.8	-24.0	-13.7
Tomatoes 1/	119.5	223.1	222.5	-46.4	-46.3

1/ Index base is 1982=100.

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

Retail Prices Up 1 Percent From Last Year

On the retail side of the vegetable market, the Consumer Price Index for fresh-market vegetables has averaged 1-percent above a year earlier since the start of 2009. Although lettuce prices averaged 4-percent higher than a year earlier during January-May, most of the increase in fresh retail pricing has been the result of higher potato prices. Retail prices for fresh potatoes averaged 15-percent above a year earlier, but prices have been trending lower each month since January. Partially offsetting this year have been fresh tomato retail prices which were 13-percent below the high levels of a year earlier. With away-from-home food consumption on the rise, both field-grown tomatoes and potatoes have relied on rising foodservice demand for market growth and price strength over the past decade. During winter and early spring, the recession weighed heavily on demand within the foodservice industry, likely pushing supply onto the retail market and sapping price strength. The January-May U.S. retail price for fresh field-grown tomatoes averaged \$1.58/pound—the lowest price since 2004 for that period.

The market situation of fresh vegetable crops compared with a year earlier was as follows:

Asparagus

- Shipment volume during April-May was up 1 percent from a year earlier.
- Prices at the point of first sale (largely grower or f.o.b. shipping point) averaged 142.5 cents per pound during April and May—up 36 percent from a year earlier.
- *Market News* retail prices during April to mid-June averaged 6 percent lower than a year earlier at \$2.41 per pound.

- January-April import volume was up 17 percent from a year earlier.
- Per capita use is projected to be 1.2 pounds in 2009—up slightly from a year ago.

Broccoli

- Shipment volume during April-May was down 2 percent from a year earlier.
- Prices at the point of first sale averaged 38.7 cents per pound during April and May—unchanged from a year earlier.
- *Market News* retail prices during April to mid-June averaged \$1.56 per bunch (down 1 percent from 2008), with organic selling for \$2.36 (up 7 percent).
- January-April import volume was about the same as a year earlier.
- Per capita use is expected to be 5.7 pounds in 2009, down 4 percent from 2008.

Snap (string) beans

- Shipment volume during April-May was down 22 percent from a year earlier.
- Prices at the point of first sale averaged 35.9 cents per pound during April and May—down 24 percent from a year earlier.
- *Market News* retail prices for round green beans during April to mid-June averaged \$1.27 per pound—down 3 percent from a year earlier.
- January-April import volume was unchanged from a year earlier.
- Per capita use is projected to be 2.1 pounds in 2009, down 2 percent from 2008.

Carrots

- Shipment volume during April-May was down 12 percent from a year earlier.
- Prices at the point of first sale averaged 25.2 cents per pound during April and May—down 12 percent from a year earlier.
- *Market News* retail prices for baby carrots during April to mid-June averaged \$1.32 per pound (down 7 percent), with organic selling for \$1.72 (up slightly).
- January-April import volume was up 3 percent from a year earlier.
- Per capita use is forecast to be 7.9 pounds in 2009, down 2 percent from 2008.

Sweet corn

- With good yields outweighing reduced area, shipment volume during April-May was up 1 percent from a year earlier.
- Due to poor early volume and high prices in April, prices at the point of first sale averaged 28.1 cents per pound in April and May—up 33 percent from a year ago.
- However, *Market News* retail prices during April to mid-June were unchanged from a year earlier at \$0.38 per ear.
- With cold weather slowing domestic production earlier in the year, January-April import volume was up 12 percent from a year earlier.
- Per capita use is projected to be 9.3 pounds in 2009, up 1 percent from 2008.

Cucumbers

- Shipment volume during April-May was down 2 percent from a year earlier.
- Despite poor early volume and high prices in April, prices at the point of first sale averaged 21.8 cents per pound during April and May—down 6 percent from a year earlier.
- Reflecting weak April volume, *Market News* retail prices during April to mid-June averaged \$0.65 per cucumber, up 11 percent from a year earlier.
- January-April import volume was 551 million pounds, the same as a year earlier.
- Per capita use is projected to be 6.6 pounds in 2009, down 2 percent from 2008.

Head lettuce

- Shipment volume during April-May was down 9 percent from a year earlier.

- With volume down, prices at the point of first sale averaged 25.0 cents per pound during April and May—up 35 percent from a year earlier.
- *Market News* retail prices during April to mid-June averaged \$0.98 per head—up 1 percent from a year ago. Romaine lettuce sold for \$1.09 per head—up 3 percent.
- January-April import volume was down 9 percent from a year earlier.
- Per capita use is projected to be 16.8 pounds in 2009, down 1 percent from 2008.

Onions (bulb)

- Shipment volume during April-May was up 8 percent from a year earlier.
- Prices at the point of first sale (largely grower or f.o.b. shipping point) averaged 20.1 cents per pound during April and May—up 16 percent from last year's lows.
- *Market News* retail prices for yellow onions during April to mid-June averaged \$1.85 per 3-pound bag—up 10 percent from 2008. Sweet yellow onions, which account for the majority of the spring onion crop, were selling for \$0.89 per pound, down 6 percent from a year earlier.
- January-April import volume was down 9 percent from a year earlier.
- Per capita use is forecast to be 20.3 pounds in 2009, about the same as in 2008.

Sweet (Bell) peppers

- Shipment volume during April-May was down 9 percent from a year earlier.
- F.o.b. shipping point prices averaged 41.8 cents per pound during April and May—down 38 percent from the weather-induced highs of a year earlier.
- *Market News* retail prices for green bell peppers during April to mid-June averaged \$1.42 per pound (up 1 percent), with red bell peppers selling for \$2.29 per pound, 8 percent less than a year earlier.
- Jan.-April imports totaled 372 million pounds, up 3 percent from a year earlier.
- Per capita use is projected to be 9.4 pounds in 2009, down 5 percent from 2008.

Tomatoes, all (excluding grape/cherry)

- Despite 7 percent more area this spring, shipments during April-May were down 9 percent from a year ago. Volume was lagging in June due to a cool, wet spring.
- With sluggish demand, prices at the point of first sale averaged 37.7 cents per pound during April and May—down 21 percent from the highs of a year earlier.
- *Market News* retail prices for field-grown round tomatoes during April to mid-June averaged \$1.34 per pound (down 14 percent), with organic selling for \$2.51 per pound (down 15 percent from a year earlier).
- Jan.-April imports totaled 1.16 billion pounds, down 2 percent from a year ago.
- Per capita use is projected to be 18.7 pounds in 2009, up 1 percent from 2008.

Adequate Summer Supplies, Lower Prices Expected

Assuming average weather and little change in acreage, the outlook for the summer season (July-Sept.) appears to favor adequate supplies and generally lower prices compared with a year ago. Despite the cool, wet spring and a slow start for most Eastern and Midwestern vegetable and melon growers, market volume should build by early July. Although California growers are not expected to increase acreage this summer, it is possible that growers outside of California have responded to the recent widespread media emphasis on local foods by increasing acreage slightly this summer. As a result, supplies may increase and summer-season shipping-point and retail prices could average somewhat below the high levels of a year ago. Despite sluggish demand caused by the weak economy, grower prices averaged 8 percent above the previous year last summer, partly reflecting increased costs for energy, transportation, and packaging materials.

Fresh Export Volume Sluggish

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, during January-April, the volume of fresh-market vegetable exports declined 4 percent from a year earlier. At the same time higher prices and weather-reduced supplies resulted in a 1-percent reduction in import volume. Through April, leaf/romaine lettuce was the volume leader among fresh exports, with 1.54 million cwt—down 1 percent from a year earlier. Fresh bulb onions had been the volume leader the past few years but volume declined 4 percent this year due to higher U.S. prices and improved supplies in importing nations. As they traditionally have been, Canada (66 percent of volume), Japan (12 percent), and Mexico (12 percent) remained the top foreign markets for U.S. fresh bulb onions this year.

Export volume for head lettuce continues to trend downward and the market erosion during the late 1990s and early 2000s caused by gains in leaf and romaine lettuce exports continues. Export volume for head lettuce was down 11 percent compared with a year earlier and was the fourth consecutive decline experienced during January-April. U.S. Jan.-Apr. leaf and romaine lettuce export volume peaked in 2005 and has trended lower since. During January-April 2009, U.S. leaf and romaine export volume fell 1 percent, remaining 16-percent below the 2005 peak. Canada accounts for the majority of U.S. lettuce exports but demand has apparently been declining, possibly a reflection of the popularity of bagged salads which embody less waste (and thus register lower export weights) than bulk lettuce. This “efficiency factor” may also be reflected in declining per capita disappearance in both the United States and Canada. Per capita consumption of all lettuce has declined 17 percent in Canada since peaking in 2002 at 25.8 pounds (retail-weight equivalent).

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

Item	2008	January - April			Change
	Annual	2007	2008	2009	2008-09
	----- 1,000 cwt -----				Percent
Exports, fresh:					
Onions, dry bulb	6,120	1,584	1,562	1,501	-4
Lettuce, head	3,380	1,103	1,021	905	-11
Lettuce, other	4,662	1,564	1,560	1,540	-1
Tomatoes	3,751	1,019	1,079	1,117	4
Broccoli	3,031	1,074	1,061	968	-9
Carrots	2,751	965	1,062	954	-10
Celery	2,559	1,032	989	936	-5
Other	10,608	3,784	4,122	4,045	-2
Total	36,861	12,126	12,455	11,966	-4
Imports, fresh:					
Tomatoes, all	24,611	11,315	11,844	11,637	-2
Cucumbers	10,980	4,863	5,508	5,509	0
Onions, dry bulb	7,142	4,190	2,502	2,282	-9
Peppers, sweet	7,309	3,596	3,615	3,721	3
Squash 2/	5,658	2,903	2,766	2,768	0
Peppers, chile	6,283	1,651	2,063	1,899	-8
Asparagus, all	3,083	1,076	1,256	1,472	17
Other	23,624	9,332	9,534	9,490	0
Total	88,690	38,925	39,088	38,779	-1

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

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

Processing Vegetables

Tomato Crop To Rise

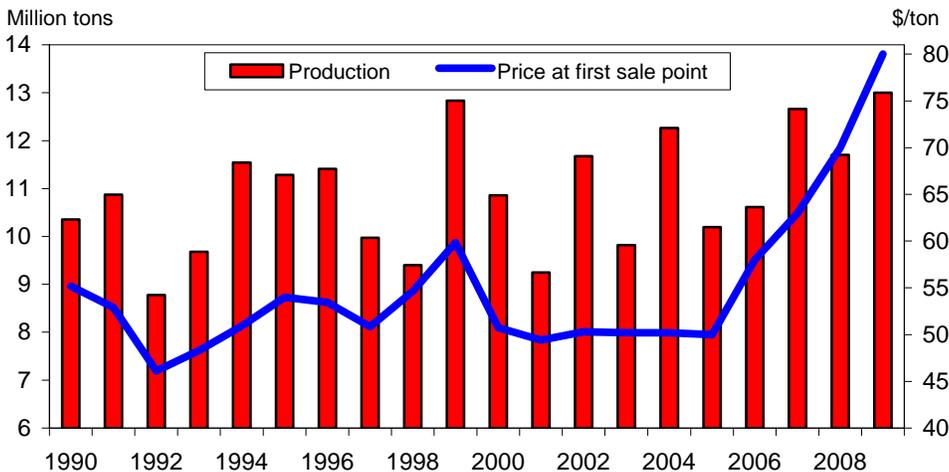
According to the May 15 California crop estimate, processors expect to contract for a record 13.3 million short tons of processing tomatoes this year—up 14 percent from the contract output of a year ago. Estimated area for harvest was unchanged from the January intentions forecast at 308,000 acres—11 percent above a year earlier. Fresno County, the top producer, is expected to account for 33 percent of the acreage, compared with 37 percent last season. The crop is in good condition despite bouts with frost in March and mid-April that caused minor damage. This was then followed by a series of late May thunderstorms (that also featured damaging hail) and then a period of cooler-than-normal temperatures in early June. Although slightly behind schedule due to cool weather, expectations continue to point to another season of strong yields in California as more growers adopt drip irrigation. Given good world demand for U.S. tomato products, lower yields or greater acreage abandonment could trim output enough to tighten stocks and keep wholesale prices elevated for another year.

U.S. wholesale tomato product prices, which have remained strong over the past year, may soften during the coming marketing season if current production forecasts are largely realized. However, some increase has been “built into” the coming season’s product prices because of higher average contract prices for the 2009 crop, which moved up 14 percent to \$80 per short ton to help offset both increased production costs and alternative crop opportunity costs. According to industry sources, in 2009 the cost of tomatoes (with fees) will amount to 56 percent of the industry average cost of producing tomato paste—up from 46 percent in 2006. Although lower than a year ago, plant energy (boiler and electricity) now account for 7 percent of the cost of producing tomato paste—up from about 4 percent a decade earlier.

In calendar year 2008, processing tomato supplies (all data in this discussion are expressed on a fresh-equivalent basis) increased 2.4 billion pounds with lower production (down 0.7 billion pounds) and imports (down 0.4 billion pounds) being outweighed by sharply higher beginning stocks on January 1 (up 3.5 billion

Figure 3

U.S. processing tomatoes: Production & price at first delivery point 1/



1/ Average price in California, excluding premiums.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, and California Tomato Growers Assoc.

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

Item	2009		2008	Change previous:	
	May	April	May	Month	Year
	----- Index -----			----- Percent -----	
Consumer Price Indexes (12/97=100)					
Processed fruits and vegetables	150.4	148.7	136.8	1.1	9.9
Canned vegetables	164.6	162.8	142.1	1.1	15.9
Frozen vegetables (1982-84=100)	196.7	199.7	190.4	-1.5	3.3
Dry beans, peas, lentils	176.5	175.2	151.8	0.7	16.3
Olives, pickles, relishes	135.0	135.5	127.1	-0.3	6.2
Producer Price Indexes (1982=100)					
Canned vegetables and juices	171.2	170.5	150.2	0.4	14.0
Pickles and products	211.5	211.4	202.8	0.0	4.3
Tomato catsup and sauces 2/	154.7	156.2	143.5	-1.0	7.8
Canned dry beans	149.0	149.5	133.3	-0.3	11.8
Vegetable juices 2/	127.4	--	118.6	--	7.4
Frozen vegetables	178.1	178.2	156.7	-0.1	13.7
Frozen vegetable combinations 4/	116.8	116.8	112.6	0.0	3.7
Dried/dehy. fruit & vegetables	196.2	196.0	189.7	0.1	3.4
Spices 3/	188.5	187.9	176.7	0.3	6.7

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

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

pounds). However, a weaker dollar and unfavorable weather in Italy pushed U.S. processed tomato exports up 2.6 billion pounds to a record high in 2008. With ending stocks on Dec. 31 estimated to be 0.2 billion pounds lower than the previous year and domestic use largely unchanged, this leaves the surge in exports as the primary mover in the 2008 processing tomato market. In 2009, tomato supply is projected to increase again (up as much as 2.0 billion pounds) as rising domestic output outweighs small reductions in beginning stocks and imports. On the demand side, if exports fail to at least maintain last year's gains (they were running just below year-earlier levels through April), the domestic market will likely be of limited help in marketing a larger volume because of the ongoing economic downturn. The impact on stocks and prices this fall and beyond under a slow demand scenario will then partly depend on the size of the crop.

However, another factor in the tomato market next year may involve the summer weather in the Midwest this year. Looking ahead to the 2010 market, other than irrigation water, world demand, and input prices, returns for crops that many growers could plant instead of processing vegetables could increase in prominence. The price of field corn is a leading indicator in agriculture and corn stocks are tightening. Thus, substandard corn yields this fall could push corn prices much higher given rising biofuel mandates, with the resulting competition for acreage next spring spilling over into commodity markets such as processing tomatoes. If realized, this scenario could keep upward pressure on contract prices for tomatoes (and wholesale prices for tomato products) through 2010.

Progress of most processing vegetables in the Midwest was impeded by cooler than normal temperatures. Although growth has been behind schedule in some areas, crops are generally in good condition. In Washington and Oregon, crop growth is slightly ahead of average due to the hot dry conditions which have prevailed this month. Although it was cool and crop growth was delayed about a week in Minnesota, the leading producer of sweet corn for processing, planting was completed ahead of average thanks to dry weather. The same scenario was in play in Wisconsin, the third-leading producer of sweet corn for processing.

In Michigan, the leading producer of pickling cucumbers, cool, wet weather slowed crop maturity into mid-June, with crops in early planted fields stressed. It appears that a greater share of the pickling cucumber crop may have been contracted this year than last. In 2008, 80 percent of the crop was produced under contract, the same as in 2006 but down from 88 percent in 2007. Unlike the sweet corn and tomato markets, contract prices for cucumbers did not change greatly in 2008. In the early part of this decade, contracts covered 70 percent or less of the cucumber crop and contracting has historically been less prevalent in cucumbers than most other major processing vegetables. Virtually all sweet corn and green peas are produced under contract each year. With field crop prices lower and input prices more stable this year, growers were apparently less reluctant to commit. With generally weak demand, relatively high stocks, and lower contract prices in 2008, wholesale prices for pickles for the first 5 months of 2009 were up 4 percent from a year earlier, compared with a 14-percent surge for all canned vegetable and juices.

Processed Imports Up

During January to April 2009, the value of processed vegetable (excluding potatoes, pulses, and mushrooms) imports rose 2 percent. The top five sources of processed vegetable imports included Mexico (28 percent of the total), China (12 percent), Canada (11 percent), Peru (9 percent), and India (4 percent). India replaced Italy as the fifth leading source of processed vegetable products because of a surge in pickling cucumbers and gherkin import value (up 54 percent). For many years India has been the source of small pickled cucumbers and gherkins due to lower cost and ability to pack a consistent product.

With broccoli down 3 percent, the import value of frozen products declined 1 percent during January-April. Meanwhile, the value of canned and dehydrated vegetable imports each registered 5-percent gains during the first 4 months of 2009. The increase in canned vegetable imports was fueled largely by a near doubling of pickled cucumbers/gherkins, with gains also experienced in canned water chestnuts (up 52 percent), green peas (up 71 percent), and artichokes (up 3 percent). Driven partly by a 31-percent increase in the paprika, the value of dehydrated vegetable import value managed to rise despite an 18-percent decline in the value of dehydrated garlic.

Table 7--Value of processed vegetable trade 1/

Item	2008	January - April			Change
	Annual	2007	2008	2009	2008-09
----- Million dollars -----					Percent
Imports:					
Canned	988	295	312	329	5
Tomato products	182	65	58	49	-15
Frozen	748	200	262	260	-1
Broccoli	252	67	95	92	-3
Dehydrated 2/	442	133	132	139	5
Paprika	63	12	15	20	31
Exports:					
Canned	811	180	243	260	7
Tomato products	518	96	151	166	10
Frozen	261	64	84	75	-11
Sweet corn	69	20	21	21	2
Dehydrated 2/	150	42	51	52	2
Onion products	85	24	29	26	-13

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

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

Potatoes

Prices Remain High, but Show Signs of Leveling Off

Grower prices for fresh-market (tablestock) potatoes in Florida spiked to \$17.00 per cwt in May, up from \$15.30 per cwt last year. Florida's spring crop suffered heavy damage throughout the season due to multiple frosts in January and unusually heavy rains near the later part of the season. Although prices reported in May were up, prices for Florida's potato crop between February and May averaged 26-percent below the same time last year. The poor weather negatively affected Florida's yield, with estimates reported at 274 cwt per acre, a 4-percent decline from last year. Potato production in Florida is expected to decline 1 percent this year to 7.8 million cwt. Because of unfavorable weather, Florida's spring potato season is expected to wrap up early this year.

Nationwide, potato prices continue to hold strong with average May grower prices reported at \$9.88 per cwt, 19 percent above the three-year monthly average. This is the second consecutive year potato prices have maintained record levels. Since January, monthly prices have averaged 16 percent above those of a year earlier, although it appears the year-to-year gap might be narrowing as prices for May were only 8 percent above last year's levels. Compared with April, prices dropped 12 percent in May among major producing States like Idaho, Colorado and Wisconsin. In other States, such as Maine and Washington, prices remained unchanged between the two months at \$10.70 and \$8.15 per cwt, respectively. Pending any weather extremes this summer, prices are expected to remain stable throughout the summer months. Although the summer months traditionally feature tighter potato supplies, relatively strong production this spring should help cushion market supplies into early summer.

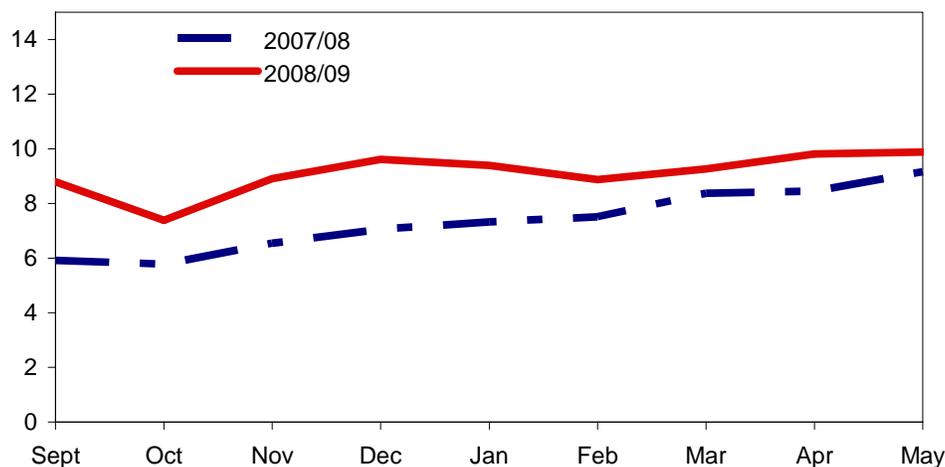
Solid Performance for Spring Potatoes, Stable Conditions for Fall Crop

Despite Florida's decreased crop performance, other spring potato growing areas fared well. Overall spring production is estimated to increase 6 percent from last

Figure 4

U.S. potatoes: Average price of Idaho russet potatoes, by month

\$ per 50 lbs.



Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Market News*.

Table 8--U.S. potatoes: Monthly and year to date totals shipments 1/

Item/crop year	Mar.	Apr.	May	Year-to-date 2/
----- 1,000 cwt -----				
Fresh tablestock				
2006/07	9,242	8,478	9,330	79,110
2007/08	9,623	8,487	9,788	81,440
2008/09	8,530	8,262	8,432	76,240
Percent change	-11.4	-13.9	-6.4	-6.4
Idaho				
2006/07	2,588	2,659	2,718	23,487
2007/08	2,703	2,544	2,653	23,752
2008/09	2,829	2,565	2,872	23,208
Percent change	4.7	0.8	8.3	-2.3
Total potatoes				
2006/07	17,890	18,468	16,242	130,336
2007/08	17,202	18,195	18,127	130,056
2008/09	14,898	18,322	15,278	131,807
Percent change	-13.4	0.7	-15.7	1.3

1/ Domestic shipments plus net exports. 2/ September-May.

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

year to 21.3 million cwt. North Carolina and Texas posted production increases of 16 and 14 percent, respectively. Strong yields in both States (195 cwt in North Carolina and 230 cwt in Texas) along with an increase in harvested area, led to healthy production levels of 2.9 million cwt in North Carolina and 1.9 million cwt in Texas. California's 14-percent increase in harvested area more than offset the State's 4-percent drop in yield this year, allowing California to post a 9-percent increase in production with 7.5 million cwt. Arizona followed suit, producing 1.1 million cwt of potatoes (up 7 percent) despite yield declining 7 percent from a year earlier to 280 cwt per acre.

Preliminary USDA estimates for fall planted area will be released in the July 10 *Crop Production* report. Many major growing regions were reporting favorable weather conditions during early planting. Compared with last year's volatile contracting markets, industry sources are reporting contract conditions for potato chips to be more normal this year although growers in some areas reportedly experienced trouble sourcing top seed varieties. Contracts are also reportedly strong in the dehydration sector and stable in other processing sectors. Given strong market prices for potatoes and relatively stable (but still high) input costs, compared with a year earlier, 2009 crop year market conditions are not expected to be as turbulent.

Potato Shipments Slowing

According to preliminary data, total May potato shipments slowed 16 percent compared to a year earlier to 15 million cwt. Reduced movement was experienced in fresh tablestock, chipping potatoes and seed. Tablestock shipments increased slightly from April's 8.2 million cwt to May's 8.4 million cwt, however May's tablestock shipments were 14 percent below last year. Shipment numbers reflect tight supplies in chipping potatoes with May shipments dropping to 3.2 million cwt--down from 3.4 million cwt in April and 4.6 million cwt from last May. This decline is partly attributable to Florida's crop losses in contracted chipping potatoes.

Seed shipments for May were down 2 percent from last year to 3.6 million cwt. Year to date (January-May) seed shipments are up just 1-percent from last year, with 14.7 million cwt of seed being shipped since January.

Exports Remain Strong

Potato exports maintained their record pace through April with \$96 million being exported in April alone. Crop-year-to-date exports (September-April) totaled \$768 million, up from \$721 million last year. Japan and Canada continue to dominate export markets, receiving \$28 million and \$25 million, respectively, in U.S. potatoes in April, averaging 15 percent above a year earlier. Exports were up in every category except frozen french fries. Fresh potato (excluding seed) exports totaled 433,000 cwt in April and were valued at \$10.8 million. Fresh export values for April were 13 percent above the 3-year monthly average. Chip export values were up 2 percent from last April to \$14.3 million, while dehydrated potato exports totaled \$5.7 million, up from \$4.9 million last year.

Frozen french fry exports dipped to \$52.8 million in April, down from \$54 million last year, but well above the three-year monthly average of \$44.7 million. Part of the frozen french-fry decline reflects decreasing demand from China and Mexico, with Mexico's demand dropping to \$4.3 million in April, down from \$6.2 million last year. The decrease in Mexican french fry demand is mainly attributable to the falling peso value and poor economic conditions within the country. China's frozen french fry demand is rather erratic and has been steadily declining since the conclusion of last year's Olympic Games. Crop-year-to-date frozen french fry exports totaled \$19.8 million, down from \$24.6 million last year, but still ahead of the three-year average of \$18.2 million.

Table 9--U.S. potatoes: Monthly and year-to-date export value

Item/year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Year-to-date
	----- Million \$ -----				
Frozen fries					
2008	48.0	49.1	49.9	54.0	201.0
2009	50.5	49.4	59.3	52.8	203.5
<i>Percent change</i>	5.2	0.6	18.7	-2.1	1.2
Chips					
2008	13.6	14.6	17.9	14.0	60.0
2009	14.2	14.7	15.7	14.3	58.9
<i>Percent change</i>	4.7	0.6	-12.1	2.4	-1.8
Total potatoes					
2008	84.2	89.0	94.1	94.1	361.3
2009	92.4	89.7	100.8	96.4	379.3
<i>Percent change</i>	9.8	0.8	7.2	2.4	5.0

Sources: Derived by ERS from data of U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Dry Edible Beans

Value of Canned Dry Bean Shipments Up

The latest U.S. Census Bureau product shipment data from the Economic Census was released on June 9 and covers 2007. The value of product shipments in this report represents estimates of the total value of all manufacturer shipments of canned dry beans. The value of canned dry bean shipments increased 6 percent between 2006 and 2007 to \$1.228 billion. Dry bean shipments had declined 6 percent in 2006 largely because of a 10 percent reduction in dry bean production. However, manufacturer shipments likely continued to move higher in 2008 given steady dry bean output and the surge in commodity prices and values. The value of manufacturer's canned dry bean shipments (in nominal unadjusted dollars) most recently troughed in 2001 at \$900 million. However, the industry has slowly pushed shipments higher since then with the introduction of new products in the market and has recovered all the losses since the 1999 peak.

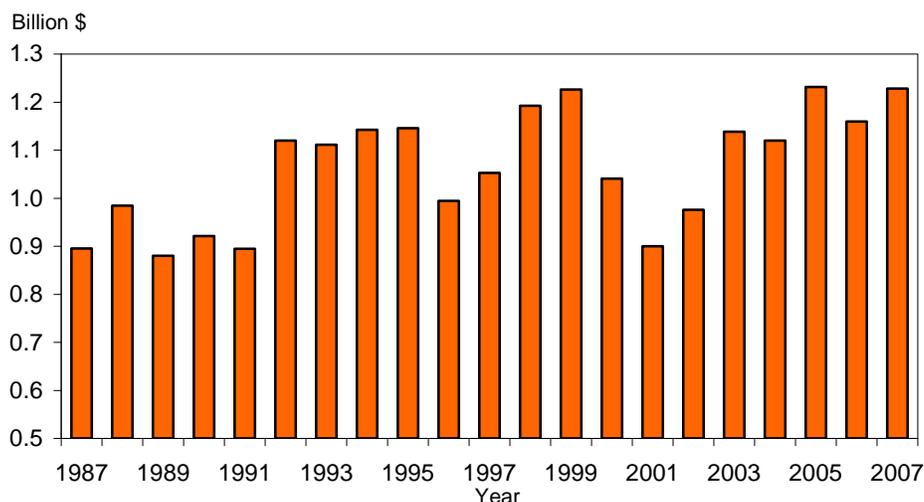
Market Awaits Acreage Report

Other than the Great Northern and pinto bean markets, U.S. dry bean markets largely remain relatively subdued as market participants await the June 30 USDA *Acreage* report. Earlier indications pointed to a 3-percent increase in prospective plantings this season. With a cold, wet spring slowing progress in many areas (especially in northern North Dakota), dry bean planting was finally nearing completion in mid-June, with seeding progress and crop growth running behind the average of the past 5 years. Both topsoil and subsoil moisture profiles were largely adequate, with excess moisture in some areas reportedly preventing seeding. The first report on 2009 U.S. production and planted acreage by dry bean class will be released in the August 12 *Crop Production* report.

While most dealer prices and grower bids remain relatively steady, grower bids for navy and pinto beans have moved higher recently with news of late planting and quality concerns in southern hemisphere crops. The U.S. aggregate grower price (unweighted) for all dry beans averaged 15 percent above a year earlier during the

Figure 5

U.S. canned dry beans: Value of product shipments



Source: USDC, U.S. Census Bureau, *Annual Survey of Manufactures, Economic Census*.

Table 10--U.S. dry beans: Monthly grower prices for selected classes, 2008-09 1/

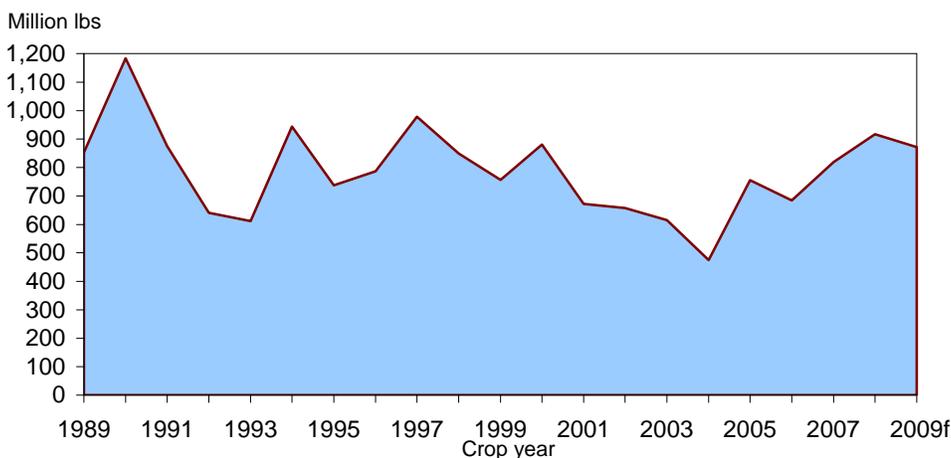
Commodity	2008		2009		Chg. prev. year:	
	May	June	May	June 2/	May	June
	----- Cents/pound -----				--- Percent ---	
All dry beans	35.60	33.50	30.00	--	-15.7	--
Pinto (ND/MN)	29.50	30.38	24.50	26.60	-16.9	-12.4
Navy (pea bean) (MI)	38.50	38.50	24.38	26.90	-36.7	-30.1
Great Northern (NE/WY)	40.00	40.00	26.00	26.80	-35.0	-33.0
Black (MI)	--	--	32.80	33.00	--	--
Baby lima (CA)	--	--	53.00	--	--	--
Large lima (CA)	--	--	70.00	--	--	--
Pink (WA/ID)	--	--	34.00	--	--	--
Garbanzo (WA/ID)	35.50	40.50	25.38	25.70	-28.5	-36.5

-- = not available. 1/ Prices are U.S. No. 1, cleaned basis. 2/ Partial month estimate.

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

Figure 6

U.S. dry edible beans: Crop year export volume



Source: Bureau of the Census, USDC except 2008/09 and 2009/10 forecast by ERS.

first 9 months of the marketing year (September 2008-May 2009). During this time, the grower bids for several bean classes averaged as follows:

- Pintos, \$26.55—no change from the same period a year earlier;
- Navy, \$24.64—down 25 percent;
- Great Northern, \$33.75—down 1 percent;
- Black, \$33.79—up 9 percent;
- Small red, \$42.14—up 20 percent;
- Garbanzo, \$32.20—slightly lower than a year earlier;
- Pink, \$37.01—up 32 percent;
- Baby lima, \$55.21—up 37 percent.

Great Northern bean markets received a boost on June 18 when USDA (based on an earlier industry request) announced the purchase of 26 million pounds (valued at \$12.2 million) of dry packaged Great Northern beans for domestic food assistance programs. The beans are for delivery between July 2009 and June 2010. The previously moribund market was buoyed by the announcement, with grower bids rising 8 percent (\$2) the next day.

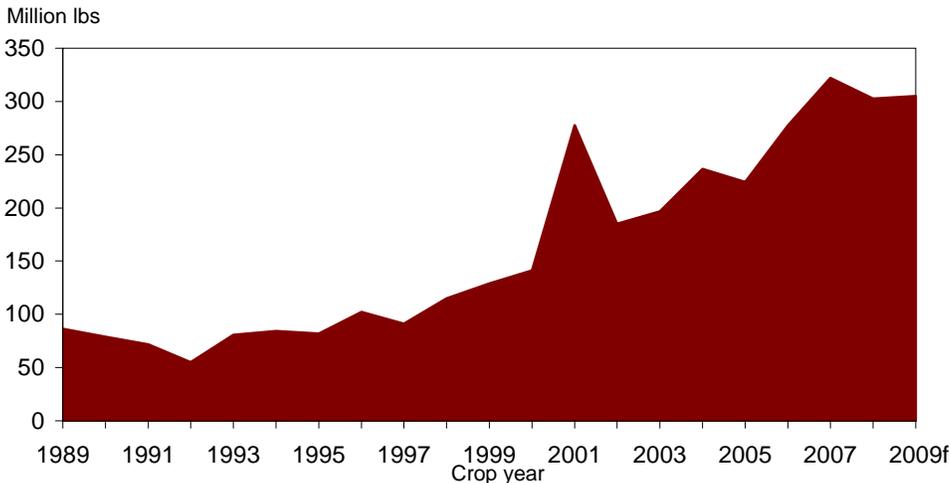
Canadian dry bean acreage is expected to decline for the fourth consecutive year as growers switch to less challenging alternative crops. According to the June preliminary acreage estimates from Statistics Canada, dry bean (excluding chickpeas) planted area will drop 18 percent to 261,100 acres, the smallest area since 1998. The reduction will be centered in white beans (largely navy bean area located in Ontario), which is expected to be down 52 percent to 65,000 acres. Acreage of colored beans such as pintos and kidneys (grown primarily in Manitoba, Alberta, and Ontario) is expected to increase 8 percent to 196,100 acres.

Exports Up, Imports Down

According to Census Bureau data, during the first 8 months of the marketing year (September-April) U.S. export volume of dry edible beans was up 12 percent from a year earlier. Volume by class has been a mixed bag with fewer classes exhibiting greater volume. However, the top three export classes (pinto, navy, and black) have each posted their strongest movement in many years through April. Black bean movement was the largest since 1981/82, pinto movement was the greatest since 1990/91, and navy bean exports were the largest since 2000/01. Volume shipped to Mexico (up 68 percent), Canada (up 15 percent), and the United Kingdom (up 19 percent) remained above a year earlier, while movement to Japan (down 7 percent) and the Dominican Republic (down 38 percent) declined. After shipping very little to Cuba in 2007/08, a large shipment in January pushed 2008/09 dry bean export volume over 11 million pounds.

During the September-April period, falling domestic dry bean prices and slow market movement resulted in declining U.S. dry bean imports. Volume was down 6 percent from a year earlier to 185 million pounds but still the third highest total for this period. Most of the reduction in volume this year is among the top 3 bean classes, pinto, navy, and black beans, which had improved domestic stocks. Canada (34 percent of imports), Mexico (19 percent), and China (14 percent) remain the top suppliers of dry beans to the United States this season. Smaller amounts (less than 5 percent each) have come in from Peru, Thailand, and Nicaragua. With little change expected in domestic dry bean output and prices this fall, U.S. dry bean imports will likely remain around their current levels in the coming season.

Figure 7
U.S. dry edible beans: Crop year import volume



Source: Bureau of the Census, USDC except 2008/09 and 2009/10 forecast by ERS.

Table 11--U.S. dry beans: Crop year export volume to date

Item	Crop year 2007/08	September - April			Change 2007-08
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	
----- 1,000 cwt -----					<i>Percent</i>
Pinto	2,204	1,454	1,433	2,104	47
Navy	1,532	893	892	1,240	39
Black	980	722	623	1,222	96
Garbanzo	515	333	416	198	-52
Great Northern	766	304	627	357	-43
Baby lima	248	209	168	115	-31
Light red kidney	185	150	130	121	-7
Dark red kidney	267	93	215	84	-61
Cranberry	97	83	72	45	-38
Large lima	74	87	66	72	9
Small red	73	52	58	63	9
Mung & urd	27	23	16	30	83
Blackeye	22	13	19	12	-33
Pink	56	14	53	8	-86
Other	1,146	409	730	490	-33
Total	8,191	4,839	5,518	6,162	12

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

Table 12--U.S. dry bean crop year export volume to date, by selected destination 1/

Destination	Crop year 2007/08	September - April			Change 2007-08
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	
-- 1,000 cwt (bags) --					<i>Percent</i>
Mexico	1,932	1,407	1,079	1,818	68
Canada	989	573	646	742	15
United Kingdom	895	368	578	690	19
South Africa	1	0	7	450	6532
Tanzania	48	0	42	409	864
Dominican Republi	389	156	334	209	-38
Japan	328	256	232	214	-7
Spain	268	176	203	142	-30
Haiti	167	297	120	129	8
France	115	93	94	160	70
Cuba	0	347	1	115	--
Other	3,058	1,166	2,182	1,085	--
Total	8,191	4,839	5,518	6,162	12

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

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

Table 13--U.S. dry beans: Crop year import volume to date

Item	Crop year 2007/08	September - April			Change 2007-08
		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	
----- 1,000 cwt -----					<i>Percent</i>
Pinto	305	51	172	152	-12
Navy	219	92	130	81	-37
Black	473	301	261	169	-35
Light red kidney	150	80	89	90	1
Garbanzo, all	363	184	231	283	23
Mung & urd	343	235	221	218	-1
Other	1,368	878	858	851	-1
Total	3,220	1,821	1,962	1,845	-6

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

Dry Peas and Lentils

Lentil Stocks Tight, Prices High

Activity in U.S. dry pea and lentil markets remains relatively quiet as the industry awaits the June 30 *Grain Stocks* report and the July 10 *Crop Production* report. The stocks report will enumerate the volume of dry peas, lentils, and chickpeas held in storage as of June 1, while the crop report will provide estimates of area planted and available for harvest. With reduced production last fall, the previous (December 1) stocks report indicated dry pea stocks were 19 percent lower than a year earlier at 6.9 million cwt, while the volume of lentils in storage totaled 1.7 million cwt, down 21 percent from a year earlier. Since that time, U.S. export movement has slowed with dwindling stocks, especially for lentils. With tight domestic and world supplies and lingering concerns over potential weather impacts on crop progress and yield in Canada and other nations, lentil prices were bid higher this spring, with dealer prices in May and early June running above the extreme highs of a year earlier. As of mid-June, pulse crops were reported to be in good-to-excellent condition in most producing areas.

According to preliminary *Market News* data, during the 12-month marketing season beginning July 2008, grower prices for U.S. No. 1 grade whole green peas in the Idaho/Washington region averaged \$15.45 per hundred pounds (cwt), up 2 percent from a year earlier and second only to the 1973 record high. Grower prices, which peaked in July at \$18.70, moved lower in sympathy with other commodity prices. After reaching a balance in December, prices then began moving higher with tightening stocks and should finish between \$15 and \$16 per cwt in June. For Brewer (regular) lentils, the preliminary July-June marketing season grower price for food grade lentils in Idaho/Washington averaged \$32.50, up 18 percent from the

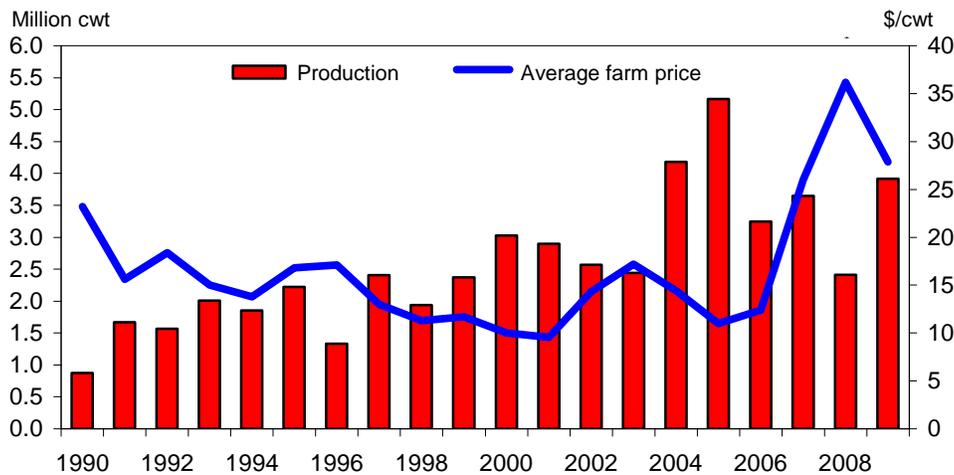
Table 14--Drypeas and lentils: Stocks in all positions, June 1 and Dec 1, 2003-08

Year	Dry edible peas 1/	Lentils	Austrian winter peas	Small chickpeas	Large chickpeas
-- 1,000 cwt --					
June 1					
2003	--	--	--	--	--
2004	571	261	28	20	148
2005	3,189	1,321	175	26	142
2006	2,123	1,800	206	40	130
2007	1,406	554	132	47	330
2008	2,208	542	46	67	231
2009 2/	--	--	--	--	--
Change	--	--	--	--	--
December 1					
2003	2,876	1,233	53	66	353
2004	7,708	2,626	228	51	401
2005	6,485	3,032	280	92	516
2006	6,281	2,775	260	40	781
2007	8,525	2,097	81	95	980
2008	6,876	1,660	66	153	910
Change	-19	-21	-19	61	-7

-- = not available. 1/ Includes green and yellow peas. 2/ Data for 2009 released June 30, 2009.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Grain Stocks*.

Figure 8

U.S. dry lentils: Production & average farm price

* Data for 2009 are forecast by ERS.

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

Table 15--U.S. dry peas and lentils: Monthly grower prices by class, 2007/08-08/09

Crop year & month	Dry peas	Chickpeas			Austrian winter peas	All lentils
		All	Large	Small		
----- Cents/pound -----						
2007/08						
January	14.30	30.70	31.10	21.00	11.40	26.00
February	16.40	30.30	32.10	23.80	--	29.00
March	17.30	30.50	30.60	25.60	12.60	29.90
April	17.70	31.20	33.60	--	16.50	33.70
May	16.70	35.40	37.50	24.80	--	30.20
June	17.20	27.60	28.10	23.90	--	30.00
2008/09						
July 1/	16.40	35.50	40.70	27.70	--	32.80
August	15.40	38.60	40.60	25.20	--	30.90
September	15.50	37.90	40.30	34.90	20.80	36.30
October	13.70	39.10	39.20	37.70	24.00	37.80
November	13.00	35.40	35.60	35.00	--	38.10
December	12.90	35.50	36.10	29.50	--	34.30
January	13.70	34.40	36.20	21.90	--	30.50
February	12.20	37.10	37.20	18.10	--	29.50
March	11.90	28.40	28.40	--	--	30.80
April	11.40	32.10	32.20	--	--	31.30
May	11.10	--	--	--	--	29.50
Percent change year ago May	-33.5	--	--	--	--	-2.3

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

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

historically strong levels of a year earlier. According to USDA, NASS price data, lentil markets peaked in November before bottoming in February and remaining relatively flat through mid-May (table 15). Within the lentil market, *Market News* data indicates that mid-June grower bids for top grade lentils in Idaho and Washington were \$32.50 per cwt, 12 percent above their February/March lows.

Because regional price discovery for large chickpeas has been difficult in this year's thin markets, USDA was forced to revise loan rates for large chickpeas. Instead of applying the previously announced regional loan rates (\$10.18 in the East and \$11.48 in the West), the statutory large chickpea marketing assistance loan rate of \$11.28 per cwt will apply across the entire country. This will effectively drop the value of marketing assistance loans made by growers in the West by 2 percent while increasing them 10 percent for growers in the East. Other than the loan program, no other program impacts are expected from moving to the national loan rate since market prices are expected to remain well above loan rates in the coming year.

Exports Mixed in 2008/09

During the first 10 months (July-April) of 2008/09, U.S. export volume for dry peas and lentils (including planting seed) was down 16 percent to 11.0 million cwt (table 16). While volume was stronger for split peas, lentils, and seed, export movement was weaker than a year earlier for all other trade classes. Lentil exports through April were up 17 percent from a year ago despite strong prices. Lentil exports are more concentrated this season, with the top 5 destinations accounting for 67 percent of volume—up from 57 percent a season earlier. Spain accounted for 23 percent of all U.S. lentil exports through April, followed by Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Somalia, and Ethiopia. Backed by strong food aid movement to Ethiopia and Peru, split pea export volume has already reached an annual record high with 4 months remaining in the crop year. Reflecting increased worldwide interest in pulse crops this year, exports of planting seed are higher, led by shipments to Canada, Mexico, and India.

Table 16--U.S. dry peas & lentils: Foreign trade volume by class 1/

Item	Crop year 2007/08	July-April		Change 2007-08	
		2006/07	2007/08		2008/09
		1,000 cwt			Percent
Exports:					
Green peas	4,168.8	3,211.6	3,492.7	2,952.5	-15
Yellow peas	4,486.8	3,107.3	4,009.5	3,106.7	-23
Split peas	707.8	192.5	610.8	748.2	22
Austrian winter pea	33.0	46.3	28.4	10.2	-64
Misc. dry peas	2,083.8	1,072.5	1,896.3	837.9	-56
Chickpeas, all	535.1	354.7	480.1	242.7	-49
Lentils, all	2,741.9	1,984.7	2,054.3	2,403.2	17
Planting seed, all	696.8	833.9	580.8	717.6	24
Total	15,454.0	10,803.5	13,152.8	11,019.0	-16
Imports:					
Green peas	209.9	178.4	172.3	175.7	2
Yellow peas	79.8	39.9	72.1	72.8	1
Split peas	320.5	286.9	276.3	273.5	-1
Austrian winter	1.6	4.1	1.5	0.3	-83
Misc. dry peas	92.3	137.4	77.7	102.7	32
Chickpeas, all	359.8	236.6	286.6	341.8	19
Lentils, all	227.6	256.2	180.0	302.9	68
Planting seed, all	446.5	358.9	403.1	614.4	52
Total	1,738.0	1,498.5	1,469.6	1,884.0	28

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

Direct-To-Consumer Marketing

Direct Sales Exhibit Rapid Growth

Direct-to-consumer sales include those made to consumers through mail or Internet orders, as well as local sales conducted in marketing outlets such as farmers markets, farm stands, on-farm sales, and community-supported agriculture (CSA). According to the 2007 USDA Census of Agriculture, 26 percent of farms growing vegetables and melons, nearly 18,000 farms, marketed and sold their products directly to consumers.

While food grown and marketed directly to consumers still accounts for a small share of total agricultural sales (.4 percent in 2007), it is a fast-growing segment of U.S. agriculture and an increasingly significant aspect of vegetable and melon marketing. In 2002, direct-to-consumer sales accounted for \$812 million in sales. Five years later, sales grew 49 percent to top \$1.2 billion in 2007 (table 17). While total agricultural sales grew 51 percent, total direct-to-consumer marketed sales grew 120 percent from 1997-2007. Vegetables and melons sold directly to consumers grew substantially, reaching over \$335 million in 2007, up 69 percent from 2002 and 97 percent from 1997.

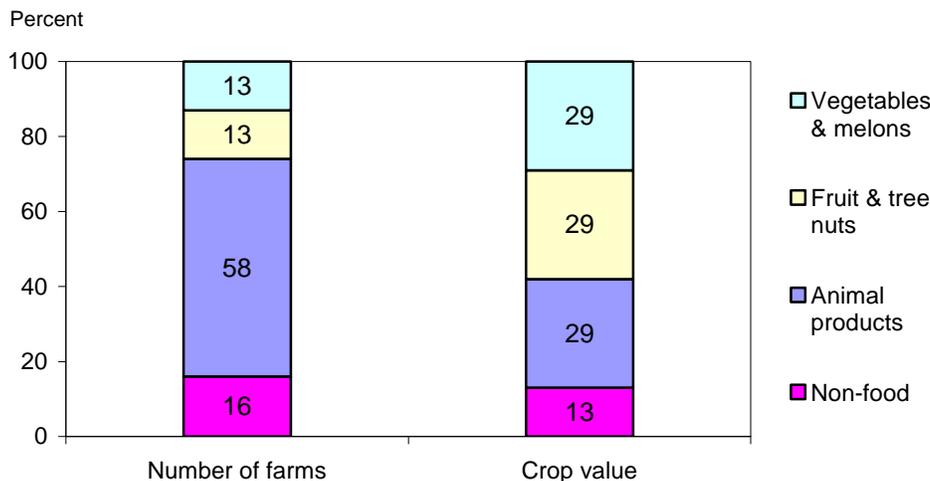
Vegetable and melon sales value is a growing share of total direct-to-consumer-sales. In 2007, vegetable sales were 29 percent of all direct-to-consumer sales, up from 24 percent in 2004. Direct-to-consumer vegetable and melon sales value

Table 17--Direct-to-consumer marketing: Sales value, 1997, 2002, and 2007

Census year	Total agricultural sales	Direct-to-consumer sales	
		Total	Vegetables and melons
----- 1,000 dollars -----			
2007	297,220,491	1,211,270	335,311
2002	200,646,355	812,204	198,175
1997	196,864,649	550,947	170,445

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Census of Agriculture*.

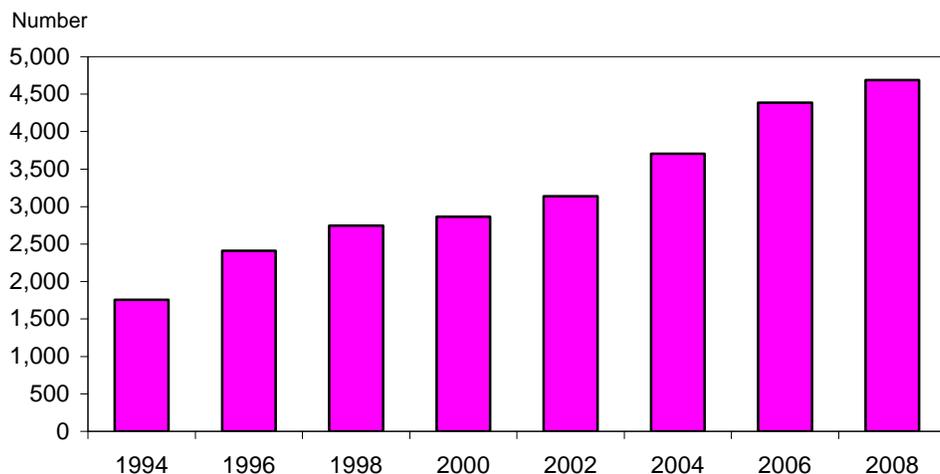
Figure 9
Vegetable and melons Share of total direct marketing, 2007



Source: USDA, NASS, *Census of Agriculture*, 2007.

Figure 10

Number of U.S. farmers markets, 1994-2008



Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Farmers Market Survey*.

comprised over half of total direct sales value in Alaska, South Carolina, and Delaware. Although vegetable and melon sales accounted for 28 percent of direct-to-consumer sales in value terms, vegetable and melon farms comprised only 13 percent of all farms that marketed direct-to-consumer in 2007 (figure 9).

Avenues to Growth of Direct Consumer Access to Fresh Vegetables

Growth in farmer’s markets and CSAs has fostered increased consumer access to vegetable that are marketed both direct and local. The number of farmer’s markets grew to 4,685 markets in 2008, up 71 percent from 1998 (fig. 10). According to Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) 2006 National Farmers Market Survey, the most popular category at farmers markets was “fresh fruits and vegetables”, with nearly 92 percent of farmers market managers selling fresh produce in 2005. Sales of fresh vegetables at farmers markets are likely bolstered by increasing consumer participation in government food assistance programs including the Women, Infants, and Children Farmers Market Nutrition Program (WIC FMNP) and the Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program (SFMNP). These programs are designed to boost sales of fresh fruits and vegetables at farmers markets, especially in areas where consumers more likely to face food insecurity problems (Agricultural Marketing Service, National Farmers Market Survey 2006).

CSA, a form of subscription agriculture, began in the United States in the mid-1980’s with 2 operations. Today, industry sources estimate the number of CSAs at over 2,700 (Local Harvest 2008, <http://www.localharvest.org>). According to the 2007 Agricultural Census, there were 12,549 farms that marketed products through Community Supported Agriculture. In 2007, community-supported agriculture was active in every State, with the highest numbers located in California (8 percent), Texas (7 percent) and Kentucky (4 percent).

Home Vegetable Gardening Up in 2008, Outlook Strong for 2009

According to the National Gardening Association’s Impact of Home and Community Gardening in America Survey, vegetable gardening was the main type of food gardening activity in 2008, as 23 percent of households and 75 percent of those participating in food gardening grew their own vegetables. According to the survey, 43 million U.S. households intend to grow their own fruits, vegetables, berries, and herbs in 2009, 19 percent more than 2008. Generally higher fresh

vegetable prices, the economic downturn, and higher unemployment have likely contributed to an increase in home vegetable gardening, as gardening often competes with more expensive forms of leisure.

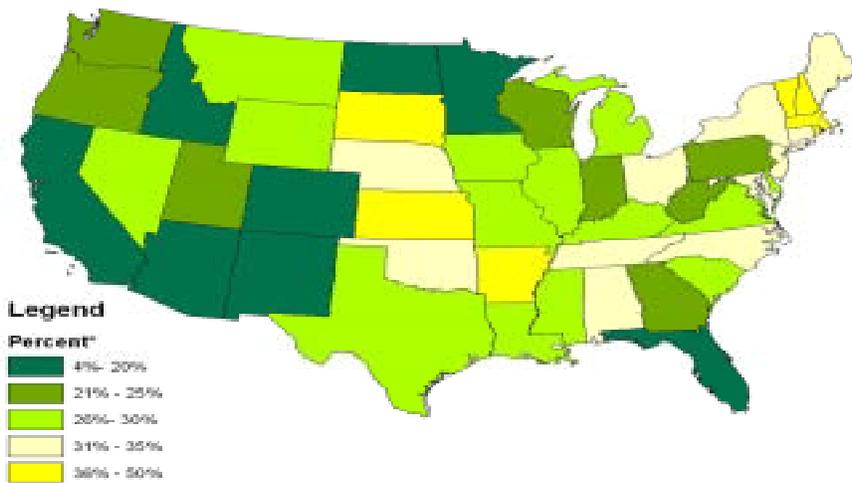
According to the National Gardening Association, 34 percent of households growing their own food in 2008 responded that the recession motivated them to do so, while 58 percent specified wanting better tasting food. According to the survey, the most popular vegetables grown in home gardens include tomatoes (86 percent), cucumbers (47 percent), sweet peppers (46 percent), beans (39 percent), carrots (34 percent), summer squash (32 percent), onions (32 percent), hot peppers (31 percent), lettuce (28 percent), and peas (24 percent).

Importance of Direct-to-Consumer Marketing Varies by Region

Direct sales of vegetables, like other commodities, vary regionally, and are most common near metropolitan areas. In 2007, California (\$39 million), New York (\$28 million), and Pennsylvania (\$23 million) lead the nation in sales value of vegetables and melons sold direct-to-consumers, while North Carolina had the most farms selling vegetables and melons direct-to-consumers (table 18). According to USDA’s Agricultural Resource and Management Survey, 75 percent of all farms that sell directly to consumers in 2007 were located in metropolitan counties or counties adjacent to metropolitan areas, accounting for 85% of all direct-to-consumer sales.

Direct-to-consumer marketing seems to be most important to vegetable and melon producers in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic regions; 36 percent of vegetable growers on average sell direct-to-consumers in these regions compared to the national average of 26 percent (figure 11). The importance of direct-to-consumer marketing to local economies seems to be strongest in the Northeast, as total direct-to-consumer marketing (for all agricultural commodities) makes up 3.9 percent of total agricultural sales in that region, which is well above the U.S. average of .4 percent. Direct-to-consumer marketing of vegetables and melons is expected to increase in the Northeast, as buyers in large urban areas increase demand for fresh local produce and an abundance of small and family farms increasingly use marketing outlets such as farmers markets and farm stands

Figure 11
Share of vegetable and melon farms marketing directly to consumers 1/



1/ Represents the share of all vegetable and melon farms marketing directly to consumers.
 Source: USDA, NASS, 2007 Census of Agriculture.

Table 18--Direct-to-consumer marketing: Number of farms and product sales, 2007 1/

State	Number of farms		Share selling direct	Product value sold direct-to-consumer	Average direct sales per farm
	Total	Selling direct			
	----- Number -----		Percent	1,000 dollars	Dollars
United States	69,172	17,961	26	335,311	18,669
Massachusetts	1,001	473	47	19,797	41,854
Rhode Island	203	93	46	2,643	28,419
New Hampshire	427	187	44	5,846	31,262
Kansas	473	186	39	1,540	8,280
Alaska	96	37	39	948	25,622
South Dakota	141	54	38	526	9,741
Arkansas	804	303	38	2,859	9,436
Vermont	494	184	37	5,285	28,723
New York	3,192	1,111	35	27,563	24,809
New Jersey	1,456	493	34	14,756	29,931
Connecticut	735	241	33	5,224	21,676
Maine	968	317	33	7,457	23,524
Oklahoma	834	273	33	1,008	3,692
North Carolina	3,740	1,178	31	9,360	7,946
Tennessee	1,543	481	31	5,188	10,786
Ohio	2,873	890	31	13,003	14,610
Nebraska	340	105	31	1,545	14,714
Alabama	1,603	489	31	2,341	4,787
Maryland	931	284	31	9,451	33,278
Louisiana	759	226	30	1,944	8,602
Kentucky	2,123	616	29	3,163	5,135
Michigan	2,878	812	28	15,714	19,352
Nevada	50	14	28	60	4,286
Iowa	881	246	28	2,612	10,618
Illinois	1,377	382	28	10,798	28,267
Virginia	1,616	447	28	6,086	13,615
Mississippi	1,156	316	27	2,270	7,184
Missouri	1,335	359	27	3,368	9,382
Delaware	233	62	27	1,793	28,919
South Carolina	1,520	404	27	6,788	16,802
Texas	2,353	625	27	5,300	8,480
Montana	313	82	26	729	8,890
Wyoming	46	12	26	33	2,750
Indiana	1,363	344	25	4,218	12,262
West Virginia	726	180	25	1,477	8,206
Oregon	1,519	364	24	13,398	36,808
Pennsylvania	4,338	1,033	24	22,888	22,157
Georgia	1,445	337	23	5,199	15,427
Washington	2,026	463	23	13,460	29,071
Utah	583	130	22	1,566	12,046
Wisconsin	3,319	733	22	11,532	15,733
California	3,868	774	20	39,445	50,963
Florida	1,493	295	20	4,536	15,376
Colorado	708	137	19	7,177	52,387
Minnesota	2,720	520	19	6,101	11,733
North Dakota	224	42	19	225	5,357
Hawaii	901	161	18	1,998	12,410
New Mexico	1,743	231	13	3,283	14,212
Idaho	1,137	124	11	1,096	8,839
Arizona	2,565	111	4	713	6,423

1/ Data refer only to vegetable and melon sales and marketing.

Source: USDA, NASS, 2007 Census of Agriculture.

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Covers fresh & dried herbs, spices, organics, and direct marketing.

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Articles

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

1. Emerging Issues in the U.S. Organic Industry

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/EIB55/>

This report examines recent economic research on the adoption of organic farming systems, organic production costs and returns, and market conditions to gain a better understanding of the organic supply squeeze and other emerging issues in this rapidly changing industry.

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

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

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

3. Canned Fruit and Vegetable Consumption in the United States

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

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

4. Production Expenses of Specialized Vegetable and Melon Farms

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

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

5. Profile of Hired Farmworkers, A 2008 Update

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/ERR60/>

This report presents an economic profile of hired farmworkers, which make up a third of the total agricultural labor force and are critical to U.S. agricultural production, particularly in labor-intensive sectors such as fruits and vegetables.

Data Tables

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

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

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

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

2. Vegetable prices

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

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

3. Fresh vegetables and melons

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

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

4. Processing vegetables

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

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

5. Potatoes

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

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

6. Sweet potatoes

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

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

7. Dry edible beans

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

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

8. Mushrooms

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

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

9. Vegetable and melon trade

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

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

10. Dry peas and lentils

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

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

11. World vegetable production and harvested area

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

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

12. Mexican and Canadian vegetable production

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

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

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

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

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

Web Sites

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Commodity	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average	Prct change	Prct change
															May-May	1st quarter
<i>Dollars per cwt</i>															<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Asparagus	2005	--	--	88.60	103.00	68.70	73.50	143.00	150.00	162.00	162.00	--	--	87.40	--	--
	2006	--	122.00	133.00	110.00	72.70	94.10	105.00	162.00	122.00	127.00	--	--	88.90	5.8	43.9
	2007	--	--	107.00	106.00	91.90	87.70	--	--	--	--	--	--	98.90	26.4	-16.1
	2008	--	--	107.00	125.00	84.30	81.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	103.00	-8.3	0.0
	2009	--	78.10	81.50	149.00	136.00									61.3	-25.4
Broccoli	2005	22.60	33.30	42.60	39.80	22.40	39.70	22.40	30.50	27.70	22.40	20.40	34.10	28.50	--	--
	2006	32.50	23.80	27.60	32.40	29.00	51.10	26.20	56.90	39.40	24.60	27.40	52.80	33.70	29.5	-14.8
	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	-7.9	46.4
	2008	47.90	24.40	30.80	52.10	25.20	29.60	26.70	26.60	41.10	57.50	41.20	33.70	36.10	-5.6	-16.0
	2009	44.80	29.50	46.50	42.00	35.40									40.5	17.2
Cantaloups	2005	--	--	--	--	22.60	18.10	13.80	10.70	14.90	14.40	15.60	--	15.90	--	--
	2006	--	--	--	--	29.20	18.40	16.00	20.70	10.40	16.10	28.20	--	17.20	29.2	--
	2007	--	--	--	--	28.20	12.60	12.00	13.30	13.10	30.50	38.50	--	14.80	-3.4	--
	2008	--	--	--	--	27.00	16.40	16.10	8.30	17.80	22.60	32.20	--	19.20	-4.3	--
	2009	--	--	--	--	15.60									-42.2	--
Carrots	2005	20.30	21.00	21.00	21.10	21.20	21.30	21.80	21.20	21.00	21.10	23.10	22.00	20.90	--	--
	2006	21.70	21.50	21.50	21.50	20.80	21.40	21.50	22.40	19.30	19.80	20.20	19.10	20.60	-1.9	3.9
	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	53.8	19.6
	2008	16.20	25.90	25.90	25.50	32.00	25.60	25.60	25.60	25.30	25.20	24.70	25.20	24.40	0.0	-12.1
	2009	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.20									-21.3	11.2
Cauliflower	2005	27.60	38.00	50.60	36.70	29.70	38.10	25.60	31.50	28.50	19.70	23.60	44.30	30.30	--	--
	2006	33.10	24.90	35.60	44.40	27.10	27.90	24.00	28.40	47.10	20.90	34.50	41.70	32.30	-8.8	-19.4
	2007	45.70	29.40	51.40	51.60	24.90	30.00	22.30	27.90	27.20	46.20	26.60	52.40	34.30	-8.1	35.1
	2008	51.80	30.00	41.70	63.80	24.90	53.90	38.20	43.20	29.50	48.50	29.50	43.90	40.30	0.0	-2.4
	2009	66.90	30.20	51.30	41.90	64.10									157.4	20.2
Celery	2005	12.90	22.90	28.40	20.80	15.50	9.62	9.69	9.82	12.00	11.70	13.10	10.70	13.90	--	--
	2006	9.64	10.80	14.90	16.60	12.70	17.80	21.00	23.20	27.70	27.00	22.00	20.20	18.20	-18.1	-45.0
	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	44.1	252.9
	2008	16.20	13.20	13.40	14.00	37.40	30.10	22.10	12.40	11.90	17.10	20.20	20.30	16.90	104.4	-65.7
	2009	35.10	29.70	15.00	17.40	23.30									-37.7	86.4
Corn, sweet	2005	21.30	28.60	26.10	21.50	18.00	22.50	22.30	20.40	24.70	25.50	25.70	22.40	22.10	--	--
	2006	35.00	35.00	34.00	27.10	15.40	21.50	21.00	21.70	25.10	21.10	20.70	20.80	23.00	-14.4	36.8
	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	39.0	-21.9
	2008	30.80	23.00	28.60	20.50	21.90	19.90	28.50	27.20	27.10	23.70	30.80	22.20	25.90	2.3	1.5
	2009	24.90	46.40	59.30	32.20	24.00									9.6	58.5
Cucumbers	2005	20.20	17.20	32.60	29.30	30.70	28.70	15.70	21.10	20.10	23.10	32.60	53.10	23.00	--	--
	2006	23.90	27.70	40.70	29.40	21.30	24.30	26.80	27.20	22.50	18.50	29.60	27.00	25.30	-30.6	31.9
	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	33.8	8.0
	2008	38.40	34.70	20.50	24.40	21.90	36.10	19.30	23.70	34.30	28.60	42.40	41.30	24.50	-23.2	-6.1
	2009	39.10	--	--	28.60	15.00									-31.5	25.3
Head lettuce	2005	11.50	11.70	27.80	30.10	13.90	17.30	11.00	13.50	12.70	12.40	9.81	16.10	15.50	--	--
	2006	10.60	12.10	19.10	22.40	33.70	11.80	12.20	20.70	16.30	11.80	12.50	22.20	16.90	142.4	-18.0
	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	-59.6	57.9
	2008	17.60	13.40	14.70	21.60	15.50	17.70	17.30	17.20	31.90	32.90	18.80	23.50	20.00	14.0	-30.8
	2009	28.80	17.20	19.60	27.80	22.10									42.6	43.5
Onions, dry bulb	2005	5.10	4.23	4.44	17.70	19.50	17.80	16.80	11.20	10.50	12.80	11.60	9.45	12.40	--	--
	2006	8.53	8.19	7.60	15.20	16.30	17.80	14.90	13.30	12.40	10.40	11.40	16.60	16.10	-16.4	76.6
	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	48.5	242.5
	2008	4.13	3.15	2.53	10.60	23.90	17.60	12.20	8.52	10.50	10.80	11.10	13.40	12.70	-1.2	-88.2
	2009	9.05	6.80	6.49	16.40	23.70									-0.8	127.7
Snap beans	2005	71.40	77.80	85.30	60.70	55.20	38.40	58.90	72.70	65.30	40.80	89.10	82.00	54.20	--	--
	2006	44.00	56.00	44.90	44.30	34.50	33.40	61.10	77.00	74.60	58.60	48.30	65.50	50.00	-37.5	-38.2
	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	12.5	72.0
	2008	68.80	98.30	37.70	57.50	37.30	51.20	73.90	70.00	74.80	49.40	47.60	69.20	53.30	-3.9	-17.8
	2009	37.40	86.20	68.80	39.30	32.40									-13.1	-6.1
Tomatoes	2005	15.40	40.90	40.70	65.10	49.40	40.20	28.20	26.20	46.40	36.40	32.80	76.80	41.80	--	--
	2006	82.70	46.50	24.80	34.40	23.30	30.90	28.20	34.70	82.10	55.30	28.00	21.20	43.70	-52.8	58.8
	2007	35.60	31.20	26.30	52.60	35.60	29.60	26.70	28.60	33.10	41.60	58.70	81.20	34.80	52.8	-39.5
	2008	58.20	45.50	66.10	47.40	48.20	56.80	40.90	29.40	25.60	33.80	64.90	37.90	45.40	35.4	82.4
	2009	29.30	32.70	41.50	45.40	30.00									-37.8	-39.0

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

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

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

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change
															May- May
-----1982=100-----															Percent
Fresh 2/	1999	131.9	93.1	117.4	144.4	111.3	125.8	103.4	113.7	117.5	101.6	100.9	151.6	117.7	--
	2000	111.3	100.5	122.3	126.8	152.0	128.1	127.2	136.7	155.9	165.0	173.9	120.3	135.0	4.2
	2001	147.0	168.6	178.7	145.6	144.9	129.4	109.7	127.2	132.3	112.3	105.9	121.0	135.2	46.1
	2002	146.1	188.7	242.5	101.7	107.2	123.2	127.1	125.4	116.7	126.9	127.4	119.0	137.7	35.7
	2003	147.8	127.5	153.0	167.7	165.0	138.8	133.3	136.6	164.7	156.9	148.4	184.7	152.0	-36.9
	2004	143.8	125.9	140.3	133.1	132.9	101.0	102.8	128.3	141.9	200.0	211.1	143.7	142.1	-8.3
	2005	122.0	152.8	168.5	174.7	144.2	160.0	126.8	132.3	153.3	144.0	163.1	200.8	153.5	20.1
	2006	207.6	138.8	137.6	174.4	147.9	128.7	134.1	179.5	193.1	167.7	138.3	178.4	160.5	-18.3
	2007	175.3	190.3	222.4	222.5	142.1	145.4	146.0	137.8	162.7	218.3	177.4	204.5	178.7	61.6
	2008	200.2	158.3	194.1	179.3	170.7	191.7	168.3	146.1	158.7	185.1	200.3	155.9	175.7	-12.7
2009	179.8	163.6	167.4	182.3	134.1										-13.8
Melons	1999	--	--	--	--	86.6	62.8	42.4	62.1	--	63.4	59.1	--	62.7	--
	2000	--	--	--	--	68.0	64.3	56.4	43.8	48.7	93.6	124.2	--	71.3	--
	2001	--	--	--	--	118.6	53.4	53.3	76.1	57.1	60.0	114.9	--	76.2	--
	2002	--	--	--	--	--	74.7	80.5	58.7	60.1	66.2	55.3	--	65.9	--
	2003	--	--	--	--	120.5	60.6	60.1	35.8	49.0	64.9	106.8	--	71.1	--
	2004	106.8	141.3	157.3	90.2	95.4	75.1	56.1	66.6	76.6	108.8	114.4	150.6	103.3	--
	2005	156.1	75.4	96.5	162.2	114.8	99.9	83.8	62.3	80.7	67.3	--	--	99.9	-38.7
	2006	--	--	99.8	99.8	95.6	93.8	70.3	80.2	75.0	76.2	105.1	154.7	95.1	3.4
	2007	126.2	102.9	96.9	127.6	153.5	74.6	60.0	60.0	87.4	122.9	175.2	165.6	113.7	-2.9
	2008	141.1	140.1	85.8	167.1	140.5	92.6	82.3	78.9	71.3	131.0	121.3	113.8	113.8	-11.5
2009	98.9	101.0	96.2	100.6	121.5										12.1
Canned 3/	1999	120.6	120.6	120.9	120.9	121.0	121.0	120.8	120.9	120.7	120.7	121.3	121.3	120.9	--
	2000	121.3	120.8	121.2	120.9	121.2	121.5	121.1	120.9	121.1	121.6	121.7	121.3	121.2	0.2
	2001	121.4	121.4	121.3	121.3	121.4	121.9	124.1	124.9	125.3	126.5	128.0	128.1	123.8	0.1
	2002	128.3	128.2	128.0	128.2	128.3	128.0	127.7	129.4	128.7	129.5	129.1	129.1	128.5	5.5
	2003	128.8	129.0	128.9	129.3	129.4	129.3	129.4	129.1	130.0	130.7	131.1	131.3	129.7	0.7
	2004	131.5	131.7	131.9	131.9	131.7	132.8	133.0	133.3	133.4	134.6	135.4	135.5	133.1	2.3
	2005	135.7	135.9	136.1	136.3	137.6	137.6	137.7	137.7	137.5	137.7	137.6	138.0	137.1	3.2
	2006	138.0	136.8	137.1	137.3	138.8	140.2	140.0	140.5	141.4	141.5	142.2	142.2	139.7	0.7
	2007	142.8	142.9	143.1	143.3	143.5	143.6	143.1	143.1	144.0	143.9	144.2	144.6	143.5	4.4
	2008	147.8	148.4	149.6	151.2	150.2	151.3	153.3	158.6	162.5	163.0	164.2	167.8	156.1	4.5
2009	168.9	169.3	169.4	170.5	171.2										13.2
Frozen	1999	125.8	126.6	125.6	126.7	125.9	126.0	126.8	126.1	126.0	126.4	125.5	125.3	126.1	--
	2000	125.4	126.2	125.7	126.3	126.3	124.9	125.9	126.4	126.2	126.9	126.1	126.2	126.0	0.1
	2001	127.6	128.5	127.7	128.7	128.4	127.7	128.9	128.8	128.8	130.0	129.2	129.1	128.6	1.6
	2002	130.0	131.1	130.1	131.2	130.7	129.7	131.4	131.3	131.5	132.2	131.9	132.6	131.1	1.9
	2003	133.4	134.1	133.3	134.0	134.1	133.9	134.9	134.2	134.2	135.2	135.1	135.0	134.3	2.5
	2004	135.1	136.0	135.3	135.3	134.3	134.7	135.4	135.8	136.8	138.1	137.2	137.0	135.9	1.5
	2005	137.3	137.3	137.4	137.5	137.5	137.4	137.2	136.8	136.6	136.7	136.1	136.4	137.0	1.6
	2006	137.3	137.7	138.7	138.6	138.8	139.5	139.4	139.3	139.9	142.0	142.7	142.6	139.7	0.9
	2007	144.0	144.0	144.0	145.2	145.9	146.7	148.2	149.3	149.9	151.5	152.5	153.2	147.9	3.8
	2008	153.3	153.8	155.6	156.5	156.7	157.1	158.8	161.1	163.9	170.6	172.7	177.9	161.5	8.1
2009	176.5	178.2	178.2	178.2	178.1										14.5
Dehydrated 4/	1999	148.0	148.0	148.4	147.7	146.1	146.1	146.0	146.5	147.1	146.7	147.4	151.1	147.4	--
	2000	148.9	149.8	149.9	149.5	149.3	149.0	148.6	144.9	144.0	144.9	143.4	140.8	146.9	1.0
	2001	139.1	135.6	136.2	136.9	139.9	140.6	140.4	140.9	142.4	142.7	144.6	145.9	140.4	-9.1
	2002	148.2	149.3	150.3	151.0	150.1	151.2	152.6	152.3	151.2	151.1	150.2	151.1	150.7	10.4
	2003	150.6	150.2	149.8	147.8	147.5	147.3	146.5	145.2	144.2	143.3	143.5	146.1	146.8	-0.3
	2004	145.4	145.1	144.5	144.4	144.2	144.2	144.3	144.1	145.7	144.8	143.9	144.5	144.6	-3.5
	2005	145.6	145.9	145.2	145.7	146.8	146.0	145.3	145.9	150.4	150.6	152.3	154.3	147.8	0.5
	2006	154.7	156.4	158.1	159.3	163.0	165.0	165.1	165.5	168.1	168.5	169.8	171.9	163.8	8.9
	2007	175.7	176.2	175.0	176.4	180.2	179.3	179.8	179.5	179.6	180.1	184.1	184.0	179.2	10.7
	2008	185.3	185.7	188.1	189.5	189.7	190.9	195.0	194.0	194.2	195.5	195.9	193.9	191.5	7.5
2009	196.7	198.8	198.1	196.0											5.3

-- = not available. 1/ Indexes for 2009 are preliminary. 2/ Excludes potatoes. 3/ Includes vegetable juices. 4/ Includes both fruits and vegetables.

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

Price table 4—Vegetables: Consumer Price Indexes, by month, 2005-09 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
----- 1982-84=100 -----														
Fresh vegetables 2/	2005	271.0	263.2	267.0	280.1	280.6	266.9	268.5	261.0	265.6	274.1	274.6	288.3	271.7
	2006	300.6	289.7	279.7	276.8	275.6	272.9	271.5	274.4	294.2	301.8	288.6	286.1	284.3
	2007	298.3	308.6	302.4	299.3	293.3	283.5	280.1	274.4	282.3	292.7	300.4	306.1	293.5
	2008	317.5	305.0	301.5	299.8	298.5	307.2	313.8	313.4	311.3	314.5	319.3	315.8	309.8
	2009	320.2	311.8	305.7	304.5	296.6								
Potatoes, fresh	2005	237.5	235.8	228.3	235.0	239.1	246.7	256.7	263.8	258.6	265.8	253.5	251.7	247.7
	2006	261.1	264.7	264.6	261.5	270.4	276.0	282.5	293.6	290.4	278.2	267.8	266.8	273.1
	2007	272.4	269.9	276.0	277.6	284.7	291.6	294.5	283.4	283.0	278.8	278.7	274.7	280.4
	2008	282.9	286.3	285.4	293.1	294.6	311.3	347.0	366.8	376.3	365.4	351.1	335.3	324.6
	2009	349.2	338.7	336.2	316.4	321.6								
Lettuce, fresh	2005	258.3	237.9	253.5	287.5	271.6	257.6	247.7	247.4	249.4	258.4	258.7	260.0	257.3
	2006	260.8	258.0	254.2	267.2	285.5	264.0	246.9	265.8	274.2	269.7	265.1	281.9	266.1
	2007	292.2	294.7	287.6	283.3	265.6	261.6	254.7	260.6	273.3	298.2	295.7	295.3	280.2
	2008	292.9	282.6	278.3	277.0	268.3	269.6	276.6	286.0	297.4	306.3	303.2	300.0	286.5
	2009	302.3	292.9	288.2	290.8	280.9								
Tomatoes, fresh	2005	309.6	274.8	297.1	310.6	333.6	293.0	287.3	267.6	273.5	297.2	299.0	342.3	298.8
	2006	393.1	354.7	311.5	297.9	293.9	276.1	271.8	271.8	336.5	405.5	347.8	318.5	323.3
	2007	307.2	317.2	291.9	309.8	309.7	283.5	278.7	273.8	280.8	304.7	341.3	378.7	306.5
	2008	385.2	329.6	345.1	334.9	322.1	346.3	330.7	317.7	303.0	304.3	334.6	337.8	332.6
	2009	322.5	296.9	295.9	310.8	299.2								
Other, fresh	2005	277.9	280.8	279.4	289.9	284.8	272.2	276.0	265.2	274.0	277.4	282.7	295.2	279.6
	2006	298.2	289.6	285.8	282.4	273.5	278.2	279.1	276.1	291.5	288.1	286.8	288.0	284.8
	2007	311.5	328.6	324.9	313.0	303.4	291.9	287.7	280.4	290.3	297.3	300.6	300.4	302.5
	2008	318.2	313.8	303.3	301.2	304.8	307.9	312.0	306.3	300.9	307.9	312.8	311.2	308.4
	2009	319.5	317.5	308.2	306.7	296.0								
Frozen vegetables	2005	177.0	176.3	174.7	177.2	178.6	176.5	180.2	177.7	181.5	179.1	176.8	177.5	177.8
	2006	179.4	182.9	179.7	179.7	178.1	175.7	178.8	181.3	179.6	177.7	178.1	178.7	179.1
	2007	179.0	182.1	180.4	178.2	181.2	178.6	182.6	182.5	183.4	181.1	180.2	179.8	180.8
	2008	184.1	184.0	184.0	187.2	190.4	192.6	193.1	192.7	193.6	195.4	195.0	195.6	190.6
	2009	201.3	198.1	198.9	199.7	196.7								
December 1997=100														
Processed fruits and vegetables	2005	117.9	117.1	116.3	118.8	119.3	119.7	121.3	120.6	121.2	120.6	118.8	120.3	119.3
	2006	121.8	122.5	122.4	121.3	122.6	122.8	123.8	124.1	123.3	122.8	122.7	123.5	122.8
	2007	124.9	125.5	125.4	124.9	126.2	127.7	129.0	129.2	129.6	129.3	126.7	128.5	127.2
	2008	130.8	132.9	131.5	134.7	136.8	138.7	140.5	142.8	145.2	146.6	145.6	145.9	139.3
	2009	148.4	148.5	149.0	148.7	150.4								
Canned vegetables	2005	119.3	117.5	117.9	120.5	121.0	121.0	125.6	125.5	124.8	126.0	121.9	124.4	122.1
	2006	124.8	125.0	126.6	124.1	126.0	126.5	128.1	127.9	125.3	124.7	125.5	125.9	125.9
	2007	127.1	127.0	127.6	126.2	126.7	130.5	131.2	131.7	133.2	132.8	128.4	131.9	129.5
	2008	133.1	136.9	134.9	141.2	142.1	144.5	148.1	153.7	157.3	159.2	156.2	157.0	147.0
	2009	159.1	162.3	162.5	162.8	164.6								
Dried beans, peas, lentils	2005	115.2	116.0	116.4	118.4	117.5	118.3	118.3	118.1	118.3	118.7	118.9	116.6	117.6
	2006	117.2	117.3	117.1	119.4	118.7	119.3	120.7	121.3	120.8	120.5	121.0	123.6	119.7
	2007	126.1	124.5	126.8	129.3	131.6	133.0	134.6	135.3	136.3	136.3	136.9	139.0	132.5
	2008	141.3	145.5	141.1	147.2	151.8	160.0	162.6	165.0	168.0	172.2	177.0	176.3	159.0
	2009	176.6	173.1	174.0	175.2	176.5								
Olives, pickles and relishes	2005	110.0	107.5	115.2	112.0	101.1	98.4	100.4	108.8	106.7	119.5	109.1	110.2	108.2
	2006	115.7	110.7	111.0	110.9	108.6	110.9	110.3	117.6	117.5	118.6	112.2	112.6	113.1
	2007	118.4	120.8	118.1	117.7	121.2	120.9	121.2	115.8	129.9	125.8	123.1	117.2	120.8
	2008	123.8	125.9	123.1	121.9	127.1	124.7	126.0	128.5	129.5	132.4	129.6	132.5	127.1
	2009	133.8	133.8	135.4	135.5	135.0								

1/ Not seasonally adjusted. 2/ Includes potatoes.

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

Price table 5—Fresh-market vegetables: U.S. average retail prices, by month, 2001-09

Item	Year	Cents/pound												Change	
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	May - May
															Percent
Potatoes, white	2001	35.5	34.8	35.6	36.2	36.3	38.8	40.9	43.9	42.2	41.8	41.0	41.0	39.0	--
	2002	42.6	44.7	46.5	49.3	50.8	51.7	54.9	55.9	51.1	49.2	47.3	47.9	49.3	39.9
	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	-8.3
	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	-6.7
	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	3.9
	2006	50.4	51.7	51.7	52.2	53.3	54.1	55.6	57.2	56.3	54.5	51.7	51.7	53.4	17.9
	2007	51.7	51.4	51.8	52.9	53.0	53.8	54.5	52.2	52.0	51.7	52.7	52.0	52.5	-0.6
	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	6.0
	2009	67.6	66.0	65.2	62.0	61.6									9.6
	Broccoli	2001	98.7	97.8	108.3	95.4	99.9	100.5	98.1	97.8	96.9	101.1	89.7	97.3	98.5
2002		137.4	168.1	114.7	120.4	103.6	109.3	111.9	113.5	124.7	107.3	116.5	105.2	119.4	3.7
2003		112.2	110.1	119.9	113.9	115.1	112.7	113.3	109.3	130.3	135.8	131.2	135.6	120.0	11.1
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	-3.8
2005		123.5	134.6	131.8	148.9	129.9	130.7	144.2	132.0	135.2	119.6	128.8	122.9	131.8	17.3
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	5.7
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	2.8
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	17.0
2009		172.8	167.7	169.6	162.4	151.6									-8.2
Lettuce, iceberg		2001	73.6	84.7	89.5	76.7	87.0	72.2	66.3	78.4	89.7	81.1	73.4	78.8	79.3
	2002	100.3	106.1	154.2	114.7	72.0	67.5	67.4	68.9	70.2	68.7	75.4	68.0	86.1	-17.2
	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	10.4
	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	-10.7
	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	30.4
	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	4.4
	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	-9.1
	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	-1.3
	2009	94.4	93.0	87.5	90.7	88.7									2.2
	Tomatoes, field grown	2001	141.4	131.3	133.6	143.3	124.3	135.6	125.7	118.5	116.8	126.7	146.8	140.4	132.0
2002		145.1	129.8	129.2	131.9	133.2	129.9	124.3	118.1	115.8	123.6	143.0	165.5	132.5	7.2
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	5.2
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	7.8
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	26.6
2006		216.2	191.0	164.9	157.3	154.3	145.7	147.9	148.8	190.8	218.8	178.4	163.9	173.2	-19.3
2007		162.1	164.4	155.5	163.0	168.5	151.0	148.6	148.5	149.6	164.9	185.1	214.7	164.7	9.2
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	-0.6
2009		166.1	155.6	151.1	159.1	158.4									-5.4
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	1.9
	2008	172.4	168.2	158.7	155.7	158.1	159.0	160.9	174.8	188.4	183.6	191.2	182.1	171.1	5.1
	2009	185.1	175.8	176.2	169.2	166.2									5.1
Peppers, sweet 2/	2005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	192.7	--	--	--	--
	2006	--	--	--	--	163.8	169.5	176.8	171.3	171.0	208.0	195.5	189.0	180.6	--
	2007	190.5	211.9	218.2	235.2	222.6	221.9	195.3	181.6	188.7	208.0	219.8	218.7	209.4	35.9
	2008	216.6	233.0	271.0	234.6	239.5	242.7	262.9	220.2	205.5	--	--	--	236.2	7.6
	2009	--	--	--	--	--									--
Cabbage 2/	2006	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56.1	60.0	58.5	59.5	60.6	58.9	--
	2007	61.0	66.5	68.9	65.1	61.0	58.1	58.6	57.1	56.8	62.6	60.6	61.3	61.5	--
	2008	62.6	58.3	58.7	59.5	62.5	66.9	70.8	65.8	67.4	71.1	61.9	63.3	64.1	2.5
	2009	59.6	60.7	57.1	60.0	62.3									-0.3
Celery 2/	2007	--	128.3	--	92.1	--	82.9	--	75.1	78.0	--	--	--	91.3	--
	2008	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carrots 2/	2007	--	--	--	--	--	80.5	77.8	77.6	78.2	--	75.3	75.0	77.4	--
	2008	78.0	77.7	76.8	76.8	79.3	86.8	80.1	79.7	79.4	80.2	--	--	79.5	--
	2009	--	--	--	--	--									--

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

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

Price table 6—Fresh-market vegetables: U.S. average monthly advertised retail prices, 2008-09

Item	Units	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug. *	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Change May - May
-- Dollars per unit --															Percent
Asparagus	Pound	2008	2.97	2.41	2.23	2.46	2.68	2.55	2.61	2.92	2.76	2.68	2.68	3.00	--
		2009	2.71	2.31	2.25	2.24	2.38	2.61							
Beans, round green	Pound	2008	1.46	1.65	1.42	1.27	1.35	1.33	1.36	1.22	1.28	1.46	1.41	1.52	--
		2009	1.52	1.48	1.68	1.29	1.26	1.27							
Broccoli	Bunch	2008	1.67	1.51	1.56	1.46	1.66	1.59	1.68	1.60	1.57	1.75	1.88	1.68	--
		2009	1.64	1.58	1.66	1.55	1.51	1.61							
Broccoli, Organic	Bunch	2008	2.23	2.18	2.03	2.26	2.36	1.97	2.34	1.99	1.93	2.68	2.54	2.49	--
		2009	2.54	2.33	2.24	2.31	2.34	2.43							
Cabbage	Pound	2008	0.43	0.42	0.33	0.43	0.41	0.43	0.47	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.44	0.45	--
		2009	0.46	0.46	0.40	0.44	0.44	0.45							
Carrots, baby	Pound	2008	1.40	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.42	1.44	1.45	1.43	1.36	1.40	1.41	1.31	--
		2009	1.34	1.30	1.40	1.33	1.34	1.30							
Carrots, baby organic	Pound	2008	1.69	1.73	1.61	1.66	1.74	1.73	1.76	1.84	1.74	1.82	1.80	1.72	--
		2009	1.71	1.70	1.64	1.64	1.72	1.79							
Celery	Each	2008	1.20	1.15	1.16	1.13	1.04	1.10	1.38	1.19	1.17	1.22	1.22	1.32	--
		2009	1.35	1.18	1.25	1.20	1.21	1.20							
Sweet corn	Ear	2008	0.39	0.54	0.37	0.41	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.47	0.45	0.40	0.31	--
		2009	0.54	0.46	0.48	0.43	0.35	0.35							
Cucumbers	Each	2008	0.67	0.60	0.62	0.60	0.57	0.60	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.65	0.64	0.71	--
		2009	0.66	0.78	0.69	0.75	0.61	0.60							
Lettuce, iceberg	Head	2008	0.98	0.96	0.91	0.99	0.93	1.00	0.98	0.99	1.03	0.96	0.92	0.98	--
		2009	1.10	0.99	0.97	0.99	0.98	0.98							
Lettuce, romaine	Each	2008	1.11	1.13	1.32	1.05	1.04	1.07	1.12	1.15	1.29	1.14	1.06	1.32	--
		2009	1.06	1.05	1.09	1.19	1.10	0.97							
Mushrooms, white	8-oz pkg	2008	1.66	1.69	1.71	1.66	1.80	1.77	1.71	1.77	1.71	1.71	1.76	1.63	--
		2009	1.70	1.68	1.71	1.69	1.71	1.76							
Onions, yellow	3-lb bag	2008	1.70	1.59	1.64	1.56	1.71	1.75	1.83	1.86	1.87	1.89	1.79	1.91	--
		2009	1.83	1.79	1.87	1.84	1.87	1.83							
Onions, sweet yellow	Pound	2008	1.13	1.18	1.11	0.95	0.93	0.97	1.07	1.09	1.09	1.18	1.26	1.09	--
		2009	1.22	1.18	1.06	0.92	0.88	0.87							
Peppers, bell green	Pound	2008	1.43	1.44	1.47	1.37	1.39	1.47	1.59	1.39	1.49	1.49	1.44	1.51	--
		2009	1.54	1.49	1.58	1.36	1.44	1.45							
Peppers, bell red	Pound	2008	2.54	2.37	2.93	2.45	2.57	2.45	2.58	2.49	2.18	2.48	2.53	2.65	--
		2009	2.48	2.27	2.04	2.41	2.27	2.20							
Squash, zucchini	Pound	2008	1.23	1.20	1.16	1.20	1.24	1.19	1.20	1.17	1.15	1.22	1.31	1.46	--
		2009	1.24	1.26	1.19	1.24	1.20	1.14							
Sweet potatoes	Pound	2008	0.86	0.85	0.76	0.86	0.87	0.84	0.78	0.80	0.87	0.87	0.73	0.83	--
		2009	0.89	0.85	0.88	0.78	0.84	0.81							
Tomatoes	Pound	2008	2.15	1.66	1.89	1.65	1.46	1.57	1.48	1.46	1.33	1.47	1.67	1.65	--
		2009	1.29	1.34	1.29	1.37	1.35	1.31							
Tomatoes, organic	Pound	2008	2.99	1.80	2.82	2.69	2.90	3.23	2.55	2.95	2.83	1.84	2.99	2.92	--
		2009	2.32	1.98	2.18	2.49	2.65	2.40							
Tomatoes, on the vine	Pound	2008	2.53	2.60	2.39	2.12	1.97	2.03	2.13	1.95	1.94	2.03	2.16	2.42	--
		2009	2.14	2.35	2.27	2.04	1.90	1.93							
Tomatoes, grape	Pint	2008	2.41	2.40	2.39	2.43	2.23	2.25	2.41	2.25	2.42	2.34	2.44	2.37	--
		2009	2.27	2.32	2.17	2.28	2.26	2.09							
Artichokes	Each	2008	--	--	1.48	1.98	1.82	2.00	2.11	--	--	--	--	--	--
		2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Cantaloup	Each	2008	2.43	2.45	2.23	2.15	2.40	2.25	2.19	2.16	2.15	2.37	2.57	2.57	--
		2009	2.24	2.41	1.80	2.06	2.18	1.85							
Watermelon, seedless	Each	2008	3.49	--	4.67	5.27	4.83	4.58	4.31	4.16	3.40	2.00	1.50	3.36	--
		2009	3.04	3.20	4.01	5.49	4.86	4.52							

-- = not available. * = partial month average for June 2009. Compiled from weekly data first reported in October of 2007.

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

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

Commodity	Shipping point 1/	Shipping container	2008												2009				
			Jan. 3	Feb. 1	Mar. 3	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug 1	Sep 2	Oct 1	Nov 3	Dec 1	Jan 2	Feb 2	Mar 1	Apr 1	May 1
Artichokes	CA	Carton, 24s	48.00	32.00	36.00	23.00	18.50	12.00	35.50	22.00	25.00	25.00	16.50	20.00	34.50	32.00	31.00	30.00	25.00
Beans, round green, machine-pick	FL, GA, MI	Bushel cartons	18.50	37.00	15.50	11.50	11.00	13.50	44.00	49.85	15.00	27.00	20.50	22.50	19.00	23.00	37.00	19.50	16.25
Beets, medium	TX, IL, CA	25-lb sacks/filmbags	6.75	7.25	7.00	7.50	8.25	11.00	9.50	11.50	9.50	9.75	9.75	10.00	8.75	7.50	7.50	7.00	7.00
Bok choy, baby	CA, FL	30-lb cartons	13.00	13.00	18.00	16.00	13.00	18.00	18.00	19.00	12.50	13.00	16.00	16.00	15.00	17.50	17.00	14.00	14.50
Brussels sprouts	CA, MX	25-lb cartons	27.50	24.00	32.00	31.00	46.00	25.00	27.50	21.50	15.00	23.00	17.00	17.00	33.00	19.00	17.00	17.50	37.00
Cabbage, round-green, medium	NY, GA	50-lb cartons	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.75	12.25	10.75	17.00	15.00	11.00	10.00	9.50	9.50	10.75	10.25	8.00	11.25	13.00
Chinese cabbage (Napa)	CA	30-lb cartons	13.00	15.00	12.00	20.00	20.00	15.00	15.00	18.00	12.00	15.00	16.00	18.50	15.00	13.50	14.00	12.50	14.50
Carrots, baby peeled	CA	Carton, 24 (1-lb) filmbags	17.00	17.00	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	18.00	18.00	18.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Eggplant, medium	FL, GA, MX	1 (1/9-bushel) cartons	10.50	15.00	17.00	17.00	23.00	13.00	12.25	12.00	15.50	14.50	18.00	13.00	12.50	15.00	15.50	36.00	15.50
Garlic, white colossal	CA, MX	30 lb cartons	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	46.00	46.00	43.00	43.00	46.00	46.00	47.00	47.00
Greens, kale	CA	Carton, 24s	12.50	13.50	13.50	11.50	13.50	15.00	15.00	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.50
Greens, kohlrabi	CA, TX, IL	Carton, 12s/24s	20.50	24.00	20.50	20.00	20.50	20.50	24.00	27.00	27.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	24.50	20.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
Greens, turnip tops	GA, IL	Carton, 24s	10.00	11.50	10.50	11.50	10.75	12.50	11.50	11.50	10.75	10.75	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.50	11.50
Greens, mustard	CA	Carton, 24s	10.00	11.50	10.50	11.50	10.75	12.50	11.50	11.50	10.75	10.75	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.25	11.50	11.50
Greens, collards	GA, CA	Carton, 24s	10.00	11.50	10.50	11.50	10.75	12.50	11.50	11.50	10.75	10.75	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.50	11.50
Leeks	CA, IL, MX	Carton, bunched 12s	29.50	22.50	25.00	20.50	28.00	20.50	20.00	19.50	19.00	15.50	23.00	23.50	19.00	15.50	15.50	14.00	12.25
Lettuce, Boston	CA	Carton, 24s	14.50	13.00	12.50	13.00	15.50	15.00	14.00	14.00	14.50	19.00	14.00	14.00	13.00	11.00	11.50	13.00	26.00
Lettuce, Romaine	CA	Carton, 24s	15.00	14.00	14.50	12.00	14.50	13.00	16.00	15.00	22.50	23.50	18.50	17.50	15.50	12.00	18.00	13.00	15.00
Mushrooms, button, large	PA	10-lb carton	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
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
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
Mushrooms, cremini, medium	PA	10-lb carton	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
Mushrooms, portobellas, lrg	PA	5-lb carton	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Okra, small-medium	FL, MX, TN	1/2-bushel carton	25.00	29.00	25.00	26.25	21.00	13.00	22.00	22.00	20.00	20.00	29.00	30.00	31.00	27.00	25.00	31.00	19.50
Onions, green, medium	CA, MX	Carton, bunched 48s	17.50	24.50	13.75	11.50	12.50	12.50	16.00	27.05	17.00	17.00	13.00	17.00	16.25	9.00	10.00	9.50	15.50
Parsley, curly	CA	Cartons, bunched 60s	16.00	24.00	14.75	13.50	15.50	19.00	24.00	19.00	19.00	16.50	18.00	19.00	19.00	14.50	13.50	14.00	13.00
Peas, snow	GU, CA	10-lb carton	20.50	9.00	21.00	17.00	15.50	30.00	28.00	22.50	16.00	22.00	25.00	24.00	11.00	13.00	13.00	15.00	11.00
Peas, sugar snap	GU, CA	10-lb carton	21.50	11.00	14.50	16.00	15.00	22.00	30.00	33.00	30.00	25.50	25.00	22.00	26.00	12.00	10.00	14.50	12.00
Peppers, green bell, large/x-lrg	FL, CA	1 (1/9-bushel) cartons	10.00	24.50	15.50	12.50	24.00	16.00	21.00	34.50	18.50	13.00	21.50	15.50	10.50	18.00	17.00	13.00	11.00
Peppers, jalapeno, medium	FL, GA, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	9.50	17.50	9.50	9.50	22.50	9.50	13.00	18.50	17.00	10.50	9.50	31.00	26.00	15.00	14.50	11.00	11.00
Radishes	FL, MI	Carton, 30 (6-oz) filmbags	10.00	9.00	8.75	8.75	9.00	9.00	11.00	9.50	10.00	12.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	9.50	8.00
Spinach, flat	CA	Carton, bunched 24s	21.00	19.00	12.50	13.00	15.50	13.00	13.50	19.00	18.50	15.00	23.00	16.50	18.00	15.00	16.50	20.50	21.00
Squash, zucchini, medium	FL, NJ, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	25.00	13.00	10.00	9.50	10.50	10.00	9.50	12.00	8.25	17.50	7.00	20.00	7.50	10.00	13.00	8.00	10.50
Squash, yellow straightneck, med.	FL, NJ, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	19.00	13.00	17.00	13.00	15.00	10.25	9.50	15.00	10.00	22.00	12.00	26.00	10.00	13.50	26.00	14.00	26.00
Sweet potatoes, US #1, Beauregrd	LA	40-lb carton	21.00	21.00	21.00	20.00	20.50	20.00	20.00	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50
Tomatoes, mature green, lrg, 6x6	FL, CA, MX	25-lb carton	18.00	12.00	24.50	15.00	11.00	20.50	13.00	12.50	9.00	11.00	21.00	14.00	11.50	9.00	7.00	11.50	15.00
Tomatoes, vine ripe, md/lrg	MX, CA, FL	25-lb carton	24.50	14.50	15.00	15.50	15.00	24.00	12.00	16.00	10.25	11.50	21.00	10.50	11.00	9.50	12.00	14.00	17.50
Tomatoes, greenhse, v. ripe, md/lrg	MX, CD, AZ	5-kg carton (on vine)	11.00	29.00	15.00	11.50	11.50	14.00	15.00	13.00	8.75	8.50	6.00	12.00	13.00	15.00	11.00	11.50	7.00
Tomatoes, cherry	FL, CA, MX	Flats, 12 (1-pint) buckets	11.00	11.00	10.50	20.00	11.00	14.50	20.50	11.00	9.00	6.00	15.00	11.50	8.50	14.00	11.00	7.00	11.50
Tomatoes, plum-type, med/lrg	FL, CA, MX	25-lb carton	19.00	11.75	19.00	14.50	13.00	14.00	20.50	16.50	10.00	12.50	15.00	17.50	14.50	9.00	9.25	22.50	14.00
Turnips, purple top, medium-large	CA, IL	25-lb filmbags	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	10.00	11.00	11.50
Cantaloups	CA, CR, MX	1/2-2/3 carton 12s	13.00	19.00	10.50	8.00	19.00	11.00	12.00	11.50	9.50	16.50	12.50	18.50	13.00	21.50	9.50	14.50	11.00
Honeydews	CA, HD, CR	2/3 carton 6s	11.50	14.00	15.75	11.50	13.50	10.00	14.00	11.00	7.00	10.25	7.25	8.25	13.00	21.50	10.50	11.00	10.00
Watermelon, various red (85 lb ctn)	CA, TX, MX	Carton 3s or 4s, per lb	0.34	0.40	0.19	0.21	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.22	0.21	0.28	0.29	--	--	0.30	0.35	0.34
Watermelon, red seedless	CA, MX	Carton 4s or 5s, per lb	0.40	0.36	0.30	0.37	0.38	0.36	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.36	0.35	0.43	0.38	0.30	0.41	0.36

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

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

Price table 8—Canned vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 2000-09 1/

Year & quarter	Sweet corn 2/		Snap beans 3/		Green peas 4/		Carrots 5/		Beets 6/		Tomato paste 7/	
	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	55-drum	6/10
----- Dollars/case -----											\$/lb	\$/case
2000												
I	7.75	13.84	7.50	11.67	8.75	14.79	7.88	10.88	8.21	11.75	0.34	19.63
II	7.84	15.00	7.50	11.92	8.84	16.33	7.88	10.88	8.38	11.38	0.34	20.04
III	7.71	15.00	7.25	12.00	8.79	16.00	7.96	11.13	8.46	11.38	0.32	19.50
IV	7.63	15.09	7.38	11.17	8.75	16.13	7.75	11.01	8.50	11.75	0.32	19.00
Average	7.73	14.73	7.41	11.69	8.78	15.81	7.87	10.97	8.39	11.57	0.33	19.54
2001												
I	7.25	14.75	7.25	10.25	8.63	15.46	7.75	10.88	7.75	11.75	0.31	17.88
II	7.25	14.75	7.25	10.25	8.63	15.25	7.75	10.88	7.75	11.75	0.31	17.88
III	7.67	14.92	7.67	10.42	8.96	15.42	7.92	11.05	7.92	11.75	0.32	17.88
IV	8.25	15.25	8.25	12.55	9.00	15.42	8.33	11.25	8.42	11.83	0.32	17.88
Average	7.61	14.92	7.61	10.87	8.81	15.39	7.94	11.02	7.96	11.77	0.32	17.88
2002												
I	9.00	15.75	9.00	14.59	9.00	15.25	9.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	0.32	17.63
II	8.33	15.08	8.33	12.05	8.75	15.08	9.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	0.31	17.80
III	8.00	14.75	8.00	10.88	8.63	15.00	9.00	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.31	18.50
IV	8.00	14.67	8.00	11.05	8.88	15.09	8.75	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.31	20.38
Average	8.33	15.06	8.33	12.14	8.82	15.11	8.94	11.75	9.00	12.00	0.31	18.58
2003												
I	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.13	9.00	15.42	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.32	18.46
II	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.38	9.00	15.50	8.71	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.30	19.46
III	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.75	9.00	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	17.63
IV	8.00	14.13	8.00	12.38	9.00	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	17.63
Average	8.00	14.03	8.00	11.66	9.00	15.73	8.65	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.30	18.30
2004												
I	8.17	14.80	8.17	14.38	9.17	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	18.67
II	8.42	15.46	8.33	15.92	9.13	15.75	8.75	11.50	9.00	13.00	0.30	20.25
III	8.50	15.63	8.33	16.17	9.00	15.59	9.00	11.50	9.00	14.00	0.30	20.25
IV	8.42	15.29	8.46	15.84	8.92	15.54	9.00	11.75	8.50	15.00	0.30	20.25
Average	8.38	15.30	8.32	15.58	9.06	15.72	8.85	11.56	8.88	13.50	0.30	19.86
2005												
I	8.58	14.08	8.54	13.54	8.96	15.67	9.00	11.75	8.83	14.58	0.30	20.25
II	8.75	13.42	8.67	13.25	9.13	15.33	9.00	11.75	9.00	14.00	0.30	20.25
III	8.67	13.58	8.71	12.83	9.13	15.42	9.00	12.00	9.00	13.63	0.31	20.54
IV	8.71	12.25	8.88	12.50	9.13	15.25	9.00	12.00	8.96	13.38	0.33	21.13
Average	8.68	13.33	8.70	13.03	9.09	15.42	9.00	11.88	8.95	13.90	0.31	20.54
2006												
I	8.63	12.25	8.88	12.13	9.25	15.46	9.00	12.00	9.05	12.80	0.36	21.46
II	8.63	12.25	8.75	12.13	9.17	15.50	9.00	12.00	9.03	12.25	0.37	22.58
III	8.38	11.75	8.45	12.00	8.71	15.50	9.00	12.00	8.50	11.88	0.40	23.25
IV	8.38	11.75	8.57	12.00	8.63	15.50	9.00	12.00	8.50	11.88	0.44	23.25
Average	8.51	12.00	8.66	12.07	8.94	15.49	9.00	12.00	8.77	12.20	0.39	22.64
2007												
I	8.38	12.50	8.63	12.38	9.25	15.50	8.88	12.00	8.43	13.10	0.46	23.25
II	8.60	13.00	8.73	13.13	9.17	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.71	11.90	0.46	23.25
III	9.16	13.33	8.95	13.30	8.71	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.85	11.97	0.43	23.25
IV	9.38	13.83	9.00	13.92	9.38	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.85	12.67	0.41	23.41
Average	8.88	13.17	8.83	13.18	9.13	15.88	8.88	12.00	8.71	12.41	0.44	23.29
2008												
I	9.00	15.05	9.10	14.55	9.28	16.00	11.53	12.00	9.23	14.03	0.43	23.78
II	9.64	17.10	9.71	16.22	9.98	16.50	11.53	15.55	9.80	15.03	0.46	27.50
III	10.93	18.22	10.93	17.70	11.18	18.18	11.53	15.55	10.95	16.74	0.56	27.50
IV	10.93	18.28	10.93	17.78	11.18	18.25	11.53	15.55	10.95	17.10	0.63	27.50
Average	10.12	17.16	10.17	16.56	10.40	17.23	11.53	14.66	10.23	15.72	0.52	26.57
2009												
I p	11.63	18.28	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.63	29.73
II f	11.63	18.13	11.63	17.70	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.63	29.73
III f	11.29	17.39	11.23	17.51	11.40	19.23	11.53	15.65	10.95	16.66	0.67	29.98
IV f	11.29	17.39	11.39	17.51	11.29	19.23	11.53	15.65	10.95	16.66	0.70	30.18
Average	11.46	17.80	11.47	17.63	11.67	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.29	16.92	0.66	29.90

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

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

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

Price table 9—Frozen vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 2000-09 1/

Year and quarter	Sweet corn 2/		Snap beans 3/		Green peas 4/		Cauliflower 4/		Broccoli 6/		Spinach 7/		Okra 8/
	12/16	12/2.5	12/16	12/2	12/16	12/2.5	12/16	12/2	24/10	12/2	24/10	12/3	12/2
-----Dollars/case-----													
2000													
I	6.83	0.48	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43	0.63
II	6.83	0.48	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43	0.63
III	6.83	0.47	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43	0.63
IV	6.83	0.47	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43	0.63
Average	6.83	0.47	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43	0.63
2001													
I	6.83	0.46	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.53	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43	0.64
II	6.83	0.46	6.84	0.47	6.88	0.53	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43	0.64
III	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.47	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45	0.64
IV	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.49	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45	0.65
Average	6.86	0.47	6.84	0.48	6.89	0.54	9.49	0.71	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.44	0.64
2002													
I	6.88	0.49	6.93	0.49	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
II	7.10	0.50	7.10	0.50	7.05	0.55	9.49	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
III	7.10	0.50	7.10	0.51	7.07	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
IV	7.10	0.51	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
Average	7.05	0.50	7.06	0.51	7.02	0.55	9.48	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
2003													
I	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
II	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.64
III	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.66
IV	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.69
Average	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.66
2004													
I	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.69
II	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.38	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48	0.69
III	7.38	0.56	7.38	0.58	7.38	0.58	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.50	0.69
IV	7.30	0.54	7.33	0.58	7.28	0.57	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.50	0.69
Average	7.22	0.55	7.23	0.56	7.29	0.56	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.49	0.69
2005													
I	7.00	0.48	7.33	0.57	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.52	0.69
II	7.04	0.47	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.52	0.69
III	7.12	0.48	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.53	0.69
IV	7.10	0.48	--	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.52	0.69
Average	7.07	0.48	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.52	0.69
2006													
I	7.10	0.50	7.25	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.32	0.52	0.69
II	7.35	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.63	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.30	0.72	8.81	0.49	0.69
III	7.58	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.34	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.88	0.50	0.69
IV	7.58	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.20	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.88	0.50	0.69
Average	7.40	0.50	7.53	0.56	7.36	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.30	0.72	8.72	0.50	0.69
2007													
I	7.58	0.44	7.63	0.56	7.20	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.38	0.52	0.74
II	7.50	0.48	7.61	0.57	7.49	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.81	0.49	0.75
III	7.58	0.44	7.95	0.59	7.34	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.88	0.48	0.75
IV	7.84	0.44	7.75	0.59	7.60	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.42	0.79	8.71	0.50	0.73
Average	7.63	0.45	7.74	0.58	7.41	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.39	0.74	8.70	0.50	0.74
2008													
I	10.68	0.53	10.67	--	7.43	0.60	13.32	0.89	10.70	0.85	7.05	0.52	0.74
II	11.05	0.58	11.04	0.71	8.87	0.64	14.04	0.92	10.70	0.86	7.50	0.58	0.77
III	11.78	0.77	11.75	0.71	11.76	0.73	14.04	0.98	11.75	0.89	7.50	0.70	0.83
IV	11.78	0.82	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.82	14.04	0.98	11.75	0.89	7.67	0.73	0.83
Average	11.32	0.67	11.30	0.71	9.96	0.70	13.86	0.94	10.70	0.87	8.88	0.63	0.79
2009													
I p	11.78	0.82	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.82	14.04	0.98	11.75	0.89	8.00	0.73	0.83
II f	11.73	0.82	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.96	11.79	0.89	8.12	0.72	0.83
III f	11.73	0.82	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.96	11.82	0.90	8.13	0.72	0.83
IV f	11.73	0.81	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.96	11.83	0.92	8.09	0.73	0.83
Average	11.74	0.81	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.96	11.80	0.90	8.09	0.72	0.83

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

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

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

Price table 10—Potatoes and pulses: Prices received by U.S. growers, by month, 2002-09 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average
----- Dollars/cwt -----														
Potatoes, all uses	2002	7.34	7.33	8.24	8.01	8.59	9.38	10.59	7.39	6.29	5.53	6.24	6.62	6.67
	2003	6.44	6.47	6.79	6.98	6.93	6.69	6.82	5.78	5.16	4.85	5.21	5.56	5.88
	2004	5.70	5.93	6.11	6.62	6.37	6.44	6.14	5.57	5.16	4.61	4.89	5.28	5.65
	2005	5.64	5.83	6.44	6.19	6.06	6.31	7.10	6.48	5.64	5.38	6.35	6.87	7.04
	2006	7.09	6.80	8.48	8.36	7.73	8.46	9.32	7.55	6.12	5.68	6.68	6.92	7.31
	2007	7.15	7.38	7.92	8.69	7.94	7.74	7.96	6.70	5.79	5.67	6.47	7.02	7.51
	2008	7.33	7.51	8.37	8.45	9.16	10.78	12.33	11.33	8.79	7.38	8.91	9.62	9.46
	2009	9.40	8.87	9.27	9.81	9.88								
Potatoes, table stock	2002	10.49	11.63	13.19	12.17	14.69	16.28	16.70	15.31	11.52	8.34	8.62	8.60	9.59
	2003	8.05	8.51	8.57	8.35	9.09	9.20	8.95	8.48	6.87	6.21	6.19	6.13	7.34
	2004	6.28	6.79	7.38	7.84	7.65	9.01	7.99	7.76	6.75	5.07	4.89	5.57	6.70
	2005	6.15	6.64	8.06	7.24	7.36	8.29	10.05	11.00	9.61	8.80	9.04	9.18	10.31
	2006	9.58	9.14	13.82	12.39	10.56	12.02	12.70	13.97	9.81	8.67	8.63	8.70	10.25
	2007	9.05	10.05	11.04	13.09	10.37	10.36	9.74	10.53	7.85	7.68	8.11	8.52	10.84
	2008	9.26	9.86	11.42	11.66	14.30	18.61	19.40	24.93	19.15	16.57	15.37	14.69	--
	2009	13.70	12.36	11.89	11.98									
Potatoes, processing	2002	5.37	5.27	5.34	5.66	6.02	5.83	6.09	4.67	4.62	4.79	5.14	5.35	5.16
	2003	5.29	5.27	5.28	5.49	5.59	5.59	5.38	4.88	4.62	4.46	4.77	5.19	5.11
	2004	5.30	5.40	5.24	5.56	5.62	5.53	5.15	4.76	4.59	4.46	4.87	5.10	5.06
	2005	5.29	5.28	5.37	5.45	5.69	5.51	5.52	4.91	4.65	4.66	4.89	5.51	5.39
	2006	5.65	5.58	5.73	6.04	6.30	6.46	6.40	5.43	5.20	5.11	5.68	5.94	5.90
	2007	6.14	6.03	6.36	6.55	6.74	6.65	6.51	5.55	5.34	5.29	5.62	6.14	6.01
	2008	6.17	6.25	6.15	6.50	6.71	6.54	6.55	5.56	5.71	5.57	5.92	6.51	--
	2009	6.68	6.84	7.02	7.61									
Dry edible beans	2002	21.50	26.10	27.10	27.50	27.80	27.40	24.50	23.20	17.90	16.60	15.90	16.10	17.10
	2003	16.40	19.20	15.90	18.70	19.10	16.60	17.20	18.00	17.60	17.60	19.10	17.40	18.40
	2004	17.20	17.50	20.20	19.60	19.90	20.00	19.20	20.90	22.80	24.50	25.90	27.00	25.70
	2005	27.20	27.80	26.60	28.70	31.10	27.70	25.40	21.40	18.00	18.80	18.00	18.10	18.50
	2006	19.20	17.40	17.10	18.90	19.30	19.00	21.70	19.50	18.80	19.50	21.80	21.80	22.10
	2007	22.70	25.40	25.70	24.50	24.40	24.40	28.50	25.70	24.60	26.00	28.10	27.30	28.80
	2008	27.40	32.00	32.20	34.30	35.60	33.50	36.30	38.00	36.80	40.00	34.50	34.50	37.70
	2009	35.50	30.10	32.50	31.70	30.00								
Green peas, whole-dry 2/	2002	7.04	7.06	7.13	7.40	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.13	7.38	7.68	7.91	8.33	8.89
	2003	9.08	9.81	10.88	10.60	10.44	9.92	9.30	7.56	7.63	8.09	8.84	9.08	9.26
	2004	9.56	9.94	10.50	10.56	10.88	8.43	7.38	6.45	6.41	6.66	6.93	6.69	6.36
	2005	6.63	6.56	6.03	5.69	5.47	5.38	5.31	5.15	4.84	4.81	4.80	4.75	5.26
	2006	4.97	5.31	5.50	5.78	6.00	5.91	5.84	5.93	6.44	6.70	7.19	7.58	8.07
	2007	7.81	8.69	9.50	10.19	10.33	10.63	10.63	10.72	11.78	13.00	13.50	14.08	15.19
	2008	15.56	17.31	18.44	18.90	18.75	18.75	18.70	18.33	17.25	14.75	14.75	13.50	14.75
	2009	13.63	13.81	14.45	15.25	15.44	16.19							
Yellow peas, whole-dry 2/	2002	7.04	7.25	7.31	7.68	7.66	7.59	7.38	6.50	6.72	7.10	7.34	7.58	7.66
	2003	7.42	7.94	8.03	8.50	8.75	8.67	8.44	6.63	6.43	6.75	7.53	7.75	7.97
	2004	7.91	8.72	9.03	9.25	9.42	7.73	7.13	6.08	5.97	6.25	6.43	6.25	6.05
	2005	6.00	6.00	5.73	5.56	5.59	5.55	5.25	5.15	4.66	4.63	4.63	4.63	4.99
	2006	4.75	4.97	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.50	5.53	5.35	5.78	6.10	6.66	7.04	7.30
	2007	7.13	7.94	8.63	8.75	9.20	9.50	9.60	9.75	10.69	11.80	13.00	13.33	14.11
	2008	14.81	16.06	17.44	17.90	17.50	--	17.63	14.75	13.15	11.63	11.75	10.75	12.00
	2009	10.75	10.75	10.75	--	9.75	9.75							
Lentils, regular (Brewer) 2/	2002	9.44	9.06	9.03	9.75	9.59	9.44	9.40	9.50	10.75	12.85	13.81	14.25	14.84
	2003	15.42	17.63	18.63	18.70	18.63	18.56	15.20	14.50	14.85	16.50	16.88	16.50	17.41
	2004	17.13	19.00	20.90	21.25	20.38	15.80	14.19	13.25	14.38	15.56	15.95	15.38	13.93
	2005	14.69	14.19	13.45	12.56	12.19	11.40	11.25	11.25	11.34	11.25	10.78	10.08	10.77
	2006	10.38	10.31	10.25	10.69	10.75	10.94	10.94	12.25	13.06	14.15	14.25	14.50	14.05
	2007	14.59	14.81	14.75	14.94	15.05	15.25	15.25	18.00	20.38	24.40	28.00	30.00	27.59
	2008	30.38	30.13	32.38	34.38	33.88	34.00	34.20	34.50	36.38	38.00	--	--	28.50
	2009	27.75	28.75	29.00	31.50	32.38	32.38							

-- = not available. 1/ Prices for 2009 are preliminary. 2/ Grower bids for U.S. no. 1 grade reported by the *Bean Market News* for Idaho & Washington. The season averages for peas and lentils presented here are calculated by ERS based on a July-June marketing year.

Sources: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*, and USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Bean Market News*.

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

Herb	Unit	2007			2008			Change from prev. year		
		Oct	Nov	Dec	Oct	Nov	Dec	Oct	Nov	Dec
		----- Dollars/unit -----						----- Percent -----		
Anise	24-ct crtn	11.50	10.00	13.50	13.00	13.00	14.00	13.0	30.0	3.7
Arrugula	12-ct flmbag	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	.0	.0	.0
Basil	12-ct flmbag	7.25	7.50	8.50	8.25	9.50	9.75	13.8	26.7	14.7
Celeriac	12-ct ctns	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	.0	.0	.0
Chervil	12-ct flmbag	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.25	6.00	6.00	- 7.4	- 11.1	- 11.1
Chives	12-ct flmbag	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	.0	.0	.0
Cilantro	60-ct ctns	14.00	11.50	13.00	18.75	14.62	12.00	33.9	27.1	- 7.7
Cipolinos	10-lb ctns	17.50	17.50	17.50	19.50	20.00	20.00	11.4	14.3	14.3
Dill	12-ct ctns	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.12	7.12	.0	- 11.0	- 11.0
Dry Eschallot	5-lb sack	6.00	1/	5.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	16.7	1/	20.0
Horseradish	Per lb-bg	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.40	2.40	2.40	11.6	11.6	11.6
Lemon grass	Per lb-ctns	2.25	2.25	2.25	0.80	0.68	0.68	- 64.4	- 70.0	- 70.0
Marjoram	12-ct flmbag	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.75	5.50	5.50	2.1	- 2.3	- 2.3
Oregano	12-ct flmbag	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.75	5.50	5.50	2.1	- 2.3	- 2.3
Rosemary	12-ct flmbag	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.75	5.50	5.50	2.1	- 2.3	- 2.3
Mint	12-ct ctns	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.50	7.75	.0	- 6.3	- 3.1
Sage	12-ct flmbag	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.75	5.50	5.50	2.1	- 2.2	- 2.2
Salsify	5-1kg flmbg	29.25	29.25	29.25	30.00	30.00	30.00	2.6	2.6	2.6
Savory	24-ct flmbag	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.75	5.50	5.50	2.1	- 2.3	- 2.3
Sorrel	12-ct flmbag	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.75	5.50	5.50	2.1	- 2.3	- 2.3
Tarragon	12-ct flmbag	7.50	7.50	7.50	6.63	6.50	6.50	- 11.6	- 13.3	- 13.3
Thyme	12-ct flmbag	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.75	5.50	5.50	2.1	- 2.3	- 2.3
Verdulaga	36-ct crts	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.0	10.0	10.0
Watercress	12-ct ctns	15.00	1/	14.50	13.75	13.75	13.75	- 8.3	1/	- 5.2

1/ Data not available

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

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

Herb	Unit	2007	2008	Change
		----- Dollars/unit -----		Percent
Anise	24-ct crtn	11.67	13.33	- 5.1
Arrugula	12-ct ctns	8.00	8.00	23.6
Basil	12-ct ctns	7.75	9.17	- 6.1
Celeriac	20-lb ct ctns	12.50	12.50	39.1
Chervil	12-ct flmbag	6.75	6.08	12.2
Chives	12-ct flmbag	5.50	5.50	4.9
Cilantro	60-ct ctns	12.83	15.12	- 9.2
Cipolinos	10-lb ctns	17.50	19.83	- 2.4
Dill	12-ct flmbag	8.00	7.41	- 3.6
Dry Eschallot	5-lb sack	5.50	6.33	.0
Horseradish	5-lb bag	2.15	2.40	.0
Lemon grass	12-ct flmbag	2.25	0.72	- 5.7
Marjoram	12-ct flmbag	5.63	5.58	.0
Oregano	12-ct flmbag	5.63	5.58	- 6.1
Rosemary	12-ct flmbag	5.63	5.58	- 19.0
Mint	12-ct flmbag	8.00	7.75	11.1
Sage	12-ct flmbag	5.63		.0
Savory	12-ct flmbag	5.63	5.58	.0
Sorrel	12-ct flmbag	5.63	5.58	- 5.9
Tarragon	12-ct flmbag	7.50	6.54	8.1
Thyme	12-ct flmbag	5.63	5.58	3.4
Watercress	12-ct ctns	14.75	13.75	6.6

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

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

Item	Annual			2008				2009		
	2006	2007	2008	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Market basket										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	201.8	211.0	225.1	230.5	231.1	230.4	229.6	230.1	228.4	226.2
Farm value (1982-84=100)	119.5	142.3	147.4	149.8	142.2	141.3	134.3	130.5	123.1	122.4
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	246.2	248.1	267.0	273.9	279.0	278.3	281.0	283.7	285.1	282.2
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	20.7	23.6	22.9	22.8	21.6	21.5	20.5	19.9	18.9	19.0
Fresh fruit										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	350.6	367.6	381.8	395.1	386.9	375.7	372.6	365.2	360.6	352.9
Farm value (1982-84=100)	195.8	193.4	191.0	201.6	172.9	160.6	162.8	157.7	151.6	127.0
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	422.1	448.1	469.9	484.5	485.7	475.0	469.5	461.0	457.1	457.2
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	17.6	16.6	15.8	16.1	14.1	13.5	13.8	13.6	13.3	11.4
Fresh vegetables										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	283.0	293.5	309.8	311.3	314.5	319.3	315.8	320.2	311.8	305.7
Farm value (1982-84=100)	156.7	169.0	170.8	170.4	180.4	187.8	166.4	165.6	158.9	165.2
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	347.9	357.4	381.3	383.8	383.4	386.9	392.6	399.7	390.4	378.0
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	18.8	19.6	18.7	18.6	19.5	20.0	17.9	17.6	17.3	18.3
Processed fruits and vegetables										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	201.2	208.7	228.5	238.1	240.4	238.7	239.2	243.3	243.5	244.4
Farm value (1982-84=100)	140.1	151.0	164.8	165.8	165.1	164.1	161.7	161.0	160.3	160.5
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	220.3	226.7	248.3	260.7	263.9	262.0	263.4	269.0	269.5	270.5
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	16.6	17.2	17.1	16.6	16.3	16.4	16.1	15.7	15.6	15.6
Fats and oils										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	167.8	172.9	196.8	206.3	208.3	205.8	206.7	206.9	205.4	204.8
Farm value (1982-84=100)	101.9	150.9	207.2	202.5	154.2	141.1	135.0	145.5	137.2	124.2
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	192.1	181.1	192.9	207.7	228.2	229.6	233.1	229.5	230.4	234.4
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	16.3	23.5	28.3	26.4	19.9	18.4	17.6	18.9	18.0	16.3
Meat products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	188.9	195.0	201.8	208.1	209.7	208.0	206.9	205.8	205.8	204.0
Farm value (1982-84=100)	116.7	124.7	124.3	130.8	122.5	125.0	119.0	115.6	113.0	114.8
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	263.0	267.1	281.3	287.4	299.2	293.2	297.1	298.2	301.0	295.7
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	31.3	32.4	31.2	31.8	29.6	30.4	29.1	28.5	27.8	28.5
Dairy products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	181.2	194.8	210.4	213.5	212.7	213.1	210.8	209.6	204.5	199.7
Farm value (1982-84=100)	101.7	152.9	145.4	145.5	139.8	136.5	124.1	107.9	95.1	95.8
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	254.5	233.3	270.3	276.2	279.9	283.7	290.7	303.5	305.5	295.4
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	26.9	37.7	33.2	32.7	31.5	30.7	28.2	24.7	22.3	23.0
Poultry										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	182.0	191.4	200.9	205.1	204.4	205.6	205.2	204.9	204.5	205.2
Farm value (1982-84=100)	128.5	154.8	155.4	154.1	153.2	153.2	151.6	151.3	149.9	144.8
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	243.7	233.4	253.3	263.8	263.4	266.0	266.9	266.6	267.4	274.7
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	37.8	43.3	41.4	40.2	40.1	39.9	39.5	39.5	39.2	37.8
Eggs										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	150.6	195.3	222.7	219.5	213.3	214.0	212.8	215.3	207.8	197.7
Farm value (1982-84=100)	69.5	136.3	160.6	147.1	152.8	153.6	147.8	154.0	109.8	110.5
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	296.2	301.3	334.4	349.5	322.0	322.0	329.6	325.4	383.8	354.2
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	29.7	44.8	46.3	43.1	46.0	46.1	44.6	46.0	34.0	35.9
Cereal and bakery products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	213.0	222.1	244.9	250.9	252.8	252.7	253.1	254.4	254.2	253.7
Farm value (1982-84=100)	111.1	149.5	191.2	184.0	167.3	163.0	155.6	160.5	146.9	148.0
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	227.2	232.2	252.3	260.2	264.7	265.2	266.7	267.5	269.2	268.5
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	6.4	8.2	9.6	9.0	8.1	7.9	7.5	7.7	7.1	7.1

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

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/agoutlook/aotables/2009/05May/aotab08.xls>