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Outlook

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Vegetables and Melons Outlook

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Florida Weathers Another Freeze

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Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Once again in 2010, an unusually early Arctic air mass brought below-freezing temperatures across most Florida vegetable areas (including winter-crop areas south of Miami) for several mornings in early (Dec. 7-8) and mid-December (Dec. 14-16). The Florida fresh vegetable industry had previously suffered severe freeze losses during an extended cold snap in early January of 2010 and a shorter hard freeze during January 2009. Precise impacts are unknown at this time, but fresh vegetable markets will likely be unsettled for the next few months, with additional imports from places such as Mexico partially filling any market gaps that appear.

With harvested area of fall potatoes down 4 percent and average or below-average yields in many States, U.S. production is estimated at 360.9 million hundredweight (cwt), 8 percent below 2009's level and the smallest fall crop since 1990. Cool spring weather and/or wet conditions in many growing areas held the U.S. average yield to 409 cwt per acre, 5 percent below 2009's record-high yield of 429 cwt/acre. With smaller U.S. and Canadian crops and tight world supplies, prices are likely to rise over the coming year.

According to the California Processing Tomato Advisory Board, California's crop of tomatoes for use in processing (primarily canning and drying/dehydrating) totaled about 12.3 million short tons. With expectations for another 0.6 million tons from Midwestern States, the total U.S. crop of tomatoes for processing will likely reach 12.9 million tons in 2010. With a smaller processing tomato crop in both the world (down 13 percent) and Italy (down 15 percent) this year and lower U.S. wholesale prices, U.S. tomato paste exports are likely to increase as the season progresses.

With improved yields and increased acreage, national output for all major classes of dry beans increased from a year ago, with strong gains by each of the top five classes. Lentil growers produced another record crop in 2010, as larger harvested area and a slightly lower average yield combined to boost output 49 percent from last year's record.

From an estimated $21.8 billion in 2010, the farm value of vegetables and melons is projected to grow by an average 1.7 percent annually over the next decade, reaching an estimated $25.8 billion in 2020. About 60 percent of the 2020 value is from fresh-market vegetables, excluding potatoes.

Industry Overview

Fresh vegetables: Prior to the recent freezing temperatures in Florida, the outlook for fresh vegetables this winter indicated improved yields and supplies. At the same time, demand was expected to remain sluggish as consumers remain conservative, especially with regard to away from home meals. Assuming freeze damage is less severe than last January, the winter price outlook generally favors prices that are historically strong but average just below the freeze-affected highs of a year earlier.

Melons: During the fourth quarter of 2010, the shipping-point price for U.S. cantaloup will average around 28 cents per pound—more than 50 percent above a year earlier. The U.S. market is transitioning to imported melons, largely from Central America, with the early winter outlook tilted toward weather-reduced supplies and higher prices than a year earlier.

Processing vegetables: In the coming year, area of vegetables used for processing is expected to decline, led by tomatoes. After 2010's smaller but still sizeable crop, smaller world supplies, and favorable export demand, tomato processors are expected to contract for increased area in 2011. With input prices again rising, higher prices for alternative field crops, and upward pressure on wholesale tomato product prices, it appears likely that contract prices for tomatoes may also be under upward pressure in 2011 after registering a 19-percent decline in 2010.

Potatoes: With lower area and yields pulling fall production down 8 percent in 2010, the farm price for all potatoes during November averaged 6 percent higher than a year earlier at $7.65 per cwt. As a result of higher prices and an improving foodservice sector, potato growers are expected to increase acreage slightly in 2011.

Sweet potatoes: Given some weather-related uncertainty over 2010 sweet potato production, a modest increase is anticipated in the 2010/11 season-average price from the strong $20.90 per cwt of 2009/10. With favorable prices and good processing, foodservice, and export demand, growers are expected to plant slightly more area in 2011 than the 113,800 acres of a year earlier.

Longrun outlook: After remaining flat in 2010, the average annual growth rate for vegetable and melon production is forecast at 0.8 percent for 2011-20, with the value of vegetables expected to reach $25.8 billion by 2020. Per capita consumption of vegetables and melons in 2020 is forecast to be 424 pounds, about the same as in 2010.

Dry edible beans: Despite a large crop and increased stocks of several dry bean classes, prices are not expected to decline over the coming marketing year but are more likely to rise. Current dry bean returns are not competitive with most alternative crops, suggesting that in the absence of major changes to these commodity price relationships this winter, U.S. dry bean area could decline more than a tenth in 2011.

Dry peas and lentils: With good supplies, a weak dollar, and favorable world demand, dry pea and lentil exports are likely to be strong over the coming months. However, with prospective returns for both lentils and dry peas projected to fall short of those for spring wheat, area planted to dry peas and lentils is expected to decline in 2011.

Mushrooms: Adverse weather conditions in Pennsylvania reduced mushroom yields this fall. In the Philadelphia wholesale market, white button prices (medium size, 10-pound carton) on December 1 were up 8 percent from a year earlier.

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

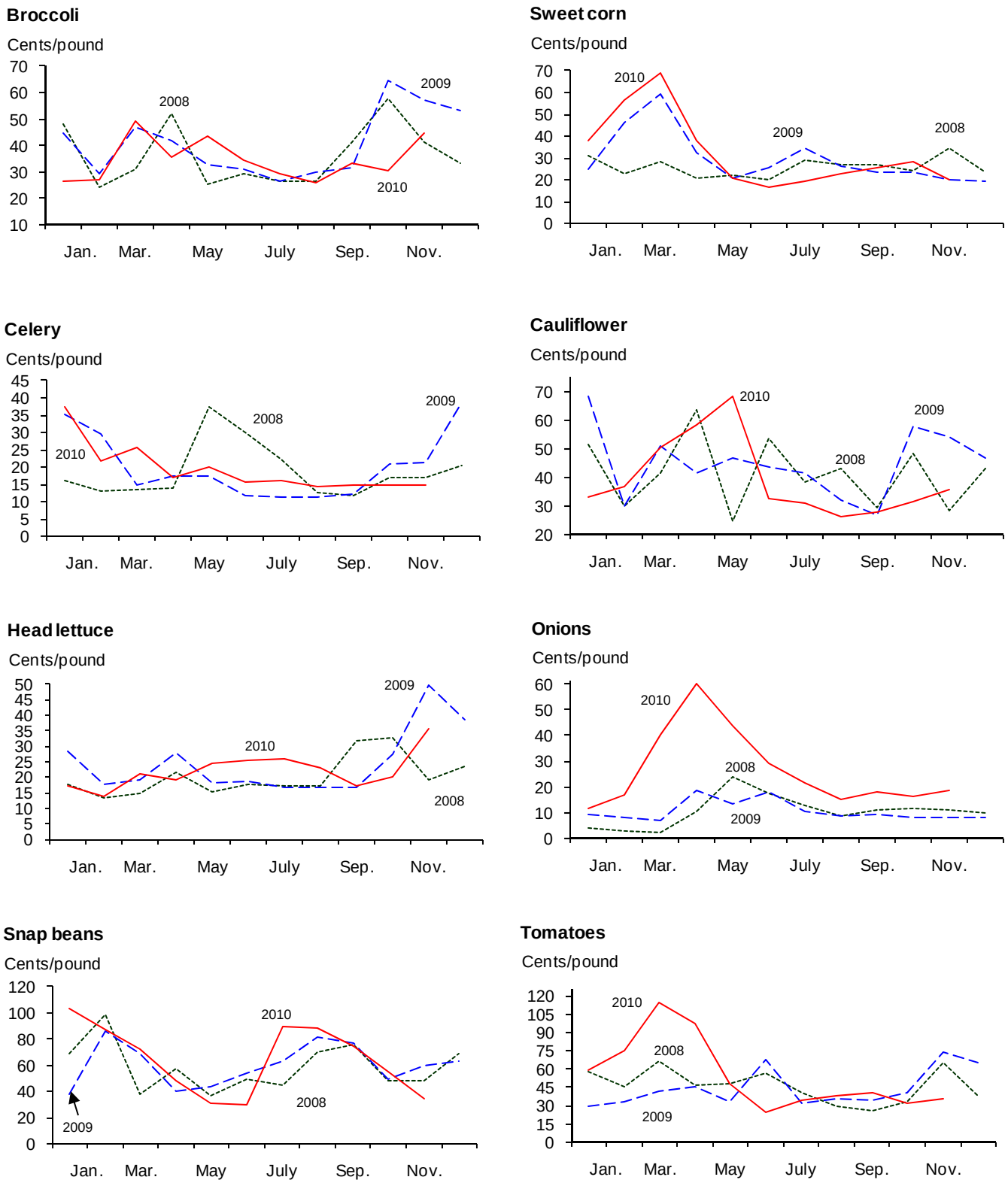
Item	Unit	2008	2009	2010 1/	2011 1/
Area harvested	1,000 ac.	6,648	6,848	7,148	6,605
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	1,000 ac.	1,714	1,709	1,685	1,695
Processing	1,000 ac.	1,226	1,275	1,150	1,165
Potatoes	1,000 ac.	1,047	1,041	1,010	1,020
Dry beans	1,000 ac.	1,445	1,464	1,834	1,475
Other 2/	1,000 ac.	1,217	1,359	1,469	1,250
Production	Mil. cwt	1,278	1,331	1,266	1,271
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	Mil. cwt	447	444	430	440
Processing	Mil. cwt	350	380	355	345
Potatoes	Mil. cwt	415	431	399	415
Dry beans	Mil. cwt	26	25	31	26
Other 2/	Mil. cwt	41	51	51	46
Crop value	$ mil.	18,591	18,780	18,455	18,415
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	$ mil.	10,369	10,645	10,750	10,550
Processing	$ mil.	1,938	2,139	1,750	1,800
Potatoes	$ mil.	3,770	3,521	3,490	3,590
Dry beans	$ mil.	910	794	830	825
Mushrooms	$ mil.	963	959	925	950
Other 2/	$ mil.	641	722	710	700
Unit value 3/	$/cwt	14.54	14.11	14.58	14.49
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	$/cwt	23.21	23.99	25.00	23.98
Processing	$/cwt	5.54	5.63	4.93	5.22
Potatoes	$/cwt	9.09	8.19	8.75	8.65
Dry beans	$/cwt	34.60	30.90	26.52	31.96
Other 2/	$/cwt	38.79	33.06	32.04	36.12
Trade					
Imports	$ mil.	8,514	8,401	9,690	9,525
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	$ mil.	4,604	4,526	5,650	5,475
Processing 4/	$ mil.	2,170	2,143	2,230	2,275
Potatoes & products	$ mil.	997	1,012	990	1,010
Dry beans	$ mil.	155	134	145	130
Other 5/	$ mil.	588	586	675	635
Exports	$ mil.	5,418	5,382	5,700	5,980
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	$ mil.	1,846	1,817	2,000	2,075
Processing 4/	$ mil.	1,218	1,178	1,225	1,250
Potatoes & products	$ mil.	1,196	1,179	1,225	1,190
Dry beans	$ mil.	317	306	300	315
Other 5/	$ mil.	841	903	950	1,150
Per capita use	Pounds	419	417	422	419
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	Pounds	170	167	168	169
Processing	Pounds	115	121	122	121
Potatoes & products	Pounds	118	113	114	112
Dry beans	Pounds	7	6	7	7
Other 2/	Pounds	9	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: Cwt = hundredweight, a unit of measure equal to 100 pounds.

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

Figure 1

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



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

Fresh-Market Vegetables

Sub-Freezing Temperatures Hit Florida Again

Once again in 2010, an unusually early Arctic air mass brought below-freezing temperatures across most Florida vegetable areas (including winter crop areas south of Miami) for several mornings in early (Dec. 7-8) and mid-December (Dec. 14-16, as this report was being written). The Florida fresh-vegetable industry had previously suffered severe freeze losses during the extended cold snap in early January of 2010 and a shorter hard freeze during January 2009. Although a portion of the crops may have been saved by crop protection schemes such as flying helicopters and applying row covers, it is likely that thousands of acres of tender warm-season vegetables such as snap beans, sweet corn, tomatoes, squash, and

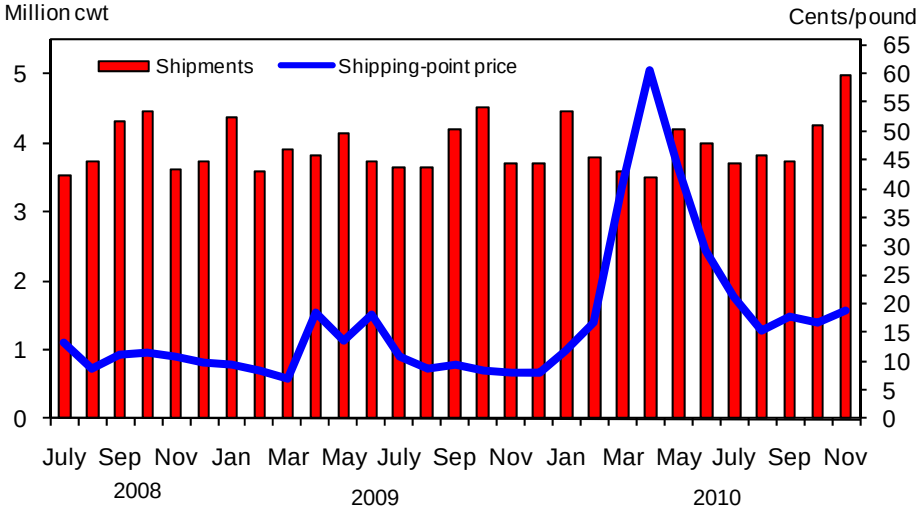
Table 2—U.S. quarterly fresh-market grower (point-of-first-sale) prices, 2009-11

	2009	2010				2011		Change
Commodity	4Q	IQ	2Q	3Q	4Q *	IQ *	2Q *	4th Q 1/
				Cents/pound				*Percent*
Asparagus	--	97.20	115.00	--	--	100.00	97.00	--
Broccoli	58.40	34.30	37.80	29.43	46.00	36.00	34.00	-21.2
Cantaloup	17.93	--	24.15	12.30	26.00	--	18.00	45.0
Carrots	26.77	26.63	27.00	26.97	27.00	25.00	26.00	0.9
Cauliflower	53.20	40.03	53.23	28.40	44.00	41.00	39.00	-17.3
Celery	26.93	28.23	17.63	14.93	20.00	24.00	18.00	-25.7
Sweet corn	20.83	54.57	24.80	22.70	30.00	45.00	22.00	44.0
Cucumbers	19.90	--	22.47	27.30	31.00	33.00	26.00	55.8
Lettuce, head	38.50	17.43	23.00	22.17	25.00	20.00	20.00	-35.1
Onions, dry bulb	8.04	22.87	44.50	18.20	18.60	33.00	37.00	131.3
Snap beans	57.33	87.65	36.47	84.37	62.00	80.00	46.00	8.1
Tomatoes, field	59.63	82.67	56.97	37.43	50.00	65.00	45.00	-16.1
All vegetables 2/	197	174	185	160	193	174	169	-2.0

-- = not available. * = ERS forecast. 1/ Change in 4th quarter 2010 over 4th quarter 2009.
2/ Price index with base period of 1990-92 (the period when the index equaled 100).

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

Figure 2
U.S. fresh bulb onions: Shipments & shipping-point price, 2008-10 1/



1/ Excludes processing. Cents per pound can also be read as dollars per hundredweight.
Source: USDA, Agric. Marketing Service, *Market News* and USDA, NASS, *Agricultural Prices.*

peppers suffered severe damage (burned leaves, bloom drop, etc), with a substantial percentage of mature plants destroyed. Prior to the hard freeze on the evening of December 13, many growers took the opportunity to pick and store crops that were at a harvestable stage. With weather expected to improve, growers must now deal with harvest delays (due to lack of growth and loss of blooms during the cold stretch), vine and foliage damage (leading to reduced yields for surviving plants and increased disease susceptibility), and fruit scarring (leading to lower grade fruit and reduced value). It takes some time after a freeze before growers can adequately assess the damage to crops and decide when and whether to replant (with the threat of further cold weather possible through February). Prices will be well above average for at least the next month or two, with additional imports from places such as Mexico partially filling the market gaps that appear.

Until the December freeze, improved volume this fall (especially in October) and a more orderly flow to the market had pulled fall shipping-point prices for fresh vegetables 10 to 15 percent below the record highs of a year earlier. In October, prices averaged 10 percent lower while those through mid-November were down 15 percent. With freeze damage in Florida and uneven growth in desert leafy crops, December's fresh-market vegetable prices are expected to jump back to near the highs of a year earlier. Despite high December prices, this could still mark the first decline in fourth quarter fresh-market vegetable prices in the last 5 years and would be the first quarterly (any season) drop since the summer of 2009. The fall season has been beset by a wide variety of weather-related supply issues over the last 5

Table 3--Selected U.S. fresh-market vegetable shipments 1/

Item	Annual	October	November		Change previous: 2/	
	2009	2010	2009	2010	Month	Year
	1,000 cwt				*Percent*	
Asparagus	3,443	28	315	31	11	-90
Snap beans	2,907	170	195	326	92	67
Broccoli	10,027	719	861	809	13	-6
Cabbage	12,238	767	886	890	16	0
Chinese cabbage	1,264	75	78	98	31	26
Carrots	10,632	1,008	1,034	862	-14	-17
Cauliflower	3,620	308	260	234	-24	-10
Celery	16,387	1,244	1,248	1,944	56	56
Sweet corn	12,936	467	542	546	17	1
Cucumbers	16,427	1,065	1,393	1,365	28	-2
Greens	1,720	83	109	210	153	93
Head lettuce	31,060	2,336	2,416	2,342	0	-3
Romaine	14,761	1,257	1,192	1,447	15	21
Leaf lettuce	7,998	317	347	349	10	1
Onions, dry bulb	54,939	4,725	5,164	4,973	5	-4
Onions, green	3,090	171	238	255	49	7
Peppers, bell	16,964	1,042	1,369	1,307	25	-5
Peppers, chile	7,983	748	980	678	-9	-31
Squash	7,560	675	645	769	14	19
Tomato, field, round	26,127	2,043	2,097	2,285	12	9
Tomato, field, Roma	10,420	412	604	361	-12	-40
Tomato, ghouse 3/	13,554	1,083	1,045	1,238	14	18
Tomato, small 4/	3,929	282	230	471	67	105
Watermelon	43,725	827	1,011	759	-8	-25
Selected total	333,711	21,852	24,259	24,549	12	1

1/ 1,000 cwt = 100,000 lbs. Data for 2010 are preliminary. Includes domestic and imported product.
2/ Change from Nov. 2010. 3/ All tomatoes produced under cover. 4/ Grape and cherry tomatoes.

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

years that have resulted in higher shipping-point prices. Even though average market prices may have been slightly lower this fall, they are still about 25 percent higher than 5 years ago.

This fall, prices are expected to average below the extreme highs reached a year earlier for crops such as lettuce, tomatoes, broccoli, celery, snap beans, and cauliflower. Partly offsetting will be higher prices for bulb onions, cucumbers, cantaloup, and sweet corn. Because of wide variations in temperatures, California and Arizona broccoli and cauliflower yields were below normal from mid-November into early December with prices tripling from the relatively low levels of the first half of November. During the transition from the Central California growing areas to the winter desert areas of southern California and Arizona, lettuce quality and volume was variable and prices increased. Iceberg lettuce prices increased from about $8 per carton of 24-film wrapped heads in mid-October to $24 in mid-November before easing to about $12 in early December with increasing volume and slack post-Thanksgiving demand.

Nominal dollar (unadjusted for inflation) bulb onion prices are expected to more than double their respectable 2009 fall level of 8 cents a pound and approach their 1993 fall-season high of more than 18 cents a pound. Similar to this year, domestic and international demand for onions was strong in 1993. However, in 1993, storage quality was poor and the resulting loss due to shrinkage was about twice normal levels. As in the 1993 season, onion prices are expected to increase as stocks dwindle this winter and world supplies remain tight. As a result, imports from sources such as Peru are expected to increase in the coming months until substantial volume from the U.S. spring crop begins in April.

For most fresh fall-season vegetables from Florida, pre-freeze shipping-point prices this year had returned to more normal levels, which were much lower than the weather-induced highs of a year earlier. For example, during November, shipping-point prices in central Florida for fresh field-grown mature green tomatoes were relatively steady at $8 to $10 per 25 pound box. This was an average-to below-average price for this time of year and contrasts with a year earlier, when low yields pushed prices over $25 a box. Depending on the damage from the December freeze, the tomato market will likely see a quick turnaround from these pre-freeze lows. Mexican imports may now remain strong this winter, since last year's high prices may have spurred additional tomato area in Mexico. Because of the uncertainty generated by the December Florida freeze, the outlook for fresh vegetable supplies and prices can't be determined at this writing. With continued high unemployment, demand is likely to remain sluggish, particularly within the foodservice sector.

Despite Lower Farm Prices, Retail Prices Increase

Opposite of a year earlier, it appears that the lower farm prices experienced this fall for some fresh-market vegetables have been offset by higher prices for others, leaving net consumer prices higher. According to data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, retail prices for all fresh-market vegetables will likely average 1 to 2 percent above a year earlier this fall. Higher potato prices this fall (the most heavily weighted item in the fresh vegetable Consumer Price Index) and higher fresh-vegetable retail prices in October likely account for much of the increase.

According to USDA's Market News Service, advertised retail prices during the fourth quarter are expected to be split between increases and decreases for various

vegetables. Consumer prices will average below a year earlier for field-grown lettuce, tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, celery, and green beans, while prices will average above a year earlier for vegetables such as onions, asparagus, carrots, cabbage, broccoli, potatoes, and mushrooms. During the first 6 months of 2010, the farm value accounted for about 24 percent of the retail value of fresh market vegetables—up from an average of 19 percent during 2009. This compares favorably with fresh fruit (16 percent during the first 6 months of 2010), processed fruits and vegetables (16 percent), and all market basket foods (22 percent).

Import Volume Up

Continuing to reflect the impact of the January 2010 freeze, the volume of fresh-market vegetable imports was up 21 percent from a year earlier during the first 10 months of 2010 (January to October). The top five sources of fresh-vegetable imports were Mexico (77 percent of total volume), Canada (12 percent), Peru (3 percent), Costa Rica (2 percent), and China (2 percent). Tomatoes remain the leading fresh import item by volume, followed by cucumbers, bell peppers, onions, chile peppers, and squash. The volume of fresh-market vegetable imports is expected to account for 25 percent of domestic disappearance in 2010—up from just under 22 percent in 2009 and the 18 percent average of 2000-09.

Given more volume and higher shipping-point prices this year, the value of fresh vegetable imports increased 27 percent through October to $4.2 billion. Tomatoes accounted for 37 percent of fresh import value, up from 35 percent a year earlier. Over the final quarter of 2010, with lower prices for several items weakening the incentive for importers, fresh-market vegetable import value will likely decline.

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

Item	2009	2010		Change previous: 1/	
	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Month	Year
	---------- *Index* ----------			---- *Percent* ----	
Consumer Price Indexes (1982/84=100)					
Food at home	212.8	216.7	216.5	-0.1	1.7
Food away from home	224.6	227.3	227.5	0.1	1.3
Fresh vegetables	295.2	300.9	299.4	-0.5	1.4
Potatoes	286.3	306.4	290.7	-5.1	1.5
Tomatoes, all	317.2	311.4	305.7	-1.8	-3.6
Lettuce, all	303.2	274.4	292.1	6.4	-3.7
Other vegetables	293.1	306.7	306.3	-0.1	4.5
Producer Price Indexes (12/1991=100)					
Fresh vegetables (excl. potatoes) 2/	197.8	153.7	156.0	1.5	-21.1
Beets	137.8	145.1	146.1	0.7	6.0
Cabbage	177.0	231.6	228.9	-1.2	29.3
Eggplant	184.4	145.7	194.2	33.3	5.3
Greens	147.3	189.6	170.6	-10.0	15.8
Lettuce 2/	285.4	167.6	196.9	17.5	-31.0
Onions, green	274.6	268.9	315.6	17.4	14.9
Onions, dry bulb 2/	118.8	142.3	166.3	16.9	40.0
Peppers, green	294.8	218.1	221.0	1.3	-25.0
Radishes	283.8	322.2	326.1	1.2	14.9
Spinach	333.5	248.0	330.5	33.3	-0.9
Squash	142.9	206.9	156.5	-24.4	9.5
Tomatoes 2/	259.7	146.7	132.3	-9.8	-49.1

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

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

In the year ahead, assuming substantial freeze damage and delays in the growth of Florida's winter vegetable crops, imports are likely to remain high for at least the first quarter of 2011. Assuming improved (frost-free) weather from this point forward, imports would then be expected to decline into the spring. Although fraught with uncertainty, the dollar is expected to remain weak due to the recent quantitative easing program initiated by the Federal Reserve. Domestic demand may also be sluggish due to slow domestic growth and lingering unemployment.

Table 5--Selected U.S. fresh-market vegetable trade volume, 2008-10 1/

Item	2009 Annual	January - October 2008	January - October 2009	January - October 2010	Change 2009-10
	1,000 cwt				*Percent*
Exports, fresh:					
Onions, dry bulb	5,612	4,965	4,305	5,198	21
Lettuce, other	4,425	3,832	3,681	3,438	-7
Tomatoes	3,756	3,060	3,292	2,129	-35
Lettuce, head	2,624	2,841	2,137	2,454	15
Broccoli	2,611	2,568	2,256	2,740	21
Carrots	2,441	2,374	2,088	2,086	0
Celery	2,547	2,031	1,974	2,066	5
Other	11,976	9,886	9,804	10,920	11
Total	35,993	31,558	29,536	31,032	5
Imports, fresh:					
Tomatoes, all	26,226	20,988	21,779	29,448	35
Protected 2/	10,690	7,851	9,066	10,845	20
Roma (plum-type)	9,694	7,774	7,750	11,791	52
Cucumbers	11,888	8,730	9,348	10,277	10
Protected 2/	1,406	988	1,206	1,388	15
Peppers, sweet	7,692	5,971	6,315	8,149	29
Protected 2/	3,660	2,692	2,943	3,833	30
Onions, dry bulb	6,816	5,943	5,424	6,973	29
Peppers, chile	6,610	5,358	5,489	5,782	5
Squash	5,670	4,079	4,117	4,637	13
Asparagus, all	3,440	2,556	2,881	3,192	11
Other	24,391	19,763	19,578	21,936	12
Total	92,733	73,387	74,931	90,393	21

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

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

Table 6--Fresh-market vegetables: U.S. import volume by country, 2008-10 1/

Item	2009 Annual	January - October 2008	January - October 2009	January - October 2010	Change 2009-10
	1,000 cwt				*Percent*
Mexico	69,574	53,700	55,545	69,782	26
Canada	11,058	10,237	9,853	10,638	8
Peru	3,494	2,266	2,404	2,397	0
Costa Rica	1,893	1,606	1,536	1,765	15
China	1,724	1,558	1,441	1,377	-4
Honduras	1,006	830	836	750	-10
Guatemala	887	620	687	727	6
Others	3,096	2,571	2,630	2,957	12
Total	92,733	73,387	74,931	90,393	21

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

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

Tomato Exports Expected To Increase in 2010/11

During the first 4 months (July-October) of the 2010/11 marketing year, both the volume (up 5 percent) and value of processed tomato exports were running above a year ago. Canada remained the top foreign market with 44 percent of all tomato product volume, followed by Mexico (12 percent of volume), Italy (6 percent), Japan (4 percent), and South Korea (3 percent). Due to sharply lower volume shipped to Italy, U.S. tomato paste export volume is down 12 percent so far in 2010/11. Tomato paste was the export volume leader among tomato products in 2009/10, followed by tomato sauces, and whole tomato/tomato piece products (such as stewed and diced). Despite the slow start for paste, these volume rankings are expected to remain in place this season.

The United States easily remained a net exporter of processed tomatoes and tomato products with exports exceeding imports by $275 million in 2009/10. The value of processed tomato and tomato product exports, which totaled $504 million in 2009/10 (July-June), was running 4 percent above a year earlier through October.

In the past, Italy has typically been a market of opportunity for tomato processors and marketers (largely for paste) whenever weather reduces their crop (which does not happen frequently on a large scale). However, opportunities arose during the past 3 years as weather-related crop issues, higher raw product prices in Italy, and a weaker dollar vis-vis the Euro, provided an opening for U.S. exporters of tomato paste. In both 2005/06 and 2006/07 (as in most years), the U.S. exported very little tomato paste to Italy, but has since shipped $50 million or more each season. So far this season, volume is off to a slow start with U.S. tomato paste exports to Italy during July-October running about a third of year-earlier levels. However, with a smaller processing tomato crop in both the world (down 13 percent) and Italy (down 15 percent) this year and lower U.S. wholesale prices, U.S. tomato paste exports are likely to increase as the season progresses.

Table 7--Value of processed tomato trade

Item	2009/10 Annual 1/	July - October 2008/09	July - October 2009/10	July - October 2010/11	Change 2009-10
	---------- *Million dollars* ----------				*Percent*
Imports:	228.6	75.0	76.4	67.9	-11
Paste	6.5	1.4	1.8	2.0	13
Sauces/purees	104.5	36.5	34.2	27.4	-20
Ketchup	51.0	21.4	17.3	17.1	-1
Whole/pieces	14.9	3.1	6.0	4.3	-28
Juice	17.8	0.6	6.6	6.8	4
Dried/dehydrated	32.2	11.3	10.1	9.8	-3
Other 2/	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	-14
Exports:	503.6	190.1	160.4	166.9	4
Paste	203.4	92.6	67.9	58.4	-14
Sauces	203.5	60.1	63.8	75.3	18
Ketchup	38.7	10.8	12.0	15.3	28
Whole/pieces	41.2	17.9	12.7	13.5	6
Juice	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	25
Other 2/	15.6	8.2	3.7	4.1	10

1/ July-June marketing year. 2/ Includes tomato preparations not elsewhere specified or included.

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

According to the California Processing Tomato Advisory Board, California's crop of tomatoes for use in processing (primarily canning and drying/dehydrating) totaled about 12.3 million short tons. With expectations for another 0.6 million tons from the Midwestern States of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, the total U.S. crop of tomatoes for processing will likely reach 12.9 million tons in 2010.

In the year ahead, tomato production is expected to be similar to this year and negotiations over the field price for tomatoes may again be a more contentious than usual, with crop prices (as indicated by current futures markets) again experiencing rapid escalation. Because tomato growers also produce other field crops in rotation with tomatoes, a competitive economic relationship exists among the crops

Table 8--Volume of selected processed tomato product exports by top destinations

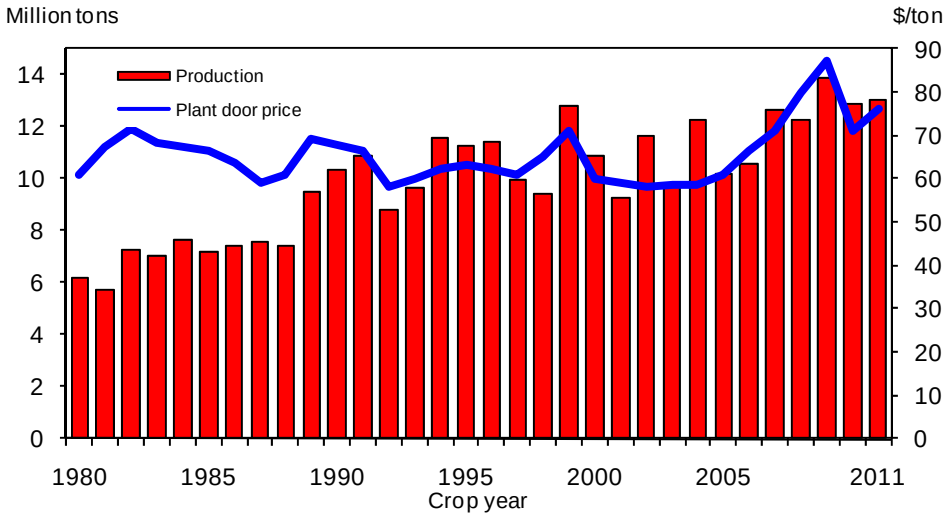
Item	2009/10 Annual 1/	July - October 2008/09	July - October 2009/10	July - October 2010/11	Change 2009-10
		Million pounds			*Percent*
Paste	500.9	255.0	168.9	148.3	-12
Italy	138.2	75.4	65.0	23.8	-63
Mexico	92.1	35.9	30.2	24.5	-19
Canada	91.7	30.1	32.2	33.4	4
Sauces	414.8	127.5	128.6	157.0	22
Canada	268.6	86.1	84.2	103.2	23
Mexico	31.6	10.8	10.8	9.8	-9
Japan	11.4	2.6	3.8	4.0	8
Ketchup	89.7	24.8	28.0	34.5	23
Mexico	21.7	6.3	6.7	9.0	35
Canada	19.4	2.4	5.1	4.7	-8
Brazil	6.8	1.0	2.1	4.7	128
Whole/pieces	113.0	51.6	35.8	37.3	4
Canada	72.2	24.1	21.9	23.8	9
Mexico	10.3	5.2	4.2	3.2	-25
South Korea	8.1	7.3	2.2	3.8	75

1/ July-June marketing year.

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

Figure 3

U.S. processing tomatoes: Production and delivered (plant-door) price



Sources: USDA, NASS, *Vegetables* except 2010 and 2011 projected by ERS.

produced on these farms as growers attempt to maximize returns. In deciding what crop mix to use in a given year, growers generally have some leeway within their rotations to adjust area planted to various crops based on potential returns. Thus, if processors want to be assured of a certain volume of tomatoes, they must offer growers competitive contract terms to entice them to plant tomatoes.

During 2007-09, the negotiated average nominal dollar price at the point of first delivery (the field price, excluding incentives) of raw tomatoes hit a record high each year, peaking at $80 per ton in 2009 before declining with easing prices and costs to $65 per ton in 2010. These prices reflected the impact of rising commodity prices, escalating production costs (especially for fuel, fertilizer, and water), irrigation water shortages, and good international demand for tomato products.

Table 9--Processing vegetables: Consumer and producer price indexes 1/

Item	2009	2010		Change previous: 2/	
	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Month	Year
	---------- *Index* ----------			------ *Percent* -----	
Consumer Price Indexes (12/97=100)					
Processed fruits and vegetables	144.6	146.1	142.2	-2.6	-1.6
Canned vegetables	157.3	159.3	152.4	-4.3	-3.1
Frozen vegetables (1982-84=100)	189.6	191.1	188.8	-1.2	-0.4
Dry beans, peas, lentils	178.4	169.3	170.4	0.6	-4.5
Olives, pickles, relishes	135.5	135.6	134.2	-1.1	-1.0
Producer Price Indexes (1982=100)					
Canned vegetables and juices	169.9	160.9	162.2	0.8	-4.5
Pickles and products	211.2	211.3	211.3	0.0	0.0
Tomato catsup and sauces 3/	156.8	150.9	152.9	1.3	-2.5
Canned dry beans	151.7	150.5	150.4	-0.1	-0.9
Vegetable juices 3/	125.1	124.9	125.0	0.1	-0.1
Frozen vegetables	180.4	174.9	175.3	0.2	-2.8
Frozen vegetable combinations	116.2	114.4	113.5	-0.8	-2.3
Dried/dehy. fruit & vegetables	195.3	194.1	195.4	0.7	0.1
Spices 4/	188.5	190.5	191.0	0.3	1.3

1/ Not seasonally adjusted. 2/ Change in November 2010 from the previous month/year.
3/ Index base year is 1987. 4/ Base year is 1991.

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

Table 10--Value of processed vegetable trade 1/

Item	2009	January - October			Change
	Annual	2008	2009	2010	2009-10
	---------- *Million dollars* ----------				*Percent*
Imports:					
Canned	1,015	811	842	856	2
Tomato products	191	152	162	160	-1
Frozen	718	619	594	595	0
Broccoli	238	212	196	201	2
Dehydrated 2/	447	383	371	421	14
Peppers/products	167	150	139	146	5
Exports:					
Canned	785	667	655	694	6
Tomato products	487	425	406	430	6
Frozen	227	224	189	188	0
Sweet corn	70	59	58	56	-3
Dehydrated 2/	188	140	151	151	0
Onion products	85	71	68	69	1

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

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

Potatoes

Fall Production Down 8 Percent

With harvested area of fall potatoes down 4 percent and average or below-average yields in many States, U.S. production is estimated at 360.9 million hundredweight (cwt), 8 percent below 2009's level and the smallest fall crop since 1990. Cool spring weather and/or wet conditions in many growing areas held the U.S. average yield to 409 cwt per acre, 5 percent below 2009's record-high yield of 429 cwt per acre and 1 percent below the average for the previous 5 years.

Growers indicate that production in Western States, a region comprising about 70 percent of the fall crop, was 10 percent smaller this year than last. In Idaho (which

Table 11-U.S. potatoes: State acreage and production of fall crop, 2008-10

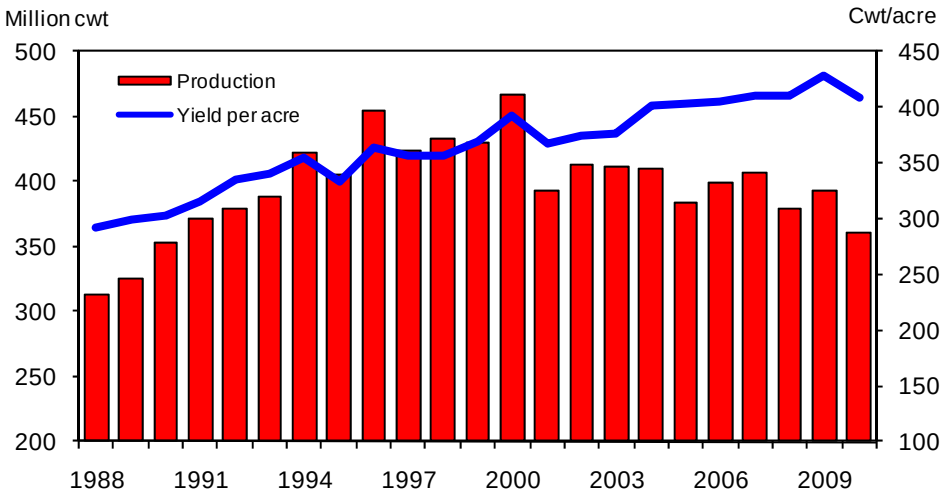
	Harvested area			Production		
State	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
	---1,000 acres---			*---1,000 cwt---*		
Colorado	56.9	55.2	55.2	21,907	22,080	21,528
Idaho	304.0	319.0	294.0	116,475	132,500	114,440
Maine	54.7	55.5	55.2	14,769	15,263	15,732
Michigan	42.5	43.5	43.5	14,875	15,660	15,660
Minnesota	48.0	45.0	42.0	20,400	20,700	17,010
Nebraska	19.4	19.9	18.6	8,245	8,756	7,719
New York	17.8	16.5	16.1	5,696	4,950	4,830
North Dakota	81.0	75.0	80.0	22,680	19,125	22,000
Oregon	35.3	37.0	35.5	18,676	21,460	20,058
Washington	155.0	143.0	134.0	93,000	87,230	81,740
Wisconsin	62.0	63.0	62.0	25,730	28,980	24,800
Other 1/	45.4	44.6	46.7	16,135	16,840	15,333
U.S. total	922.0	917.2	882.8	378,588	393,544	360,850

1/ Includes California, Massachusetts, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island.

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

Figure 4

U.S. potatoes, fall season: Yield per acre and production, 1988-2010



Sources: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production and Potatoes.*

accounted for about one-third of national output), a cool wet spring hindered yields. Combined with the lowest harvested area since 1980, Idaho production was down 14 percent to 114.4 million cwt. Smaller harvest area in Washington (the second-leading producer of fall potatoes) was the main reason for lower production in that State.

In the Central States, which accounted for 24 percent of the crop, tonnage is expected to be 7 percent smaller than a year earlier. Hot, humid conditions and too much rain in Wisconsin and Minnesota sliced 16 percent from their 2010 output. Nebraska's crop was beset with disease problems. Favorable weather in North Dakota, however, led to a rebound in harvested area and production from last year's low levels. Output in the East was similar to a year ago, with increases in Maine and Massachusetts offsetting a 21-percent decline in Pennsylvania's crop.

Reflecting a small fall crop, December 1 U.S. potato stocks totaled 265.8 million cwt, 13 percent below a year earlier. These stocks represented 66 percent of the estimated fall crop in the 13 reporting States, compared with 69 percent in 2009. According to the December *Potato Stocks* report, an estimated 63.4 million cwt of potatoes was used for processing by the 9 reporting States through December 1. This is 4 percent above the use of a year earlier, but 8 percent less than the 2005-09 average for that time period. Although the size profile of this year's crop is smaller than normal, which would usually benefit dehydrators, they may be competing with other processors for limited supplies. Through December 1, use for dehydrated products in the 7 reporting States (which likely covers all or nearly all output) accounted for 7.86 million cwt of potatoes, down 28 percent from a year earlier.

Canada's 2010 potato crop was estimated to be down 4 percent to 97.3 million cwt. Although yield was up 1 percent from 2009 to 282.8 cwt per acre, harvested area was down 5 percent to 344,000 acres. On Prince Edward Island (the top potato province), production increased 4 percent due to greater harvested area (up 5 percent). Output in Manitoba, the second-leading province, is down an estimated 11 percent. Reduction in contract volumes for processing potatoes and heavy June rains meant that Manitoba farmers planted one-tenth fewer acres in 2010. With a smaller crop and weak early season movement, initial estimates put December 1 potato stocks in Canada down 3 percent from a year earlier.

Table 12--Potatoes: U.S. marketing year and monthly domestic shipments 1/

Item	Mkt year 2009/10 2/	October 2010	November 2009	November 2010	Change previous: 3/ Month	Change previous: 3/ Year
	1,000 cwt				*Percent*	
Tablestock, all	100,344	8,028	8,990	9,076	13	1
Idaho	36,342	2,766	3,116	3,234	17	4
Others	64,002	5,262	5,874	5,842	11	-1
Chipping, all	44,014	4,602	3,443	3,753	-18	9
Michigan	8,951	1,200	905	932	-22	3
Others	35,063	3,402	2,538	2,821	-17	11
Seed, all	15,066	171	143	143	-16	0
Idaho	6,432	76	1	3	-96	200
Others	8,634	95	142	140	47	-1

1/ Data for 2010 are preliminary. Excludes imports and includes product destined for export.
2/ September-August. 3/ Change from November 2010.

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

Shipments Up, Prices Higher

Shipments of all domestically produced potatoes during the first quarter (September-November) of the 2010/11 marketing year were running 3 percent higher than a year earlier, mainly due to a 13-percent increase in shipments of chipping potatoes. In contrast, shipments of tablestock potatoes were down 1 percent during the first quarter. Truck shortages were reported in many potato-producing regions this fall, as packers tried to get their products to market during peak harvest times. September-November tablestock shipments from Idaho were 3 percent higher than a year ago, a surprising strong start to the marketing year considering the small size of the State's crop.

The preliminary November farm price for all potatoes was $7.65 per cwt—up 13 cents from October's low and 6 percent above a year earlier. The U.S. average price for fresh (tablestock) potatoes slipped to $9.91 per cwt in October, as newly harvested supplies were widely available, down from the recent high of $12.79 per cwt in August. Although the lowest fresh price so far this marketing year, $9.91 is 33 percent above a year ago and only 1 percent lower than the average for October 2005-09.

The U.S. price for potatoes used in processing has been relatively steady since August, averaging $6.16 per cwt in October. While down 13 percent from a year ago, the October price is 11 percent above the monthly average for 2005-09. In early December, *USDA's Market News* reported that open market trading between Idaho processors and growers was fairly active. Open-market prices for french-fry-quality russet Burbank potatoes on December 6 were $6.50-$9.00 per cwt (storage run; bulk; less dirt, rot, and green tare; f.o.b. grower storage).

Table 13—U.S. potatoes: Monthly grower and retail prices, 2009-10

Crop year & month	Grower prices			Retail prices	
	All uses	Fresh	Processing	Fresh	Chips
	Dollars/pound				
2010					
September	0.080	0.088	0.079	0.612	4.627
October	0.071	0.075	0.071	0.592	4.533
November	0.072	0.067	0.075	0.561	4.528
December	0.075	0.062	0.082	0.560	4.653
2010					
January	0.072	0.057	0.084	0.563	4.651
February	0.073	0.058	0.084	0.555	4.561
March	0.074	0.053	0.089	0.557	4.570
April	0.084	0.073	0.091	0.553	4.461
May	0.086	0.084	0.089	0.571	4.594
June	0.083	0.081	0.086	0.585	4.706
July	0.088	0.096	0.080	0.593	4.659
August	0.078	0.128	0.062	0.621	4.665
September	0.074	0.111	0.063	0.597	4.631
October	0.068	0.099	0.062	0.579	4.770
November 1/	0.077	--	--	0.568	4.689
Percent change year ago Nov.	6.0	--	--	1.2	3.6

-- = not available. 1/ Grower prices for November 2010 are mid-month averages.

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

In October and November, the producer price index for frozen french fries was lower than last year's high levels (which reflected the strong prices for processing potatoes in 2009/10). In November, wholesale prices for frozen french fries were running 4 percent below a year earlier. Although wholesale prices for potato chips (which also include corn chips) were up 2 percent from last November, they have varied very little over this calendar year. At retail, prices for all frozen potatoes and potato products are about even with a year earlier, as are sales volume and value. Retail sales, which will likely remain above $1 billion this year, only account for 10 to 15 percent of frozen potato/potato product movement, with foodservice accounting for the vast majority of sales.

Export Value Up for the Year

Reflecting the large 2009 crop, the value of all potato and potato product exports during January-October reached $1.0 billion, up 4 percent from a year earlier. Export volume was higher for fresh potatoes, other frozen products, flakes/granules, canned/prepared products, and starch but lower for frozen french fries, chips, seed, and dried products. In terms of value, Japan (28 percent of total), Canada (25 percent), Mexico (11 percent), South Korea (5 percent), and China (4 percent) remain top foreign markets. U.S. exports increased from a year earlier to China (up 59 percent due mostly to frozen fries), the Philippines (up 39 percent due mostly to fresh potatoes and frozen fries), Mexico (up 11 percent due mostly to chips and fresh potatoes), and Canada (up 7 percent mostly due to frozen fries and canned/prepared products) but declined for Japan (down 2 percent) and South Korea (down 1 percent).

The global supply situation in 2010/11 continues to look tight. Russia imported 62,430 metric tons of fresh-market potatoes in September and October, up tremendously from the 2008-09 average of 8,279 metric tons. Prices in Europe are on the rise due to demand from Russia and Eastern Europe. Exports of U.S. potatoes and potato products are expected to decline slightly in 2010/11, but global demand will support higher domestic prices in the coming year.

Table 14--Potatoes: U.S. trade volume to-date, 2008-10 1/

Item	2009 Annual 2/	January - October 2008	January - October 2009	January - October 2010	Change 2009-10
		--1,000 cwt--			*Percent*
Exports:					
Fresh-market	6,822	5,318	5,806	6,736	16
Seed	466	173	384	321	-17
Frozen fries	15,182	13,748	12,854	12,007	-7
Other frozen	1,242	1,023	1,035	1,164	13
Chips	1,226	1,190	1,003	859	-14
Flakes/granules	1,025	994	830	969	17
Canned/prep	566	389	469	601	28
Flour, meal, dried	323	226	268	261	-3
Imports:					
Fresh-market	7,946	8,973	6,573	6,125	-7
Seed	1,417	979	1,345	1,444	7
Frozen fries	15,276	13,278	13,052	11,553	-11
Other frozen	1,332	1,047	1,076	1,341	25
Chips	311	187	258	278	8
Flakes/granules	484	221	391	560	43
Canned/prep	472	255	396	407	3
Flour, meal, dried	35	100	31	36	17

1/ All data are on a product-weight basis as reported by Census. 2/ Calendar year total.

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

Dry Edible Beans

Record Large Black and Garbanzo Bean Crops

The first estimate of dry bean production by class was released by USDA on December 10. With improved yields and increased acreage, national output for all major classes increased from a year ago, with strong gains noted for each of the top five classes. Two of these five classes, black beans and garbanzo beans, can be classified as growth markets, with the other three (pinto, navy, and Great Northern) being mature markets. The U.S. black bean crop is expected to be record-large, with this year's output of 4.7 million hundredweight (cwt) easily shattering the 1998 high (3.6 million cwt). Like black beans, strong acreage gains powered by favorable prices and good world demand for garbanzo beans will push the 2010 crop well past the 2006 record high. Output of pinto beans was also strong in 2010 as larger area and stronger yields boosted the crop to 13.5 million cwt—the largest crop since 1991 and the fifth largest on record. Pintos accounted for 43 percent of the 2010 U.S. dry bean crop followed distantly by navy (15 percent), black (15 percent), and garbanzo (6 percent).

Outside of the top five classes, aggregate dry bean production was 11 percent below a year earlier. Although output was higher for pink and large lima beans, smaller crops were realized for most other classes as growers cut acreage in response to lower expected returns. Output of dark-red kidney beans, which accounts for just 3 percent of U.S. dry bean production, fell 4 percent to 817,000 cwt—failing to add to stocks depleted by last season's larger exports (up 120 percent) and smaller crop.

Navy (pea) bean production increased 42 percent from a year earlier, with North Dakota accounting for 41 percent of the crop and Michigan 27 percent. Despite this increase, during the past decade, navy bean production averaged 38 percent below the average of the 1990s. This is a direct reflection of both the reduced average export demand (down 33 percent) and average domestic disappearance (down 30 percent) during this time period. Although navy exports have declined, they remain

Table 15--U.S. dry beans: Production by class, 2006-10

Item	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change 2009-10
			--1,000 cwt--			*Percent*
Pinto	9,523	11,778	10,257	10,914	13,475	23.5
Navy	4,353	3,832	4,542	3,332	4,721	41.7
Black	2,673	2,803	2,923	3,010	4,654	54.6
Garbanzo	1,539	1,511	1,118	1,444	1,949	35.0
Great Northern	1,190	1,186	1,598	999	1,385	38.6
Lt. red kidney	770	813	1,023	967	960	-0.7
Dk. red kidney	824	663	992	850	817	-3.9
Blackeye	533	497	394	771	560	-27.4
Small red	649	537	816	703	474	-32.6
Pink	731	578	557	497	585	17.7
Baby lima	304	377	239	352	269	-23.6
Large lima	239	302	317	400	409	2.3
Cranberry	149	124	141	84	66	-21.4
Others	678	585	641	1,104	971	-12.0
United States	24,155	25,586	25,558	25,427	31,295	23.1

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

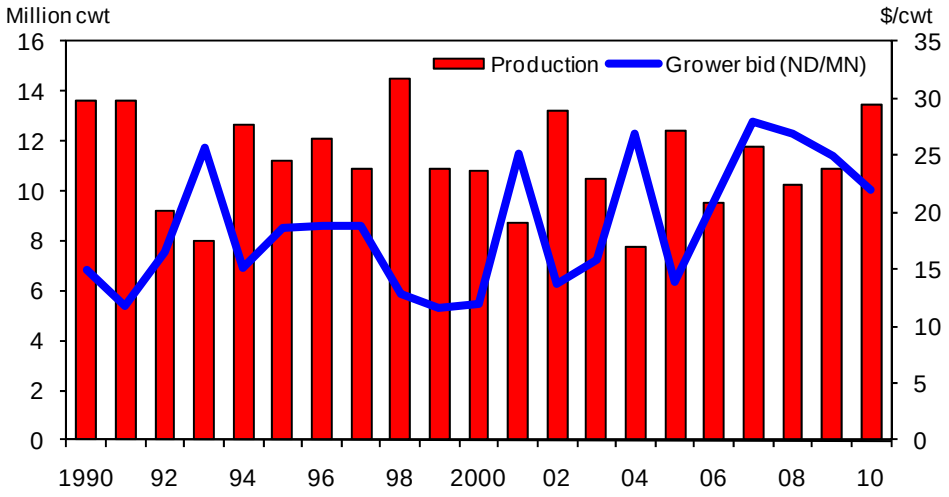
vital to the industry, with nearly one-fourth of annual supplies being shipped to other countries. Despite the downward trend, as the primary ingredient in baked beans, navy beans remain one of the most important dry bean products sold in the retail sector.

The estimate of 2010 U.S. dry edible bean production was reduced this month to 31.3 million cwt—23 percent above the modest crop of a year ago and the fifth largest crop on record (and the greatest since 1990). Harvested area was up 25 percent from a year ago, while per-acre yield was 2 percent lower than the respectable (but weather-reduced) average of a year earlier. The national average yield of 17.06 cwt per acre fell short of the 2008 record by 62 pounds. Seven of the top ten aggregate dry bean yields have occurred in the past decade. Carryover stocks of quality beans at the start of the marketing season on September 1 were reportedly light—being low or nearly exhausted for several classes. Now that the 2010 crop is the bin, U.S. dry bean supplies should generally be adequate to satisfy expected domestic and international demand this season. With relatively low stocks coming into the 2010/11 season, available supply across all bean classes appears to be manageable, with supply estimated to be the highest since 2000, but about the same as the average annual supply experienced during the 1990s.

The larger crop this year reflects double-digit increases in most dry bean-producing States. Among the 8 States producing at least 1 million cwt, the greatest increase from a year earlier was in North Dakota (up 34 percent), Colorado (up 32 percent), and Nebraska (up 26 percent). With generally attractive dry bean prices this past spring relative to alternative crops, North Dakota growers increased area planted to dry beans 31 percent. In concert with a 1 percent increase in yield, the Nation's top dry bean State produced a record dry bean crop of 11.4 million cwt—surpassing the previous high set in 2007 by 6 percent. Pinto beans accounted for 66 percent of the North Dakota crop, followed by navy beans (17 percent), and black beans (13 percent).

Over the previous five years, U.S. dry bean production had not changed appreciably from year to year, with annual production averaging 25.5 million cwt—about enough to satisfy demand for a year. As a result, dry bean stocks ended the 2009/10

Figure 5
U.S. pinto beans: Production & average grower price



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service and USDA, AMS, *Market News*.

Table 16—U.S. dry beans: Monthly grower prices for selected classes, 2009-10

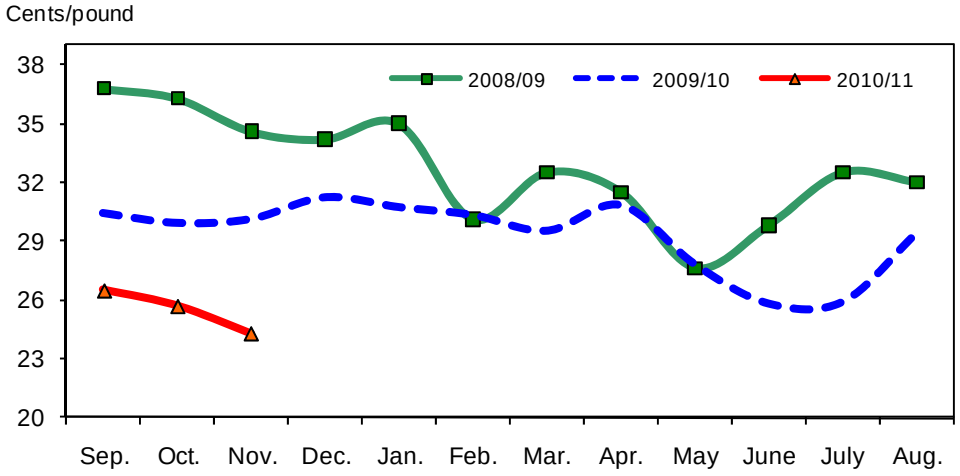
Commodity	State	2009		2010		Chg. prev. year:	
		Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec. 1/	Nov.	Dec.
		--- *Cents per pound* ---				--- *Percent* ---	
All dry beans	US	30.10	31.20	24.30	--	-19.3	--
Pinto	ND-MN	30.33	28.00	18.60	18.00	-38.7	-35.7
Navy	MI	30.50	30.50	26.50	26.50	-13.1	-13.1
Black	MI	35.00	36.00	28.75	29.00	-17.9	-19.4
Great Northern	CO-NE	30.00	30.00	25.00	25.00	-16.7	-16.7
Garbanzo	ID-WA	30.75	31.67	31.00	31.50	0.8	-0.5
Light red kidney	CO-NE	35.00	35.00	29.50	29.50	-15.7	-15.7
Dark red kidney	MN-WI	34.50	33.50	32.90	33.00	-4.6	-1.5
Pink	ID-WA	31.00	31.00	24.50	24.50	-21.0	-21.0
Small red	ID-WA	31.00	31.00	26.40	28.00	-14.8	-9.7
Baby lima	CA	43.50	42.50	37.20	37.50	-14.5	-11.8
Large lima	CA	70.00	70.00	56.50	56.50	-19.3	-19.3
Blackeye	CA	39.00	39.00	39.00	39.25	0.0	0.6

-- = not available.

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

Figure 6

U.S. dry edible beans: Average monthly grower price



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

season at fairly low levels. Dry bean prices over the 2009/10 season reflected these reduced supplies, with the season average grower price for all dry beans averaging $30.00 per cwt—the second highest nominal dollar average dry bean price on record. Although down 13 percent from the unusual high recorded in 2008/09, the price was much more attractive than the average returns for crops such as corn ($3.55/bushel (bu)) or wheat ($4.87/bu).

In the year ahead, if dry beans are to remain in the economic ballpark with grain crops, dry bean prices will generally have to increase from their current levels and move closer to where they were a year or two earlier. For example, March 2011 corn futures have remained above $5/bu while soybeans has remained above $12/bu—both well above the averages of a year earlier. Meanwhile, average dry bean grower bids generally remain below year earlier levels. If the current price relationships remain this spring, dry bean area will likely plummet even more in 2011 than it normally would in a year following a large crop such as that of 2010.

Great Northern Bean Crop Up, Prices Steady

Great Northern bean output is estimated to be 1.4 million bags (cwt)—up 39 percent from a year earlier but 13 percent lower than the 2008 crop. Area harvested jumped 41 percent to 67,900 acres, but average yield slipped 1 percent to 20.4 bags per acre. Output was up in Nebraska and Wyoming but down in the other two producing States. Nebraska, the top Great Northern producer since 1949 (when it took over from Idaho), accounted for 84 percent of the 2010 crop. Idaho (7 percent of the crop) and North Dakota (6 percent) complete the top three producing States.

Great Northern bean grower prices (NE) began the marketing year in September at $25.00 per cwt—down 21 percent from a year earlier and 40 percent below the extreme high reached in 2008. Since then, even as the size of this year's crop became clear, prices have remained steady, with November of 2010 prices one-fourth above the November average of the past decade. In December, grower bids remained at $25 per cwt—17 percent above a year earlier and 2 percent above the average of the previous 5 years. These steady prices likely reflect a manageable supply situation given modest carryover coming into this year. It seems likely that some price escalation will affect the Great Northern market this winter as the impact of soaring world grain markets spills over into the dry bean sector. However, given adequate stocks and expectations for only moderately higher domestic and export movement, Great Northern bean prices may not keep up with expected returns for corn and wheat, resulting in reduced Great Northern acreage next spring.

Great Northern bean exports have been on a roller coaster path the past several years. Strong volume in 2005/06 and 2007/08 were each followed by sizeable drops. On this variable path, last season was a high point, with volume rising 16 percent to 54.3 million pounds. France remained the key market for Great Northern beans in 2009/10, accounting for about 24 percent of export volume. During the first 2 months of the 2010/11 marketing year (Sept.-Oct.), U.S. Great Northern bean exports fell 8 percent to about 4.2 million pounds. This reduction occurred as a result of reduced early-season food aid movement and happened despite lower prices, the weak dollar, and abundant supply.

Table 17--U.S. Great Northern beans: Area, production, and value 1/

Crop year	Acres		Yield per acre	Production	Average price 1/	Crop value 2/
	Planted	Harvested				
	1,000 acres		*Cwt*	*1,000 cwt*	*$/cwt*	*$ mil.*
1990	137.8	134.9	20.92	2,822	16.03	45.2
1995	136.4	121.5	17.63	2,142	27.19	58.2
2000	128.9	122.7	20.29	2,489	15.20	37.8
2005	72.8	71.2	22.26	1,585	16.73	26.5
2006	69.7	59.3	20.07	1,190	23.32	27.8
2007	59.5	57.0	20.81	1,186	35.61	42.2
2008	76.1	71.1	22.48	1,598	31.31	50.0
2009	53.9	48.3	20.68	999	29.76	29.7
2010 f	78.5	67.9	20.40	1,385	--	--

f = ERS forecast for 2010 price and value. Cwt = hundredweight (100 lbs).
1/ Season-average grower bids. 2/ Estimated by ERS.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production* and USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Bean Market News.*

Export Volume Up

Dry edible bean exports (including garbanzo beans) got off to a strong start during the first 2 months of the 2010/11 marketing season. Although demand from Mexico may not be as strong as last year due to improved crop prospects, exports this year are likely to benefit from lower prices, the weak dollar, and improved supplies. Volume increased for navy, black, garbanzo, dark-red kidney, and lima, while declining for pinto, Great Northern, light-red kidney, and pink beans. Exports to Canada, Italy, and Spain increased, with strong early shipments to Italy consisting largely of navy, dark-red kidney, and garbanzo beans (chickpeas). Aggregate dry bean exports to India, Japan, and France were also above a year earlier. Volume shipped to Mexico fell because of reduced shipments of pinto and navy beans.

According to the industry, Cuba will be a destination for bean classes such as pinto and black this season. Since returning to the market in 2001/02, Cuba has purchased at one load of U.S. dry beans annually, with the exception of last year. The peak year for recent U.S. dry bean movement into Cuba was 2006/07 when 35 million pounds of dry beans (mostly pintos) was shipped.

Table 18--U.S. dry bean crop-year export volume

	Crop year	September - October			Change
Bean class	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2009-10
		-- 1,000 cwt (bags) --			*Percent*
Navy (pea)	1,533	584	436	468	7
Black	2,473	265	383	437	14
Pinto	2,117	426	374	242	-35
Garbanzo	618	67	114	258	126
Great Northern	543	71	46	42	-8
Light-red kidney	120	61	35	16	-54
Dark-red kidney	266	15	26	57	119
Small red	75	17	13	28	116
Large lima	146	12	10	15	54
Baby lima	94	15	8	29	258
Pink	46	1	5	1	-89
Mung & urd	35	7	5	4	-13
Cranberry	143	27	5	11	131
Blackeye	48	11	0	10	2021
Other	632	126	125	187	50
Total	8,889	1,705	1,585	1,805	14

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

Table 19--U.S. dry bean crop year export volume to date, by selected destination 1/

	Crop year	September - October			Change
Destination	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2009-10
		-- 1,000 cwt (bags) --			*Percent*
Mexico	3,162	488	626	520	-17
Canada	770	438	274	385	41
United Kingdom	1,031	221	196	144	-26
Italy	152	17	10	120	1124
Spain	240	24	44	91	107
India	201	0	55	90	62
Other	3,334	515	380	455	20
Total	8,889	1,705	1,585	1,805	14

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.

Dry Peas and Lentils

Lentil Production Sets Another Record High

With a cool, wet spring in the Pacific Northwest and favorable growing conditions in Montana, the combined U.S. dry pea, Austrian winter pea, chickpea, and lentil crop is expected to total 25.5 million hundredweight (cwt) in 2010, down slightly from last year's record output.

With lower U.S. harvested area and average yield, production of dry peas was estimated to be 13.7 million cwt—down 20 percent from last year's record but only 6 percent below the average for 2005-09. Growers planted 12 percent fewer acres in 2010 than a year earlier as dry pea prices were expected lower this year. Harvested area was down by double digits in four of the five reporting States; Oregon was the exception with a slight increase. Higher yields in Montana and Oregon failed to offset yield declines in North Dakota, Idaho, and Washington, leading to a U.S. average of 1,921 pounds per acre, 6 percent below a year ago.

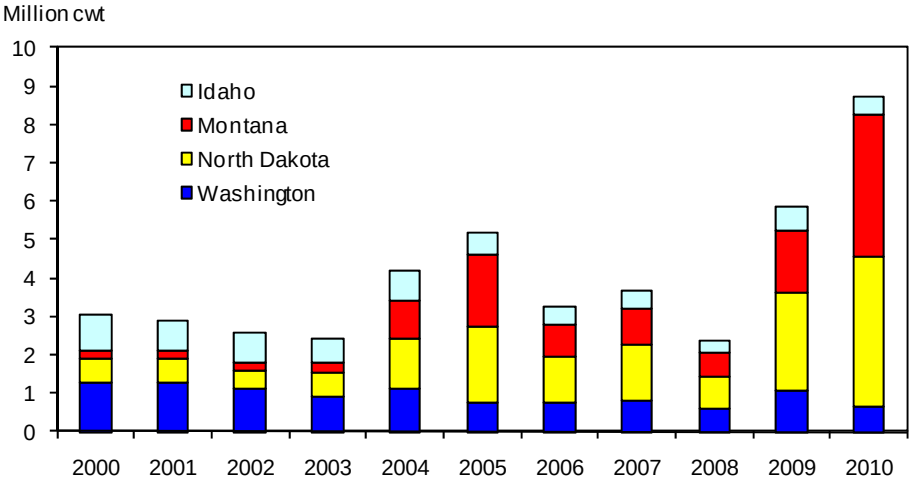
Table 20--U.S. dry peas and lentils: Production by class, 2006-10

Item	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Change 200-10
			--1,000 cwt--			*Percent*
Dry peas	13,203	16,287	12,270	17,137	13,668	-20.2
Austrian winter peas	259	118	104	182	183	0.5
Chickpeas, all	1,539	1,515	1,118	1,444	1,949	35.0
Small	149	129	129	202	345	70.8
Large	1,390	1,386	989	1,242	1,604	29.1
Lentils	3,244	3,650	2,393	5,859	8,749	49.3
Total	18,245	21,570	15,885	24,622	24,549	-0.3
Wrinkled seed peas	590	541	580	874	--	--

-- = not available.

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

Figure 7
U.S. dry lentils: Production, 2000-10 1/



1/ Data for 2010 are preliminary.
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production.*

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

Crop year & month	2009			2010		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	---------- *Cents/pound* ----------					
Dry peas	8.57	8.95	8.78	8.38	8.70	9.12
Austrian winter peas	22.30	23.30	21.10	--	17.50	--
Lentils	25.60	25.40	25.90	23.20	24.80	30.10
All chickpeas	--	25.50	28.00	25.00	23.80	30.30
Large chickpeas	--	28.60	28.40	25.30	26.60	19.40
Small chickpeas	--	18.60	19.70	21.20	19.40	--

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

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

Lentil growers produced another record crop in 2010, as larger harvested area (up 54 percent from a year earlier) and a slightly lower average yield (down 3 percent) combined to boost output 49 percent from last year's previous record. The cool spring weather held down yields and production in Washington and Idaho. Montana's production more than doubled as harvested area and yields were up from a year ago. In North Dakota (the lead lentil-producing State), output increased mainly due to expanded harvested area.

Although monthly average prices so far this marketing year have softened for both dry peas and lentils from a year earlier, they remain surprisingly resilient (especially lentils) relative to historical trends. In November, preliminary grower prices for dry peas and lentils were the highest they been this marketing year. At $9.12 per cwt, the preliminary dry pea price is up 5 percent from October and 4 percent above last November. Despite record-large production, grower prices for lentils have been even stronger than those experienced for dry peas. The preliminary grower price in November for lentils, $30.10 per cwt, was 21 percent higher than October, 16 percent above a year ago and 31 percent above the monthly average for 2009-09. Although dry pea production was down this year, export demand is expected to remain strong for both dry peas and lentils. With prices of competing crops such as durum wheat also up from a year ago, prices will likely maintain their strength over the next few months.

July-October Exports Up

During the first 4 months (July-October) of the 2010/11 marketing year, the United States shipped 7 percent more dry peas and lentils (including planting seed) to other nations than a year earlier. India (38 percent of total volume), Pakistan (9 percent), and Canada (7 percent) were the top three foreign destinations. Yellow and miscellaneous dry peas were the top U.S. exports shipped to India and Pakistan, while most of the Canadian imports were lentils. For most classes of dry peas and lentils, export movement so far this marketing year has been much stronger than a year earlier. Given lower prices and the weak dollar, early movement of split peas and chickpeas has been especially robust.

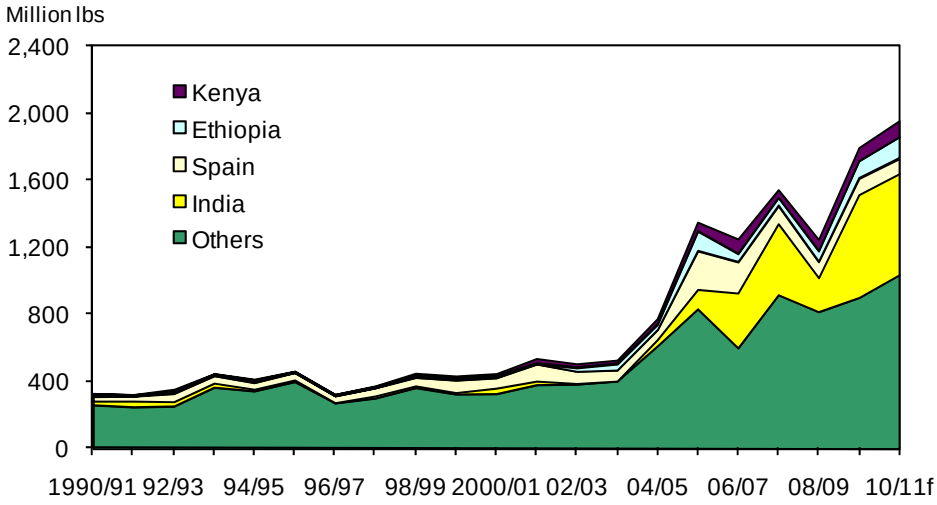
Imports of dry peas and lentils during July-October were 7 percent below a year earlier. Import movement of yellow peas recovered from their 2009 low levels, but was still 22 percent below the 4-month average for 2007-09. Miscellaneous dry peas and split pea imports were up from a year earlier and above the average for 2007-09 by 1 percent and 5 percent, respectively. Canada remains the top U.S. supplier, providing more than 50 percent of the total.

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

Item	Crop year 1/ 2009/10	July-October 2008/09	July-October 2009/10	July-October 2010/11	Change 2/ 2009-10
		--1,000 cwt--			*Percent*
Exports:					
Green peas	3,238.8	1,595.2	1,191.6	1,214.2	2
Yellow peas	3,991.9	1,564.8	2,338.7	1,855.6	-21
Split peas	2,253.9	200.2	375.1	603.8	61
Austrian winter pea	14.6	6.2	5.6	9.2	63
Misc. dry peas	2,398.7	676.6	1,044.2	1,253.0	20
Chickpeas, all	644.9	112.0	250.9	368.4	47
Lentils, all	4,448.9	881.6	1,383.6	1,714.2	24
Planting seed, all	942.6	265.9	332.0	375.5	13
Total 3/	17,934.4	5,302.5	6,921.6	7,394.0	7
Imports:					
Green peas	149.2	58.6	65.8	42.7	-35
Yellow peas	28.8	41.9	8.2	23.7	188
Split peas	285.2	99.8	84.3	98.8	17
Austrian winter	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	--
Misc. dry peas	80.2	47.6	20.7	37.8	83
Chickpeas, all	433.4	138.4	192.8	147.7	-23
Lentils, all	304.9	147.3	126.1	113.8	-10
Planting seed, all	354.9	130.5	75.6	66.7	-12
Total 3/	1,637.1	664.1	573.4	531.1	-7

1/ July-June. 2/ Percentage change from 2009/10 to 2010/11. 3/ Includes planting seed.
Source: Compiled by ERS using data from U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Figure 8
Dry peas and lentils: U.S. export volume by country, 1990/91-2010/11 1/



f = ERS forecast. 1/ July-June year. Includes chickpeas and planting seed.
Source: Compiled by ERS from data of U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Longrun Outlook

Vegetable Farm Value May Reach $26 Billion by 2020

The farm value of vegetables and melons is projected to grow by an average 1.7 percent annually, reaching an estimated $25.8 billion in 2020 from $21.8 billion in 2010. About 60 percent of the 2020 value is from fresh-market vegetables, excluding potatoes. The 1.7-percent average growth in total farm value of vegetables over the coming decade is based on 0.8 percent projected growth in production and 0.9 percent annual price gains. In farm weight, vegetable exports are forecast to expand by 1.5 percent per year, while imports increase by 3.1 percent on average. More than 60 percent of imported vegetables are fresh-market crops.

As planted acreage for vegetables and melons climbs by 0.4 percent per year through 2020, corresponding production is boosted by an average 0.8 percent per year. This suggests that about half of the growth in production stems from higher yields, especially with respect to fresh-market vegetables. Since the pace of vegetable imports is twice that of exports, domestic use (i.e., consumption) of vegetables is increasingly driven by imports. Although projected imports account for less than a quarter of the estimated domestic use of vegetables, the share has doubled since 2000.

Fresh-market vegetable production is expected to reach 66 billion pounds by 2020, 41 billion pounds for processing vegetables, and 36.7 billion pounds for potatoes.

Table 23--Projected production and crop value for vegetables and melons, 2006-20

Crop group	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020
				-- Billion pounds --				
Production:								
All vegetables 1/	132.7	137.4	138.8	139.9	142.3	144.8	147.3	150.0
Fresh market	56.9	58.9	56.9	60.3	61.6	63.0	64.5	66.1
Processing	34.5	37.5	38.6	39.1	39.6	40.0	40.5	41.0
Potatoes	37.2	36.9	33.0	35.3	35.6	36.0	36.4	36.7
Pulses 2/	4.2	4.1	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.1
Exports	16.4	20.2	20.6	21.2	21.8	22.5	23.2	23.9
Imports	21.7	23.3	25.4	27.0	28.7	30.5	32.4	34.4
Farm value:				*-- Billion $ --*				
All vegetables 1/	19.0	22.0	21.8	22.5	23.3	24.1	24.9	25.8
Fresh market 3/	13.0	13.6	13.5	13.9	14.3	14.7	15.1	15.6
Processing 3/	2.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6
Potatoes	2.9	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.1
Pulses 2/	0.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5
Exports	3.8	5.0	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.3	6.7	7.1
Imports	6.7	8.0	8.8	10.3	11.2	12.3	13.4	14.6

1/ Includes specialty and minor vegetables grown in California. 2/ Includes dry beans, dry edible peas, and lentils. 3/ Estimated from production value plus farm cash receipts based on relative share of production value.

Sources: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service (2006-08); projections by USDA ERS.

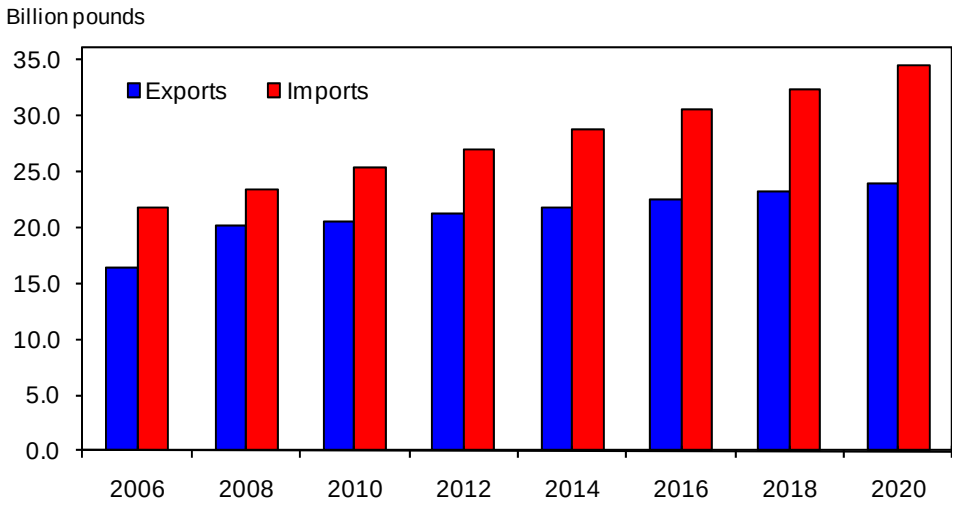
Nevertheless, imported vegetables and melons are forecast to exceed 34 billion pounds in 2020 (based on a farm-weight equivalent), representing about a quarter of domestic use. Per capita consumption of vegetables and melons in 2020 is forecast to be 424 pounds, about the same as in 2010.

The farm value of fresh-market vegetables is projected to be around $15.6 billion in 2020, or 15 percent more than in 2010. This 1.4-percent annual growth combined with the 3.1-percent annual import expansion are expected to keep prices stable, rising only an overall 5 percent over the next decade. Reflecting the growth of imports and domestic production, fresh-market vegetable prices are expected to advance at a modest pace.

Sixteen percent of U.S. vegetable production is expected to be exported in 2020, up from 15 percent in 2010. Canada, by far, is the top market, followed by Japan and Mexico. The growth and value of projected exports are half those of imports, and pulses have the strongest growth over the past 3 years. Vegetable shipments to India and China are among the fastest over the past year.

The top four exporters of fresh vegetables to the United States are Mexico, Canada, Peru, and China. These countries make up 93 percent of the total imported supply. By itself, Mexico supplies more than two-thirds of imported fresh vegetables. More than a third of U.S. fresh vegetable imports are tomatoes, and 83 percent are shipped from Mexico. Forty-four percent of tomatoes consumed in the United States are imported. The next largest fresh vegetable imports are sweet and chili peppers, two-thirds of which are supplied by Mexico. The next largest vegetable imports are frozen potatoes, largely french fries from Canada. About 22 percent of french fries consumed in the United States are imported.

Figure 9
Vegetables and melons: U.S. trade volume, 2006-20



Source: Historical data (2006-08) from U.S. Dept of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, projections by USDA, Economic Research Service (2010-20).

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Articles

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

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

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

2. The U.S. and Mexican Dry Bean Sectors
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/VGS/2010/10Oct/VGS34101/

This report examines the significance of dry bean trade to the member countries of the North American Free Trade Agreement, and provides a detailed understanding of supply, demand, and policy in the U.S. and Mexican dry bean sectors.

3. Younger Consumers Exhibit Less Demand for Fresh Vegetables
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/vgs/2009/08Aug/vgs33301/

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

4. Marketing U.S. Organic Foods: Recent Trends From Farms to Consumers
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/EIB58/

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

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• Receive timely notification (soon after the report is posted on the web) via USDA's Economics, Statistics and Market Information System (which is housed at Cornell University's Mann Library). Go to http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/aboutEmailService.do and follow the instructions to receive e-mail notices about ERS, Agricultural Marketing Service, National Agricultural Statistics Service, and World Agricultural Outlook Board products.

• Receive weekly notification (on Friday afternoon) via the ERS website. Go to http://www.ers.usda.gov/Updates/ and follow the instructions to receive notices about ERS outlook reports, *Amber Waves* magazine, and other reports and data products on specific topics. ERS also offers RSS (really simple syndication) feeds for all ERS products. Go to http://www.ers.usda.gov/rss/ to get started.

5. Canned Fruit and Vegetable Consumption in the United States: An Updated Report to Congress
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/AP/AP050/

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

Data Tables

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

1. Per capita availability (a.k.a. domestic use or consumption)
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/percap.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/percap.xls

2. Vegetable prices
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/price.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/price.xls

3. Fresh vegetables and melons
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/fresh.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/fresh.xls

4. Processing vegetables
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/proc.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/proc.xls

5. Potatoes
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/potat.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/potat.xls

6. Sweet potatoes
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/swpot.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/swpot.xls

7. Dry edible beans
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/drybn.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/drybn.xls

8. Mushrooms
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/mush.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/mush.xls

9. Vegetable and melon trade
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/trade.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/trade.xls

10. Dry peas and lentils
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/drypea.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/drypea.xls

11. World vegetable production and harvested area
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/world.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/world.xls

12. Mexican and Canadian vegetable production
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/Mexcan.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/Mexcan.xls

13. U.S. farm cash receipts and cost indicators
PDF file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/Receipt.pdf
Excel file: http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/Receipt.xls

Web Sites

A. Vegetables and Melons Outlook:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/vgs/

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

C. ERS Vegetables and Melon Trade Tables: New data set. Monthly, quarterly, and annual data for total imports and exports are presented by value, product-weight volume, unit value, and fresh-weight-equivalent volume.
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/vgs/VGSTables.htm#tradetables

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	***Quarterly averages*** 1st	2nd	3rd	4th
		Index (1910-14=100)													*1910-14=100*			
Commercial vegetables 2/	1997	740	700	789	754	710	751	747	817	794	971	817	911	792	743	738	786	900
	1998	816	775	837	1,042	859	736	806	764	760	886	756	779	818	809	879	777	807
	1999	702	749	806	870	786	732	696	709	700	650	654	776	736	752	796	702	693
	2000	656	572	719	907	874	785	795	862	958	835	964	768	808	649	855	872	856
	2001	810	980	923	916	964	805	837	968	894	688	731	1,144	888	904	895	900	854
	2002	1,054	1,283	1,816	803	770	731	771	807	795	704	735	743	918	1,384	768	791	727
	2003	786	797	880	924	988	1,084	852	983	1,030	1,025	1,283	1,132	980	821	999	955	1,147
	2004	911	1,000	792	906	771	761	713	910	924	1,109	1,128	847	898	901	813	849	1,028
	2005	663	839	1,176	1,296	962	987	801	843	908	808	811	1,088	932	893	1,082	851	902
	2006	914	822	951	1,077	1,111	937	849	1,088	1,140	882	848	1,071	974	896	1,042	1,026	934
	2007	1,268	1,179	1,375	1,294	1,030	948	897	1,047	1,111	1,403	994	988	1,128	1,274	1,091	1,018	1,128
	2008	985	846	962	1,157	1,100	1,091	1,022	1,030	1,248	1,278	1,109	1,078	1,076	931	1,116	1,100	1,155
	2009	1,239	992	1,077	1,256	1,010	1,106	967	1,001	963	1,196	1,544	1,489	1,153	1,103	1,124	977	1,410
	2010	1,123	1,074	1,535	1,448	1,333	1,170	1,149	1,159	1,117	1,079	1,318			1,244	1,317	1,142	1,199
Potatoes 3/	1997	426	431	433	433	477	431	499	544	440	433	457	477	457	430	447	494	456
	1998	491	524	554	546	559	539	517	481	449	415	450	475	500	523	548	482	447
	1999	489	497	520	546	532	557	610	517	451	429	474	463	507	502	545	526	455
	2000	475	496	519	545	529	511	559	464	406	384	383	395	472	497	528	476	387
	2001	409	450	437	466	453	486	532	632	516	461	538	578	497	432	468	560	526
	2002	620	645	715	699	748	806	884	651	520	466	524	547	652	660	751	685	512
	2003	534	555	568	593	591	560	571	484	458	443	479	494	528	552	581	504	472
	2004	488	504	531	569	559	559	552	496	486	444	477	507	514	508	562	511	476
	2005	535	536	578	567	577	573	623	575	492	473	540	579	554	550	572	563	531
	2006	597	572	706	700	662	703	809	653	527	500	579	601	634	625	688	663	560
	2007	619	647	689	744	686	671	702	594	531	525	596	644	637	652	700	609	588
	2008	667	699	705	756	820	901	957	941	795	710	792	826	797	690	826	898	776
	2009	831	791	819	824	812	821	769	756	719	648	661	682	761	814	819	748	664
	2010	681	664	665	745	745	713	755	691	653	606	662			670	734	700	634
		1990-92=100																
Commercial vegetables 2/	1997	111	105	118	113	106	112	112	122	119	145	122	136	118	111	110	118	134
	1998	122	116	125	156	129	110	121	114	114	133	113	117	123	121	132	116	121
	1999	105	112	121	130	118	110	104	106	105	97	98	116	110	113	119	105	104
	2000	98	86	108	136	131	117	119	129	143	125	144	115	121	97	128	130	128
	2001	121	147	138	137	144	120	125	145	134	103	109	171	133	135	134	135	128
	2002	158	192	272	120	115	109	115	121	119	105	110	104	137	207	115	118	106
	2003	110	112	123	129	138	152	119	138	144	143	180	158	137	115	140	134	160
	2004	127	140	111	127	108	107	100	127	129	155	158	119	126	126	114	119	144
	2005	93	117	165	181	135	138	112	118	127	113	113	152	130	125	151	119	126
	2006	128	115	133	151	156	131	119	152	160	123	119	150	136	125	146	144	131
	2007	177	165	192	181	144	133	126	147	155	196	139	138	158	178	153	143	158
	2008	138	118	135	162	154	153	143	144	175	179	155	151	151	130	156	154	162
	2009	173	139	151	176	141	155	135	140	135	167	216	208	161	154	157	137	197
	2010	157	150	215	203	187	164	161	162	156	151	185			174	185	160	168
Potatoes 3/	1997	84	85	86	85	94	85	99	107	87	85	90	94	90	85	88	98	90
	1998	97	104	109	108	111	106	102	95	89	82	89	94	99	103	108	95	88
	1999	97	98	103	108	105	110	121	102	89	85	94	91	100	99	108	104	90
	2000	94	98	103	108	105	101	110	92	80	76	76	78	93	98	105	94	77
	2001	81	89	86	92	90	96	105	125	102	91	106	114	98	85	93	111	104
	2002	123	127	141	138	148	159	175	129	103	92	104	108	129	130	148	136	101
	2003	105	110	112	117	117	110	113	96	90	87	95	97	104	109	115	100	93
	2004	96	100	105	112	110	110	109	98	96	88	94	100	102	100	111	101	94
	2005	106	106	114	112	114	113	123	113	97	93	106	114	109	109	113	111	104
	2006	118	113	139	138	131	139	160	129	104	99	114	119	125	123	136	131	111
	2007	122	128	136	147	135	132	139	117	105	104	118	127	126	129	138	120	116
	2008	132	138	139	149	162	178	189	186	157	140	156	163	157	136	163	177	153
	2009	164	156	162	163	160	162	152	149	142	128	130	135	150	161	162	148	131
	2010	134	131	131	147	147	141	149	136	129	120	131			132	145	138	126

1/ Prices for 2010 are preliminary. 2/ Includes fresh and processing vegetables. 3/ Includes fresh potatoes and dry edible beans.
For longer historical price series, see the *Vegetables and Melons Situation and Outlook Yearbook data product* at:
http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1212

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

Web sources: http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nassr/price/pap-bb/2006/
http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nassr/price/zap-bb/

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

Commodity	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average	Prcnt change Nov. - Nov.	Prcnt change 3rd quarter
		Cents/pound ($/cwt)													Percent	Percent
Asparagus	2006	--	122.00	133.00	110.00	72.70	94.10	105.00	162.00	122.00	127.00	--	--	88.90	--	--
	2007	--	--	107.00	106.00	91.90	87.70	--	--	--	--	--	--	98.90	--	--
	2008	--	--	107.00	125.00	84.30	81.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	103.00	--	--
	2009	--	--	82.00	130.00	112.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	108.00	--	--
	2010	--	90.40	104.00	115.00	125.00	105.00	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--
Broccoli	2006	32.50	23.80	27.60	32.40	29.00	51.10	26.20	56.90	39.40	24.60	27.40	52.80	33.70	--	--
	2007	69.80	25.40	27.60	36.90	26.70	24.80	28.80	38.20	41.80	61.00	38.10	40.70	36.70	39.1	-11.2
	2008	47.90	24.40	30.80	52.10	25.20	29.60	26.70	26.60	41.10	57.50	41.10	33.40	36.20	7.9	-13.2
	2009	44.60	29.50	46.90	41.90	32.80	31.00	26.50	29.70	31.60	64.60	57.10	53.50	37.80	38.9	-7.0
	2010	26.50	26.90	49.50	35.40	43.50	34.50	29.30	25.70	33.30	30.40	44.80			-21.5	0.6
Cantaloups	2006	--	--	--	--	29.20	18.40	16.00	20.70	10.40	16.10	28.20	--	17.20	--	--
	2007	--	--	--	--	28.20	12.60	12.00	13.30	13.10	30.50	38.50	--	14.80	36.5	-18.5
	2008	--	--	--	--	26.50	16.40	16.00	8.30	17.90	22.70	32.20	23.60	18.50	-16.4	9.9
	2009	--	--	--	--	24.50	19.10	11.40	12.60	12.90	23.30	15.40	15.10	18.10	-52.2	-12.6
	2010	--	--	--	--	30.80	17.50	15.70	9.70	11.50	14.60	34.50			124.0	0.0
Carrots	2006	21.70	21.50	21.50	21.50	20.80	21.40	21.50	22.40	19.30	19.80	20.20	19.10	20.60	--	--
	2007	21.00	28.10	28.30	29.60	32.00	25.90	19.70	17.10	16.10	15.80	15.80	16.20	22.10	-21.8	-16.3
	2008	16.20	25.90	25.90	25.50	32.00	25.60	25.60	25.60	24.70	24.20	24.30	25.20	24.50	53.8	43.5
	2009	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.50	25.80	25.60	24.00	25.20	25.30	27.20	27.80	25.20	11.9	-1.4
	2010	28.50	23.90	27.50	27.40	27.40	26.20	27.10	27.10	26.70	26.80	27.10			-0.4	8.2
Cauliflower	2006	33.10	24.90	35.60	44.40	27.10	27.90	24.00	28.40	47.10	20.90	34.50	41.70	32.30	--	--
	2007	45.70	29.40	51.40	51.60	24.90	30.00	22.30	27.90	27.20	46.20	26.60	52.40	34.40	-22.9	-22.2
	2008	51.80	30.00	41.70	63.80	24.90	53.90	38.20	43.20	29.50	48.50	28.30	43.10	40.70	6.4	43.3
	2009	68.20	30.00	51.30	41.40	46.60	43.50	41.70	31.90	26.90	58.10	54.40	47.10	44.40	92.2	-9.4
	2010	33.20	36.60	50.30	58.20	68.60	32.90	31.20	26.30	27.70	31.50	35.80			-34.2	-15.2
Celery	2006	9.64	10.80	14.90	16.60	12.70	17.80	21.00	23.20	27.70	27.00	22.00	20.20	18.20	--	--
	2007	33.90	58.90	31.90	18.80	18.30	11.60	11.60	9.64	13.80	13.30	18.60	13.50	20.40	-15.5	-51.3
	2008	16.20	13.20	13.40	14.00	37.40	30.10	22.10	12.50	11.90	17.10	16.90	20.30	18.50	-9.1	32.7
	2009	35.10	29.70	15.00	17.40	17.40	11.70	11.30	11.40	12.00	20.90	21.10	38.80	18.50	24.9	-25.4
	2010	37.40	21.60	25.70	17.10	20.00	15.80	15.90	14.30	14.60	14.70	14.60			-30.8	29.1
Corn, sweet	2006	35.00	35.00	34.00	27.10	15.40	21.50	21.00	21.70	25.10	21.10	20.70	20.80	23.00	--	--
	2007	27.40	23.60	30.20	25.60	21.40	17.30	22.20	22.80	23.20	21.40	20.60	34.10	22.70	-0.5	0.6
	2008	30.80	23.00	28.60	20.40	21.90	19.80	28.70	27.20	27.10	23.90	34.70	23.40	25.90	68.4	21.7
	2009	24.90	46.40	59.30	32.50	20.80	25.40	34.60	26.40	23.70	23.30	19.80	19.40	29.40	-42.9	2.0
	2010	37.80	56.60	69.30	37.60	20.50	16.30	19.60	23.10	25.40	28.00	19.70			-0.5	-19.6
Cucumbers	2006	23.90	27.70	40.70	29.40	21.30	24.30	26.80	27.20	22.50	18.50	29.60	27.00	25.30	--	--
	2007	30.80	35.30	33.60	21.40	28.50	23.20	18.90	24.60	29.10	25.00	22.00	18.50	24.60	-25.7	-5.1
	2008	38.40	--	20.50	24.40	22.90	36.10	19.30	23.70	34.30	28.60	42.70	41.30	24.80	94.1	6.5
	2009	39.10	--	--	28.60	17.20	23.40	23.40	26.40	26.10	22.50	16.80	20.40	25.30	-60.7	-1.8
	2010	--	--	--	22.90	17.00	27.50	25.30	27.10	29.50	27.60	14.90			-11.3	7.9
Head lettuce	2006	10.60	12.10	19.10	22.40	33.70	11.80	12.20	20.70	16.30	11.80	12.50	22.20	16.90	--	--
	2007	20.80	15.50	29.70	17.80	13.60	17.80	17.30	23.10	29.20	44.40	17.40	16.00	21.70	39.2	41.5
	2008	17.60	13.40	14.70	21.60	15.50	17.70	17.30	17.20	31.90	32.90	19.30	23.50	20.10	10.9	-4.6
	2009	28.50	17.80	19.40	27.70	18.20	18.90	16.90	16.70	16.60	27.20	49.60	38.70	21.70	157.0	-24.4
	2010	17.30	13.80	21.20	19.00	24.30	25.70	26.00	23.30	17.20	20.20	35.80			-27.8	32.5
Onions, dry bulb	2006	8.53	8.19	7.60	15.20	16.30	17.80	14.90	13.30	12.40	10.40	11.40	16.60	16.10	--	--
	2007	22.10	26.20	35.00	55.20	24.20	24.60	15.40	10.80	5.57	4.47	4.70	4.39	11.10	-58.8	-21.7
	2008	4.13	3.15	2.53	10.60	23.90	17.60	13.10	8.72	11.20	11.50	10.90	9.71	12.50	131.9	3.9
	2009	9.47	8.44	6.99	18.40	13.40	18.00	10.80	8.56	9.27	8.19	7.93	7.83	15.50	-27.2	-13.3
	2010	11.90	16.70	40.00	60.40	43.90	29.20	21.40	15.30	17.90	16.60	18.70			135.8	90.7
Snap beans	2006	44.00	56.00	44.90	44.30	34.50	33.40	61.10	77.00	74.60	58.60	48.30	65.50	50.00	--	--
	2007	64.90	82.30	102.00	63.50	38.80	35.10	65.10	81.10	78.90	67.40	89.30	43.00	61.20	84.9	5.8
	2008	68.80	98.30	37.70	57.50	36.30	49.10	44.80	70.60	76.30	48.80	47.70	69.40	52.80	-46.6	-14.8
	2009	37.40	86.20	68.80	39.90	43.40	53.50	62.60	81.90	76.90	49.20	59.30	63.50	53.50	24.3	15.5
	2010	103.00	--	72.30	48.00	31.00	30.40	89.60	88.80	74.70	54.60	34.00			-42.7	14.3
Tomatoes	2006	82.70	46.50	24.80	34.40	23.30	30.90	28.20	34.70	82.10	55.30	28.00	21.20	43.70	--	--
	2007	35.60	31.20	26.30	52.60	35.60	29.60	26.70	28.60	33.10	41.60	58.70	81.20	34.80	109.6	-39.0
	2008	58.20	45.50	66.10	47.40	48.20	56.80	40.90	29.40	25.60	33.80	65.00	37.90	45.50	10.7	8.5
	2009	29.30	32.70	41.50	45.40	33.20	67.20	31.70	35.90	34.40	40.20	73.70	65.00	40.60	13.4	6.4
	2010	58.90	75.10	114.00	97.80	48.30	24.80	34.30	37.60	40.40	32.40	35.70			-51.6	10.1

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

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

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

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change Nov.- Nov.
								1982=100							Percent
Fresh 2/	2004	143.8	125.9	140.3	133.1	132.9	101.0	102.8	128.3	141.9	200.0	211.1	143.7	142.1	--
	2005	122.0	152.8	168.5	174.7	144.2	160.0	126.8	132.3	153.3	144.0	163.1	200.8	153.5	-22.7
	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	-15.2
	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	28.3
	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	12.9
	2009	179.8	163.6	167.4	182.3	134.1	182.5	149.8	144.3	140.4	180.6	197.8	210.4	169.4	-1.2
	2010	178.6	190.6	310.4	274.1	215.4	158.6	177.1	157.3	171.2	153.7	156.0			-21.1
Melons	2004	106.8	141.3	157.3	90.2	95.4	75.1	56.1	66.6	76.6	108.8	114.4	150.6	103.3	--
	2005	156.1	75.4	96.5	162.2	114.8	99.9	83.8	62.3	80.7	67.3	--	--	99.9	--
	2006	--	--	99.8	99.8	95.6	93.8	70.3	80.2	75.0	76.2	105.1	154.7	95.1	--
	2007	126.2	102.9	96.9	127.6	153.5	74.6	60.0	71.0	87.4	122.9	175.2	165.6	113.7	66.7
	2008	141.1	140.1	85.8	167.1	140.5	92.6	82.3	78.9	71.3	131.0	121.3	113.8	113.8	-30.8
	2009	98.9	101.0	96.2	100.6	121.5	108.0	71.3	86.7	88.1	113.9	85.7	91.0	96.9	-29.3
	2010	100.2	78.2	98.7	102.3	126.7	76.2	85.4	82.3	87.2	106.2	114.6			33.7
Canned 3/	2004	131.5	131.7	131.9	131.9	131.7	132.8	133.0	133.3	133.4	134.6	135.4	135.5	133.1	--
	2005	135.7	135.9	136.1	136.3	137.6	137.6	137.7	137.7	137.5	137.7	137.6	138.0	137.1	1.6
	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	3.3
	2007	142.8	142.9	143.1	143.3	143.5	143.6	143.1	143.1	144.0	143.9	144.2	144.6	143.5	1.4
	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	155.7	13.9
	2009	168.9	169.0	170.5	170.7	171.0	171.1	171.3	170.9	170.6	170.7	169.9	169.2	170.3	3.5
	2010	169.8	167.3	167.2	167.0	166.7	166.0	164.1	165.1	162.2	160.9	162.2			-4.5
Dehydrated 5/	2004	145.4	145.1	144.5	144.4	144.2	144.2	144.3	144.1	145.7	144.8	143.9	144.5	144.6	--
	2005	145.6	145.9	145.2	145.7	146.8	146.0	145.3	145.9	150.4	150.6	152.3	154.3	147.8	5.8
	2006	154.7	156.4	158.1	159.3	163.0	165.0	165.1	165.5	168.1	168.5	169.8	171.9	163.8	11.5
	2007	175.7	176.2	175.0	176.4	180.2	179.3	179.8	179.5	179.6	180.1	184.1	184.0	179.2	8.4
	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	6.4
	2009	196.7	197.7	197.7	196.3	196.1	196.4	196.4	196.3	196.0	196.3	195.3	195.6	196.4	-0.3
	2010	195.4	194.5	196.2	194.1	194.6	194.2	194.3	192.7	190.7	194.1	195.4			0.1
Frozen, incl. potatoes 4/	2004	135.1	136.0	135.3	135.3	134.3	134.7	135.4	135.8	136.8	138.1	137.2	137.0	135.9	--
	2005	137.3	137.3	137.4	137.5	137.5	137.4	137.2	136.8	136.6	136.7	136.1	136.4	137.0	-0.8
	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	4.8
	2007	144.0	144.0	144.0	145.2	145.9	146.7	148.2	149.3	149.9	151.5	152.5	153.2	147.9	6.9
	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	13.2
	2009	176.5	178.1	178.5	178.1	178.1	178.5	178.1	177.4	179.3	180.3	180.4	180.1	178.6	4.5
	2010	179.9	180.3	180.8	180.2	180.5	180.3	179.6	179.6	178.4	174.9	175.3			-2.8
								Dec. 1990=100							
Frozen, excl. potatoes 2/	2004	111.8	113.0	111.0	111.9	110.7	110.4	111.5	111.4	112.4	114.3	113.1	112.3	112.0	--
	2005	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.7	112.5	112.5	112.6	112.1	112.3	112.6	112.8	112.6	-0.4
	2006	113.2	113.3	113.3	113.3	113.8	113.8	113.8	113.7	113.9	114.0	114.8	114.6	113.8	2.0
	2007	114.6	114.4	114.8	115.8	115.7	117.3	118.1	119.5	119.8	119.9	120.2	120.3	117.5	4.7
	2008	120.9	121.1	123.6	124.4	124.6	125.1	127.8	128.4	131.4	131.7	133.3	133.5	127.1	10.9
	2009	133.4	133.7	133.8	133.9	133.9	133.6	133.2	132.0	131.3	130.2	130.0	129.7	132.4	-2.5
	2010	129.8	130.4	130.5	130.0	129.9	129.7	129.2	128.6	126.9	127.9	127.7			-1.8

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

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

Price table 4—Vegetables: U.S. monthly Consumer Price Indexes, 2006-10 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change Nov.- Nov.
							1982-84=100								Percent
Fresh vegetables 2/	2006	300.6	289.7	279.7	276.8	275.6	272.9	271.5	274.4	294.2	301.8	288.6	286.1	284.3	--
	2007	298.3	308.6	302.4	299.3	293.3	283.5	280.1	274.4	282.3	292.7	300.4	306.1	293.5	4.1
	2008	317.5	305.0	301.5	299.8	298.5	307.2	313.8	313.4	311.3	314.5	319.3	315.8	309.8	6.3
	2009	320.2	311.8	305.7	304.5	296.6	296.9	294.6	288.8	286.4	288.3	295.2	303.2	299.4	-7.5
	2010	308.5	307.5	317.4	321.7	311.2	300.8	296.3	296.3	298.9	300.9	299.4			1.4
Potatoes, fresh	2006	261.1	264.7	264.6	261.5	270.4	276.0	282.5	293.6	290.4	278.2	267.8	266.8	273.1	--
	2007	272.4	269.9	276.0	277.6	284.7	291.6	294.5	283.4	283.0	278.8	278.7	274.7	280.4	4.1
	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	26.0
	2009	349.2	338.7	336.2	316.4	321.6	322.0	326.2	325.8	317.9	302.9	286.3	278.6	318.5	-18.5
	2010	297.9	294.9	293.7	291.2	298.5	306.6	309.2	324.5	316.4	306.4	290.7			1.5
Lettuce, fresh	2006	260.8	258.0	254.2	267.2	285.5	264.0	246.9	265.8	274.2	269.7	265.1	281.9	266.1	--
	2007	292.2	294.7	287.6	283.3	265.6	261.6	254.7	260.6	273.3	298.2	295.7	295.3	280.2	11.5
	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	2.5
	2009	302.3	292.9	288.2	290.8	280.9	277.0	269.7	273.5	273.1	273.2	303.2	329.5	287.9	0.0
	2010	293.9	278.5	279.3	277.4	284.5	286.6	279.9	276.6	276.4	274.4	292.1			-3.7
Tomatoes, fresh	2006	393.1	354.7	311.5	297.9	293.9	276.1	271.8	271.8	336.5	405.5	347.8	318.5	323.3	--
	2007	307.2	317.2	291.9	309.8	309.7	283.5	278.7	273.8	280.8	304.7	341.3	378.7	306.4	-1.9
	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	-2.0
	2009	322.5	296.9	295.9	310.8	299.2	304.0	301.4	281.2	277.9	292.1	317.2	348.5	304.0	-5.2
	2010	338.9	329.8	379.4	386.8	339.8	294.5	293.3	287.5	299.2	311.4	305.7			-3.6
Other, fresh	2006	298.2	289.6	285.8	282.4	273.5	278.2	279.1	276.1	291.5	288.1	286.8	288.0	284.8	--
	2007	311.5	328.6	324.9	313.0	303.4	291.9	287.7	280.4	290.3	297.3	300.6	300.4	302.5	4.8
	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	4.1
	2009	319.5	317.5	308.2	306.7	296.0	296.0	293.1	287.4	286.6	290.6	293.1	294.0	299.1	-6.3
	2010	310.1	315.9	318.9	325.9	317.1	309.0	301.5	299.5	303.1	306.7	306.3			4.5
Frozen vegetables	2006	179.4	182.9	179.7	179.7	178.1	175.7	178.8	181.3	179.6	177.7	178.1	178.7	179.1	--
	2007	179.0	182.1	180.4	178.2	181.2	178.6	182.6	182.5	183.4	181.1	180.2	179.8	180.8	1.2
	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	8.2
	2009	201.3	198.1	198.9	199.7	196.7	199.5	201.0	197.2	197.8	196.1	189.6	188.8	197.1	-2.8
	2010	198.3	196.8	196.5	192.2	196.6	195.7	195.0	195.4	194.5	191.1	188.8			-0.4
							December 1997=100								
Processed fruits and vegetables	2006	121.8	122.5	122.4	121.3	122.6	122.8	123.8	124.1	123.3	122.8	122.7	123.5	122.8	--
	2007	124.9	125.5	125.4	124.9	126.2	127.7	129.0	129.2	129.6	129.3	126.7	128.5	127.2	3.3
	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	14.9
	2009	148.4	148.5	149.0	148.7	150.4	150.9	150.3	148.8	149.3	148.5	144.6	145.4	148.6	-0.7
	2010	148.3	147.9	146.6	146.1	147.1	148.2	147.3	148.0	147.7	146.1	142.2			-1.6
Canned vegetables	2006	124.8	125.0	126.6	124.1	126.0	126.5	128.1	127.9	125.3	124.7	125.5	125.9	125.9	--
	2007	127.1	127.0	127.6	126.2	126.7	130.5	131.2	131.7	133.2	132.8	128.4	131.9	129.5	2.3
	2008	133.1	136.9	134.9	141.2	142.1	144.5	148.1	153.7	157.3	159.2	156.2	157.0	147.0	21.7
	2009	159.1	162.3	162.5	162.8	164.6	165.5	165.9	163.3	163.7	162.7	157.3	159.6	162.4	0.7
	2010	162.3	163.6	160.9	159.1	159.1	162.3	161.1	163.4	161.9	159.3	152.4			-3.1
Dried beans, peas, lentils	2006	117.2	117.3	117.1	119.4	118.7	119.3	120.7	121.3	120.8	120.5	121.0	123.6	119.7	--
	2007	126.1	124.5	126.8	129.3	131.6	133.0	134.6	135.3	136.3	136.3	136.9	139.0	132.5	13.1
	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	29.3
	2009	176.6	173.1	174.0	175.2	176.5	179.0	178.7	175.0	180.8	181.5	178.4	176.5	177.1	0.8
	2010	174.1	176.4	175.4	177.5	173.0	174.9	173.6	172.3	170.8	169.3	170.4			-4.5
Olives, pickles and relishes	2006	115.7	110.7	111.0	110.9	108.6	110.9	110.3	117.6	117.5	118.6	112.2	112.6	113.1	--
	2007	118.4	120.8	118.1	117.7	121.2	120.9	121.2	115.8	129.9	125.8	123.1	117.2	120.8	9.7
	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	5.3
	2009	133.8	133.8	135.4	135.5	135.0	135.1	134.3	139.5	130.2	136.7	135.5	130.7	134.6	4.6
	2010	133.0	135.2	134.5	131.9	133.1	127.7	128.6	133.2	132.7	135.6	134.2			-1.0

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, 2001-10

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change Nov. - Nov.
		Cents/pound													Percent
Potatoes, white	2001	35.5	34.8	35.6	36.2	36.3	38.8	40.9	43.9	42.2	41.8	41.0	41.0	39.0	--
	2002	42.6	44.7	46.5	49.3	50.8	51.7	54.9	55.9	51.1	49.2	47.3	47.9	49.3	15.4
	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	-7.4
	2004	45.7	44.6	45.9	46.1	43.5	46.2	47.1	46.4	44.6	45.0	44.3	44.9	45.4	1.1
	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	12.6
	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	3.6
	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	1.9
	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	32.6
	2009	67.6	66.0	65.2	62.0	61.6	63.4	64.1	63.8	61.2	59.2	56.1	56.0	62.2	-19.7
	2010	56.3	55.5	55.7	55.3	57.1	58.5	59.3	62.1	59.7	57.9	56.8			1.2
Broccoli	2001	98.7	97.8	108.3	95.4	99.9	100.5	98.1	97.8	96.9	101.1	89.7	97.3	98.5	--
	2002	137.4	168.1	114.7	120.4	103.6	109.3	111.9	113.5	124.7	107.3	116.5	105.2	119.4	29.9
	2003	112.2	110.1	119.9	113.9	115.1	112.7	113.3	109.3	130.3	135.8	131.2	135.6	120.0	12.6
	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	1.8
	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	-3.5
	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	7.8
	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	25.3
	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	2.9
	2009	172.8	167.7	169.6	162.4	151.6	152.1	151.6	149.9	147.8	156.8	169.3	166.2	159.8	-5.5
	2010	155.8	156.1	164.0	161.2	152.2	155.3	149.2	147.2	149.6	149.7	168.1			-0.7
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	2.7
	2003	73.4	68.2	65.5	72.3	79.5	83.2	80.8	70.9	89.8	85.8	92.7	125.5	82.3	22.9
	2004	87.6	80.5	81.3	80.1	71.0	75.1	73.7	80.8	77.1	83.0	84.9	82.3	79.8	-8.4
	2005	81.7	73.0	82.9	100.4	92.6	89.5	88.5	85.5	84.8	92.6	87.3	85.4	87.0	2.8
	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	-2.6
	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	16.2
	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	-0.9
	2009	94.4	93.0	87.5	90.7	88.7	87.6	85.5	84.2	80.5	84.4	100.9	118.6	91.3	3.1
	2010	89.6	83.9	85.8	83.0	83.7	88.7	85.3	83.9	83.0	87.0	96.5			-4.4
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	-2.6
	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	3.5
	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	57.9
	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	-32.6
	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	13.3
	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	3.8
	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	-7.0
	2009	166.1	155.6	151.1	159.1	158.4	160.4	161.8	152.8	153.8	159.5	172.6	196.1	162.3	0.2
	2010	183.7	176.5	200.7	213.2	191.8	158.6	154.4	140.5	150.3	150.2	151.9			-12.0
Lettuce, romaine 1/	2006	134.1	140.5	138.3	147.6	147.6	132.0	123.7	135.9	143.0	141.0	142.9	145.5	139.3	--
	2007	161.2	181.7	163.1	154.5	150.4	142.5	134.4	137.3	149.4	157.1	175.7	177.5	157.1	23.0
	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	8.8
	2009	185.1	175.8	176.2	169.2	166.2	163.7	168.0	169.7	167.8	162.1	193.1	209.7	175.6	1.0
	2010	195.9	182.2	177.6	179.5	172.0	184.7	179.6	175.8	178.1	167.4	175.8			-9.0
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	12.4
	2008	216.6	233.0	271.0	234.6	239.5	242.7	262.9	220.2	205.5	--	--	--	236.2	--
	2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2010	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	229.8			
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	1.8
	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	2.1
	2009	59.6	60.7	57.1	60.0	62.3	60.3	62.9	60.3	58.8	62.5	57.0	58.8	60.0	-7.9
	2010	63.5	75.4	62.5	69.0	60.2	59.0	54.4	56.8	60.0	62.3	64.4			13.0
Celery 2/	2007	--	128.3	--	92.1	--	82.9	--	75.1	78.0	--	--	--	91.3	--
	2008	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2010	--	--	--	--	83.8	86.7	83.5	84.1	79.8	--	--			--
Carrots 2/	2007	--	--	--	--	--	80.5	77.8	77.6	78.2	--	75.3	75.0	77.4	--
	2008	78.0	77.7	76.8	76.8	79.3	86.8	80.1	79.7	79.4	80.2	--	--	79.5	--
	2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

Item	Units	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.*	Change Nov. - Nov.
								-- Dollars per unit --							Percent
Asparagus	Pound	2009	2.71	2.31	2.25	2.24	2.38	2.54	2.56	2.48	2.55	2.25	2.38	2.90	-11.2
		2010	2.68	2.42	2.21	2.41	2.48	2.53	2.62	2.34	2.54	2.53	2.49	2.68	4.6
Beans, round green	Pound	2009	1.52	1.48	1.68	1.29	1.26	1.26	1.32	1.20	1.21	1.32	1.30	1.49	-7.8
		2010	1.42	1.99	2.03	1.42	1.35	1.27	1.30	1.20	1.25	1.39	1.37	1.19	5.4
Broccoli	Bunch	2009	1.64	1.58	1.66	1.55	1.51	1.53	1.62	1.34	1.44	1.43	1.73	1.59	-8.0
		2010	1.61	1.68	1.75	1.66	1.92	1.77	1.59	1.62	1.63	1.62	1.58	1.85	-8.7
Broccoli, Organic	Bunch	2009	2.54	2.33	2.24	2.31	2.34	2.47	2.19	1.73	2.58	2.10	2.02	2.21	-20.5
		2010	2.29	2.21	2.43	2.52	2.58	2.96	2.23	2.99	2.44	2.54	2.29	2.78	13.4
Cabbage	Pound	2009	0.46	0.46	0.40	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.44	0.42	0.44	0.46	0.0
		2010	0.46	0.46	0.40	0.45	0.52	0.48	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.47	6.8
Carrots, baby	Pound	2009	1.34	1.30	1.40	1.33	1.34	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.37	1.25	1.36	1.38	-3.5
		2010	1.28	1.33	1.31	1.36	1.34	1.28	1.33	1.39	1.40	1.37	1.35	1.32	-0.7
Carrots, baby organic	Pound	2009	1.71	1.70	1.64	1.64	1.72	1.79	1.75	1.67	1.80	1.72	1.64	1.70	-8.9
		2010	1.77	1.73	1.76	1.82	1.79	1.77	1.82	1.81	1.82	1.75	1.80	1.82	9.8
Celery	Each	2009	1.35	1.18	1.25	1.20	1.21	1.19	1.11	1.10	1.14	1.16	1.13	1.35	-7.4
		2010	1.30	1.30	1.22	1.26	1.22	1.14	1.20	1.15	1.29	1.24	1.17	1.17	3.5
Sweet corn	Ear	2009	0.54	0.46	0.48	0.43	0.35	0.34	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.35	0.40	-12.5
		2010	0.46	0.55	0.41	0.51	0.35	0.35	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.38	0.34	0.47	-2.9
Cucumbers	Each	2009	0.66	0.78	0.69	0.75	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.58	0.57	0.58	0.61	0.59	-4.7
		2010	0.64	0.62	0.70	0.66	0.62	0.65	0.61	0.60	0.62	0.58	0.59	0.65	-3.3
Lettuce, iceberg	Head	2009	1.10	0.99	0.97	0.99	0.98	0.96	0.93	0.93	0.88	0.92	0.87	1.09	-5.4
		2010	0.94	0.91	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.09	0.98	0.96	0.96	0.91	1.03	0.98	18.4
Lettuce, romaine	Each	2009	1.06	1.05	1.09	1.19	1.10	1.01	1.09	1.16	1.15	1.02	1.03	1.40	-2.8
		2010	1.05	1.11	1.09	1.21	1.09	1.13	1.16	1.03	1.14	1.06	1.07	1.08	3.9
Mushrooms, white	8-oz pkg	2009	1.70	1.68	1.71	1.69	1.71	1.74	1.73	1.73	1.74	1.65	1.69	1.59	-4.0
		2010	1.68	1.71	1.69	1.68	1.79	1.71	1.75	1.78	1.73	1.73	1.71	1.76	1.2
Onions, yellow	3-lb bag	2009	1.83	1.79	1.87	1.84	1.87	1.85	1.96	1.56	1.90	1.76	1.73	1.74	-3.4
		2010	1.55	1.77	1.84	2.39	2.81	2.45	2.12	2.20	2.02	2.04	1.78	2.07	2.9
Onions, sweet yellow	Pound	2009	1.22	1.18	1.06	0.92	0.88	0.88	1.01	0.95	1.00	1.04	0.95	1.01	-24.6
		2010	1.04	1.11	1.23	1.21	1.26	1.26	1.24	1.14	1.22	1.16	1.18	1.14	24.2
Peppers, bell green	Pound	2009	1.54	1.49	1.58	1.36	1.44	1.46	1.38	1.32	1.34	1.33	1.60	1.50	11.1
		2010	1.45	1.15	1.62	1.72	1.57	1.45	1.47	1.28	1.42	1.39	1.35	1.36	-15.6
Peppers, bell red	Pound	2009	2.48	2.27	2.04	2.41	2.27	2.14	2.29	2.39	2.00	2.32	2.20	2.59	-13.0
		2010	2.28	2.34	2.31	2.62	2.57	2.18	2.24	2.32	2.22	2.42	2.66	2.73	20.9
Squash, zucchini	Pound	2009	1.24	1.26	1.19	1.24	1.20	1.14	1.11	1.10	0.87	1.10	1.11	1.12	-15.3
		2010	1.24	1.16	1.31	1.27	1.28	1.20	1.17	1.15	1.20	1.21	1.08	1.10	-2.7
Sweet potatoes	Pound	2009	0.89	0.85	0.88	0.78	0.84	0.85	0.92	0.90	0.88	0.85	0.67	0.76	-8.2
		2010	1.04	0.89	0.81	0.83	0.77	0.82	1.08	0.95	0.88	0.87	0.90	0.87	34.3
Tomatoes	Pound	2009	1.29	1.34	1.29	1.37	1.35	1.40	1.34	1.32	1.44	1.34	2.02	1.93	21.0
		2010	1.90	1.84	2.19	2.15	1.75	1.33	1.36	1.37	1.40	1.49	1.62	1.29	-19.8
Tomatoes, organic	Pound	2009	2.32	1.98	2.18	2.49	2.65	2.40	1.91	2.93	1.71	2.99	1.74	--	-41.8
		2010	--	2.09	2.75	2.92	3.11	3.32	2.80	2.85	2.62	3.69	1.49	--	-14.4
Tomatoes, on the vine	Pound	2009	2.14	2.35	2.27	2.04	1.90	1.92	1.90	1.61	1.67	1.75	2.01	2.22	-6.9
		2010	2.49	2.32	2.42	2.29	1.92	1.80	1.75	1.79	1.83	1.99	1.66	2.08	-17.4
Tomatoes, grape	Pint	2009	2.27	2.32	2.17	2.28	2.26	2.17	2.31	2.28	2.11	2.18	2.15	2.39	-11.9
		2010	2.25	2.51	2.66	2.46	2.23	2.21	2.16	2.00	2.27	2.39	2.24	2.88	4.2
Cantaloup	Each	2009	2.24	2.41	1.80	2.06	2.18	1.88	2.00	1.92	1.96	2.04	2.39	2.19	-7.0
		2010	2.16	2.08	2.12	2.13	2.36	2.09	1.99	1.79	1.89	2.15	2.56	1.76	7.1
Watermelon, seedless	Each	2009	3.04	3.20	4.01	5.49	4.86	4.51	4.36	4.27	3.74	5.00	2.00	0.99	33.3
		2010	3.99	--	4.99	4.74	4.56	4.42	4.13	4.06	3.75	3.74	--	--	--

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

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

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

Commodity	Shipping point 1/	Shipping container	2009 June 1	July 1	Aug 3	Sep 1	Oct 1	Nov 3	Dec 1	2010 Jan 4	Feb 1	Mar 1	Apr 1	May 3	June 1	July 1	Aug 2	Sep 1	Oct 1	Nov 1	Dec 1	Dec change yr earlier
																						Percent
Artichokes	CA, MX	Carton, 24s	18.50	19.00	23.00	34.50	23.00	28.00	39.00	50.00	32.00	44.00	38.00	29.00	16.00	26.00	14.00	14.00	24.50	20.00	36.00	-7.7
Beans, round green, machine-pick	FL, GA, MI	Bushel cartons	28.00	17.00	14.50	13.00	24.00	24.50	20.00	37.00	45.00	54.00	21.00	17.00	13.50	17.00	17.00	12.00	18.00	16.50	13.00	-35.0
Beets, medium	TX, IL, CA	25-lb sacks/filmbags	7.00	7.00	10.50	10.50	9.00	9.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	14.00	12.25	11.50	11.50	11.00	14.00	12.0
Bok choy, baby	CA, FL	30-lb cartons	12.50	12.00	12.50	12.00	19.00	13.75	13.50	19.00	17.50	17.50	19.00	20.50	18.50	15.50	15.00	14.00	15.50	20.50	15.50	14.8
Brussels sprouts	CA, MX	25-lb cartons	32.00	32.50	47.00	19.00	29.00	23.25	23.00	23.00	27.50	38.00	59.00	49.00	19.00	21.00	21.00	27.50	35.00	19.00	32.50	41.3
Cabbage, round-green, medium	NY, GA	50-lb cartons	13.50	14.00	11.50	9.50	9.00	10.50	9.25	10.50	15.00	15.50	15.00	14.00	8.50	9.25	8.50	10.50	14.00	12.00	13.50	45.9
Chinese cabbage (Napa)	CA	30-lb cartons	15.00	15.00	13.00	13.00	21.50	17.00	16.50	15.00	15.00	14.50	21.00	24.50	16.00	15.50	15.00	18.00	17.00	12.75	14.00	-15.2
Carrots, baby peeled	CA	Carton, 24 (1-lb) filmbags	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	21.75	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.25	19.50	19.50	19.50	-11.4
Eggplant, medium	FL, GA, MX	1 (1/9-bushel) cartons	11.00	11.00	15.50	14.50	17.00	14.50	12.00	15.50	12.50	11.00	20.50	18.00	14.00	11.00	11.25	10.00	19.00	8.50	14.00	16.7
Garlic, white colossal	CA, MX	30 lb cartons	47.00	47.00	47.00	48.50	48.50	49.00	50.00	52.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	60.00	58.00	58.00	16.0
Greens, kale	CA	Carton, 24s	12.00	12.00	12.50	12.50	12.00	12.00	12.50	12.00	14.50	12.50	11.50	11.50	15.50	15.50	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	11.50	-8.0
Greens, kohlrabi	CA, TX, IL, OH	Carton, 12s/24s	24.00	--	14.50	14.50	25.00	25.50	25.50	19.25	--	26.00	26.25	18.00	18.00	16.00	15.50	15.00	15.00	--	--	--
Greens, turnip tops	GA, IL	Carton, 24s	12.00	11.75	11.75	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.00	16.50	11.50	10.68	10.50	13.00	11.00	11.00	10.50	12.50	11.00	11.00	4.8
Greens, mustard	CA	Carton, 24s	12.00	11.75	11.75	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.00	16.50	11.50	10.68	10.50	13.00	11.00	11.00	11.13	12.50	11.00	11.00	4.8
Greens, collards	GA, CA	Carton, 24s	12.00	11.75	11.75	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.00	14.50	11.50	10.68	10.50	13.00	11.00	11.00	10.75	12.50	11.00	11.00	4.8
Leeks	CA, IL, MX	Carton, bunched 12s	15.00	24.00	15.50	12.50	17.50	19.00	17.00	24.00	22.50	14.50	13.00	13.00	15.50	17.50	17.00	14.00	20.50	25.50	27.50	61.8
Lettuce, Boston	CA	Carton, 24s	14.00	14.00	13.50	13.00	11.75	19.00	28.00	13.00	10.50	11.75	11.25	16.50	19.50	12.50	11.50	13.50	12.50	13.63	23.50	-16.1
Lettuce, Romaine	CA	Carton, 24s	14.00	17.00	14.00	17.00	12.50	28.00	44.50	17.50	12.00	14.50	13.00	16.50	13.50	15.00	15.00	17.00	17.00	20.00	22.50	-49.4
Mushrooms, button, large	PA	10-lb carton	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	0.0
Mushrooms, shiitake	PA	5-lb carton	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	0.0
Mushrooms, oyster	PA	5-lb carton	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	0.0
Mushrooms, crimini, medium	PA	10-lb carton	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.75	12.75	2.0
Mushrooms, portabellos, lrg	PA	5-lb carton	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.75	9.50	9.50	9.50	-5.0
Okra, small-medium	FL, MX, TN	1/2-bushel carton	--	--	--	--	--	22.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.00	16.00	--	--	--	--	--
Onions, green, medium	CA, MX	Carton, bunched 48s	8.75	9.50	8.50	13.00	12.00	11.50	11.50	10.50	14.00	9.00	9.50	9.00	9.00	9.50	11.50	13.25	14.00	13.50	12.00	4.3
Parsley, curly	CA	Cartons, bunched 60s	17.00	15.50	16.50	14.50	16.00	24.00	30.50	22.00	19.00	15.00	14.00	15.50	20.50	20.00	17.00	15.50	16.00	15.25	21.50	-29.5
Peas, snow	GU, CA	10-lb carton	11.00	13.00	16.50	12.00	16.00	11.50	21.00	8.75	18.00	12.00	18.00	27.00	28.00	39.00	17.00	19.50	21.00	11.75	11.75	-44.0
Peas, sugar snap	GU, CA	10-lb carton	16.50	23.00	21.00	25.00	16.00	17.00	27.00	24.00	22.00	13.00	29.00	39.00	33.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	26.00	18.00	-33.3
Peppers, green bell, large/x-lrg	FL, CA	1 (1/9-bushel) cartons	12.00	22.00	15.00	10.50	9.25	19.00	13.00	10.50	20.00	40.00	48.00	23.00	11.75	21.00	15.00	9.50	12.00	8.50	9.50	-26.9
Peppers, jalapeno, medium	FL, GA, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	11.50	12.00	12.00	13.00	13.50	12.50	13.00	9.50	12.00	12.00	17.50	29.00	18.00	13.50	13.00	15.50	15.50	21.50	17.00	30.8
Radishes	FL, MI	Carton, 30 (6-oz) filmbags	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	12.00	12.00	10.00	11.00	14.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	0.0
Spinach, flat	CA	Carton, bunched 24s	13.50	16.00	16.00	15.00	14.50	18.50	17.50	18.00	18.50	15.50	25.00	14.50	13.75	14.50	14.50	22.00	15.00	15.00	17.00	-2.9
Squash, zucchini, medium	FL, NJ, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	10.00	9.00	7.00	10.50	5.00	13.00	8.00	8.00	8.50	12.00	26.50	12.00	8.50	12.00	10.00	13.00	8.50	5.25	8.50	6.3
Squash, yellow straightneck, med.	FL, NJ, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	10.00	14.00	9.50	12.00	5.50	12.00	8.25	12.00	25.00	--	20.00	14.00	9.50	12.00	10.00	12.00	8.50	8.00	12.00	45.5
Sweet potatoes, US #1, Beauregard	LA	40-lb carton	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	23.00	23.00	23.00	24.00	23.00	23.00	21.00	2.4
Tomatoes, mature green, lrg, 6x6	FL, CA, MX	25-lb carton	14.50	16.00	9.50	11.50	10.50	12.00	29.50	10.00	11.50	30.00	22.00	--	6.00	11.50	10.00	11.50	14.00	11.50	10.50	-64.4
Tomatoes, vine ripe, md/lrg	MX, CA, FL	25-lb carton/2-layer flat	8.00	21.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	11.00	30.00	13.00	12.25	28.50	25.00	23.00	10.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	13.50	14.25	-52.5
Tomatoes, greenhse, v. ripe, md/lrg	MX, CD, AZ	5-kg carton (on vine)	7.50	7.00	7.00	6.00	9.50	5.00	11.00	17.00	12.50	11.00	12.00	7.50	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	4.50	7.50	-31.8
Tomatoes, cherry	FL, CA, MX	Flats, 12 (1-pint) buckets	16.00	17.00	8.75	11.00	11.00	19.00	19.00	8.00	23.00	27.00	19.00	11.00	8.00	10.00	7.50	11.00	14.50	18.00	10.00	-47.4
Tomatoes, plum-type, med/lrg	FL, CA, MX	25-lb carton	12.50	12.25	12.00	16.50	14.50	13.00	22.00	11.00	7.00	21.50	19.50	12.00	8.50	10.00	12.00	11.00	15.00	15.00	13.00	-40.9
Turnips, purple top, medium-large	CA, IL	25-lb filmbags	8.00	10.50	8.50	10.50	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	16.00	12.25	12.00	10.00	8.00	10.75	10.50	-4.5
Cantaloups	CA, CR, MX	1/2-2/3 carton 12s	10.50	12.50	11.25	13.25	11.00	14.00	13.00	13.50	13.50	17.50	18.25	15.00	22.50	9.50	12.00	10.75	10.50	13.00	24.50	88.5
Honeydews	CA, HD, CR	2/3 carton 6s	9.00	13.25	10.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	11.25	12.00	12.00	13.50	18.00	14.25	12.00	8.50	10.50	10.25	7.00	7.25	11.00	-2.2
Watermelon, various red (85 lb ctn)	CA, TX, MX	Carton 3s or 4s, per lb	0.21	0.28	0.19	0.24	0.18	0.35	0.19	--	0.50	0.71	0.68	0.32	0.28	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.20	5.3
Watermelon, red seedless	CA, TX, MX	Carton 4s or 5s, per lb	0.21	0.29	0.18	0.25	0.20	0.27	0.25	0.36	0.36	0.62	0.67	0.34	0.34	0.24	0.22	0.24	0.28	0.32	0.32	28.0

-- = 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, 2001-11 1/

Year &	Sweet corn 2/		Snap beans 3/		Green peas 4/		Carrots 5/		Beets 6/		Tomato paste 7/	
quarter	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	55-drum	6/10
	Dollars/case										*$/lb*	*$/case*
2001												
I	7.25	14.75	7.25	10.25	8.63	15.46	7.75	10.88	7.75	11.75	0.31	17.88
II	7.25	14.75	7.25	10.25	8.63	15.25	7.75	10.88	7.75	11.75	0.31	17.88
III	7.67	14.92	7.67	10.42	8.96	15.42	7.92	11.05	7.92	11.75	0.32	17.88
IV	8.25	15.25	8.25	12.55	9.00	15.42	8.33	11.25	8.42	11.83	0.32	17.88
Average	7.61	14.92	7.61	10.87	8.81	15.39	7.94	11.02	7.96	11.77	0.32	17.88
2002												
I	9.00	15.75	9.00	14.59	9.00	15.25	9.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	0.32	17.63
II	8.33	15.08	8.33	12.05	8.75	15.08	9.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	0.31	17.80
III	8.00	14.75	8.00	10.88	8.63	15.00	9.00	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.31	18.50
IV	8.00	14.67	8.00	11.05	8.88	15.09	8.75	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.31	20.38
Average	8.33	15.06	8.33	12.14	8.82	15.11	8.94	11.75	9.00	12.00	0.31	18.58
2003												
I	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.13	9.00	15.42	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.32	18.46
II	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.38	9.00	15.50	8.71	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.30	19.46
III	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.75	9.00	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	17.63
IV	8.00	14.13	8.00	12.38	9.00	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	17.63
Average	8.00	14.03	8.00	11.66	9.00	15.73	8.65	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.30	18.30
2004												
I	8.17	14.80	8.17	14.38	9.17	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	18.67
II	8.42	15.46	8.33	15.92	9.13	15.75	8.75	11.50	9.00	13.00	0.30	20.25
III	8.50	15.63	8.33	16.17	9.00	15.59	9.00	11.50	9.00	14.00	0.30	20.25
IV	8.42	15.29	8.46	15.84	8.92	15.54	9.00	11.75	8.50	15.00	0.30	20.25
Average	8.38	15.30	8.32	15.58	9.06	15.72	8.85	11.56	8.88	13.50	0.30	19.86
2005												
I	8.58	14.08	8.54	13.54	8.96	15.67	9.00	11.75	8.83	14.58	0.30	20.25
II	8.75	13.42	8.67	13.25	9.13	15.33	9.00	11.75	9.00	14.00	0.30	20.25
III	8.67	13.58	8.71	12.83	9.13	15.42	9.00	12.00	9.00	13.63	0.31	20.54
IV	8.71	12.25	8.88	12.50	9.13	15.25	9.00	12.00	8.96	13.38	0.33	21.13
Average	8.68	13.33	8.70	13.03	9.09	15.42	9.00	11.88	8.95	13.90	0.31	20.54
2006												
I	8.63	12.25	8.88	12.13	9.25	15.46	9.00	12.00	9.05	12.80	0.36	21.46
II	8.63	12.25	8.75	12.13	9.17	15.50	9.00	12.00	9.03	12.25	0.37	22.58
III	8.38	11.75	8.45	12.00	8.71	15.50	9.00	12.00	8.50	11.88	0.40	23.25
IV	8.38	11.75	8.57	12.00	8.63	15.50	9.00	12.00	8.50	11.88	0.44	23.25
Average	8.51	12.00	8.66	12.07	8.94	15.49	9.00	12.00	8.77	12.20	0.39	22.64
2007												
I	8.38	12.50	8.63	12.38	9.25	15.50	8.88	12.00	8.43	13.10	0.46	23.25
II	8.60	13.00	8.73	13.13	9.17	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.71	11.90	0.46	23.25
III	9.16	13.33	8.95	13.30	8.71	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.85	11.97	0.43	23.25
IV	9.38	13.83	9.00	13.92	9.38	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.85	12.67	0.41	23.41
Average	8.88	13.17	8.83	13.18	9.13	15.88	8.88	12.00	8.71	12.41	0.44	23.29
2008												
I	9.00	15.05	9.10	14.55	9.28	16.00	11.53	12.00	9.23	14.03	0.43	23.78
II	9.64	17.10	9.71	16.22	9.98	16.50	11.53	15.55	9.80	15.03	0.46	27.50
III	10.93	18.22	10.93	17.70	11.18	18.18	11.53	15.55	10.95	16.74	0.56	27.50
IV	10.93	18.28	10.93	17.78	11.18	18.25	11.53	15.55	10.95	17.10	0.63	27.50
Average	10.12	17.16	10.17	16.56	10.40	17.23	11.53	14.66	10.23	15.72	0.52	26.57
2009												
I	11.63	18.28	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.63	29.73
II	11.63	18.24	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.61	29.73
III	11.63	18.15	11.62	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.52	30.74
IV	11.63	18.15	11.62	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.51	31.38
Average	11.63	18.21	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.57	30.40
2010												
I	10.80	18.15	10.77	16.00	11.03	19.22	11.53	15.65	11.75	17.18	0.47	29.48
II	10.00	--	10.13	16.00	9.96	--	11.00	--	11.75	--	0.42	24.00
III	9.83	16.50	10.00	17.33	10.25	16.00	11.00	16.00	11.83	18.50	0.39	24.00
IV f	9.67	16.50	10.59	18.00	10.59	16.50	11.00	16.00	11.75	18.50	0.39	24.00
Average	10.08	17.05	10.37	16.83	10.46	17.24	11.13	15.88	11.77	18.06	0.42	25.37
2011												
I f	10.00	16.75	10.75	18.00	11.50	17.50	11.50	16.00	12.00	18.50	0.39	24.00
II f	10.26	17.42	10.87	18.10	11.75	18.00	11.50	16.00	12.40	18.50	0.40	24.00
III f	10.93	17.86	11.15	18.33	12.00	19.00	11.50	16.00	12.60	18.50	0.42	25.00
IV f	11.19	18.53	11.21	18.50	12.00	19.00	11.50	16.00	12.60	18.50	0.45	25.00
Average	10.60	17.64	11.00	18.23	11.81	18.38	11.50	16.00	12.40	18.50	0.42	24.50

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

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

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

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

Year and quarter	Sweet corn 2/		Snap beans 3/		Green peas 4/		Cauliflower 4/		Broccoli 6/		Spinach 7/		Okra 8/
	12/16	12/2.5	12/16	12/2	12/16	12/2.5	12/16	12/2	12/16	12/3	24/10	12/3	12/2
	Dollars/case												
2001													
I	6.83	0.46	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.53	9.47	0.70	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.43	0.64
II	6.83	0.46	6.84	0.47	6.88	0.53	9.47	0.70	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.43	0.64
III	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.47	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.45	0.64
IV	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.49	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.45	0.65
Average	6.86	0.47	6.84	0.48	6.89	0.54	9.49	0.71	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.44	0.64
2002													
I	6.88	0.49	6.93	0.49	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.48	0.64
II	7.10	0.50	7.10	0.50	7.05	0.55	9.49	0.72	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.48	0.64
III	7.10	0.50	7.10	0.51	7.07	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.64
IV	7.10	0.51	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.64
Average	7.05	0.50	7.06	0.51	7.02	0.55	9.48	0.72	7.84	0.58	8.30	0.48	0.64
2003													
I	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.64
II	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.64
III	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.66
IV	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.69
Average	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.66
2004													
I	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.69
II	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.38	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.69
III	7.38	0.56	7.38	0.58	7.38	0.58	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.50	0.69
IV	7.30	0.54	7.33	0.58	7.28	0.57	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.50	0.69
Average	7.22	0.55	7.23	0.56	7.29	0.56	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.49	0.69
2005													
I	7.00	0.48	7.33	0.57	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.52	0.69
II	7.04	0.47	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.52	0.69
III	7.12	0.48	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.84	0.57	8.30	0.53	0.69
IV	7.10	0.48	--	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.88	0.60	8.30	0.52	0.69
Average	7.07	0.48	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.84	0.57	8.30	0.52	0.69
2006													
I	7.10	0.50	7.25	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.32	0.52	0.69
II	7.35	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.63	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.81	0.49	0.69
III	7.58	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.34	0.54	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.88	0.50	0.69
IV	7.58	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.20	0.54	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.88	0.50	0.69
Average	7.40	0.50	7.53	0.56	7.36	0.54	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.72	0.50	0.69
2007													
I	7.58	0.44	7.63	0.56	7.20	0.54	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.38	0.52	0.74
II	7.50	0.48	7.61	0.57	7.49	0.55	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.81	0.49	0.75
III	7.58	0.44	7.95	0.59	7.34	0.54	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.88	0.48	0.75
IV	7.84	0.44	7.75	0.59	7.60	0.54	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.71	0.50	0.73
Average	7.63	0.45	7.74	0.58	7.41	0.54	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.70	0.50	0.74
2008													
I	10.68	0.53	10.67	--	7.43	0.60	13.32	0.89	10.67	0.68	8.88	0.52	0.74
II	11.05	0.58	11.04	0.71	8.87	0.64	14.04	0.92	11.03	0.71	8.88	0.58	0.77
III	11.78	0.77	11.75	0.71	11.76	0.73	14.04	0.98	11.75	0.78	8.88	0.70	0.83
IV	11.78	0.82	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.82	14.04	0.98	11.75	0.78	8.88	0.70	0.83
Average	11.32	0.67	11.30	0.71	9.96	0.70	13.86	0.94	10.70	0.73	8.88	0.62	0.79
2009													
I	11.78	0.82	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.82	14.04	0.95	11.75	0.78	8.00	0.73	0.83
II	11.77	0.81	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.95	11.75	0.83	8.00	0.78	0.83
III	11.74	0.81	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.96	11.75	0.84	8.00	0.78	0.83
IV	11.74	0.74	11.75	0.68	11.78	0.78	14.04	1.10	11.75	0.84	8.00	0.79	0.82
Average	11.76	0.79	11.75	0.70	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.99	11.75	0.82	8.00	0.77	0.83
2010													
I	11.74	0.71	11.13	0.67	11.74	0.77	14.04	1.18	11.75	0.84	8.20	0.79	0.82
II	11.74	0.56	7.73	0.50	11.75	0.72	--	0.80	11.75	0.59	--	--	0.82
III	--	0.41	7.73	0.50	--	0.71	--	0.80	--	0.59	--	--	--
IV f	7.75	0.41	7.73	0.51	8.00	0.73	10.00	0.80	--	0.59	8.55	0.60	0.75
Average	10.41	0.52	8.58	0.55	10.50	0.73	12.02	0.90	11.75	0.65	8.38	0.69	0.80
2011													
I f	8.00	0.42	8.25	0.52	8.00	0.73	10.00	0.80	9.00	0.59	8.36	0.61	0.76
II f	8.00	0.42	8.25	0.52	8.00	0.73	10.00	0.80	9.00	0.59	8.63	0.61	0.77
III f	8.00	0.43	8.25	0.52	8.00	0.73	10.00	0.80	9.00	0.59	8.66	0.61	0.77
IV f	8.00	0.43	8.25	0.52	8.00	0.73	10.00	0.80	9.00	0.59	8.60	0.61	0.76
Average	8.00	0.43	8.25	0.52	8.00	0.73	10.00	0.80	9.00	0.59	8.56	0.61	0.77

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

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

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

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

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average
		Dollars/cwt												
Potatoes, all uses	2002	7.34	7.33	8.24	8.01	8.59	9.38	10.59	7.39	6.29	5.53	6.24	6.62	6.67
	2003	6.44	6.47	6.79	6.98	6.93	6.69	6.82	5.78	5.16	4.85	5.21	5.56	5.88
	2004	5.70	5.93	6.11	6.62	6.37	6.44	6.14	5.57	5.16	4.61	4.89	5.28	5.65
	2005	5.64	5.83	6.44	6.19	6.06	6.31	7.10	6.48	5.64	5.38	6.35	6.87	7.04
	2006	7.09	6.80	8.48	8.36	7.73	8.46	9.32	7.55	6.12	5.68	6.68	6.92	7.31
	2007	7.15	7.38	7.92	8.69	7.94	7.74	7.96	6.70	5.79	5.67	6.47	7.21	7.51
	2008	7.50	7.76	7.87	8.45	9.23	10.37	10.98	10.71	8.65	7.60	8.77	9.30	9.09
	2009	9.27	9.07	9.33	9.44	9.46	9.48	8.63	8.54	8.01	7.11	7.22	7.47	8.19
	2010	7.17	7.34	7.42	8.42	8.57	8.25	8.83	7.78	7.35	6.77	7.65		
Potatoes, table stock	2002	10.49	11.63	13.19	12.17	14.69	16.28	16.70	15.31	11.52	8.34	8.62	8.60	9.59
	2003	8.05	8.51	8.57	8.35	9.09	9.20	8.95	8.48	6.87	6.21	6.19	6.13	7.34
	2004	6.28	6.79	7.38	7.84	7.65	9.01	7.99	7.76	6.75	5.07	4.89	5.57	6.70
	2005	6.15	6.64	8.06	7.24	7.36	8.29	10.05	11.00	9.61	8.80	9.04	9.18	10.31
	2006	9.58	9.14	13.82	12.39	10.56	12.02	12.70	13.97	9.81	8.67	8.63	8.70	10.25
	2007	9.05	10.05	11.04	13.09	10.37	10.36	9.74	10.53	7.85	7.68	8.11	8.97	10.84
	2008	9.67	10.30	10.25	11.77	14.56	18.03	18.00	23.66	19.39	17.59	14.97	14.19	14.44
	2009	12.95	12.45	12.07	10.60	12.21	13.28	10.56	11.85	8.77	7.46	6.68	6.19	8.35
	2010	5.74	5.76	5.26	7.25	8.36	8.08	9.60	12.79	11.10	9.91			
Potatoes, processing	2002	5.37	5.27	5.34	5.66	6.02	5.83	6.09	4.67	4.62	4.79	5.14	5.35	5.16
	2003	5.29	5.27	5.28	5.49	5.59	5.59	5.38	4.88	4.62	4.46	4.77	5.19	5.11
	2004	5.30	5.40	5.24	5.56	5.62	5.53	5.15	4.76	4.59	4.46	4.87	5.10	5.06
	2005	5.29	5.28	5.37	5.45	5.69	5.51	5.52	4.91	4.65	4.66	4.89	5.51	5.39
	2006	5.65	5.58	5.73	6.04	6.30	6.46	6.40	5.43	5.20	5.11	5.68	5.94	5.90
	2007	6.14	6.03	6.36	6.55	6.74	6.65	6.51	5.55	5.34	5.29	5.62	6.14	6.01
	2008	6.20	6.34	6.25	6.58	6.72	6.85	6.72	5.75	5.75	5.61	6.01	6.31	6.49
	2009	6.89	7.00	7.01	7.50	7.93	7.44	7.27	7.14	7.88	7.06	7.46	8.17	8.15
	2010	8.42	8.44	8.86	9.06	8.91	8.64	8.01	6.17	6.27	6.16			
Dry edible beans	2002	21.50	26.10	27.10	27.50	27.80	27.40	24.50	23.20	17.90	16.60	15.90	16.10	17.10
	2003	16.40	19.20	15.90	18.70	19.10	16.60	17.20	18.00	17.60	17.60	19.10	17.40	18.40
	2004	17.20	17.50	20.20	19.60	19.90	20.00	19.20	20.90	22.80	24.50	25.90	27.00	25.70
	2005	27.20	27.80	26.60	28.70	31.10	27.70	25.40	21.40	18.00	18.80	18.00	18.10	18.50
	2006	19.20	17.40	17.10	18.90	19.30	19.00	21.70	19.50	18.80	19.50	21.80	21.80	22.10
	2007	22.70	25.40	25.70	24.50	24.40	24.40	28.50	25.70	24.60	26.00	28.10	27.30	28.80
	2008	27.40	32.00	32.20	34.30	35.60	33.50	36.30	38.00	36.80	36.30	34.60	34.20	34.60
	2009	35.00	30.10	32.50	31.50	27.60	29.80	32.50	32.00	30.40	29.90	30.10	31.20	30.90
	2010	30.70	30.30	29.50	30.80	27.80	25.80	25.90	29.40	26.50	25.70	24.30		
Peas, dry edible	2004	7.45	8.34	9.23	9.38	8.89	8.68	8.19	6.11	5.90	6.20	6.05	5.68	5.94
	2005	5.93	6.03	5.64	5.59	5.18	5.39	5.16	4.25	4.66	4.51	4.80	4.99	4.78
	2006	4.74	5.02	5.05	4.88	5.25	5.30	5.03	4.52	5.75	6.02	6.55	7.02	6.56
	2007	7.23	7.62	8.33	9.52	10.10	10.10	9.26	8.92	9.85	12.10	12.20	14.20	13.10
	2008	14.30	16.40	17.30	17.70	16.70	17.20	16.10	15.10	15.40	13.80	13.00	12.70	13.40
	2009	12.70	12.40	11.80	11.40	12.00	11.10	10.90	9.02	8.57	8.95	8.78	8.99	8.98
	2010	9.79	9.14	8.49	8.43	9.35	7.48	7.50	8.71	8.38	8.70	9.12		
Lentils, all	2004	18.30	19.10	20.30	18.90	19.10	21.00	17.30	13.80	15.50	15.30	15.60	15.10	14.40
	2005	15.00	13.80	13.50	13.10	12.30	12.10	11.90	11.80	11.50	11.80	11.30	12.20	11.00
	2006	11.10	11.00	10.50	9.51	9.68	7.81	7.82	9.30	12.10	12.00	13.30	11.60	12.40
	2007	14.10	13.50	12.10	13.20	13.20	12.70	13.80	15.50	19.10	24.50	26.20	28.30	26.00
	2008	26.00	29.00	29.90	33.70	30.20	30.00	32.70	31.10	36.30	37.40	38.10	34.40	33.80
	2009	30.50	30.00	30.80	31.30	30.80	31.50	33.50	27.00	25.60	25.40	25.90	27.10	26.80
	2010	27.60	29.60	28.60	28.70	29.40	26.30	26.00	21.50	23.20	24.80	30.10		
Chickpeas, all	2004	14.70	18.90	26.10	22.80	23.00	20.80	27.10	26.60	26.80	24.40	23.50	24.10	25.00
	2005	23.60	29.20	29.00	25.00	17.20	36.20	27.90	20.60	26.50	25.10	25.20	24.60	25.40
	2006	27.40	26.20	22.20	26.80	15.90	28.20	22.80	24.60	25.40	22.10	24.80	25.10	25.40
	2007	27.80	26.80	27.40	20.80	29.50	28.40	27.20	29.50	30.90	25.20	27.10	29.10	29.00
	2008	30.70	30.30	30.50	31.20	35.40	27.60	35.50	38.60	38.30	39.10	35.40	35.70	33.10
	2009	34.20	37.10	28.40	32.20	27.00	32.80	36.80	25.50	31.30	25.30	28.00	26.00	28.20
	2010	29.00	27.30	29.70	34.70	27.00	25.40	30.80	--	25.00	23.80	30.30		

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

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

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

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

1/ Data not available

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

Price table 12—Farm-retail price spreads, 2007-10

Item	Annual			2009	2010					
	2007	2008	2009	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Market basket										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	211.0	225.1	224.1	222.3	224.5	224.3	225.3	225.4	225.8	225.4
Farm value (1982-84=100)	142.3	147.3	127.0	137.4	138.9	140.3	149.3	145.3	143.5	139.3
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	248.1	267.0	276.5	268.1	270.6	269.6	266.3	268.6	270.1	271.7
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	23.6	22.9	19.8	21.6	21.7	21.9	23.2	22.6	22.3	21.6
Fresh fruit										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	367.6	381.8	356.4	360.2	370.1	356.3	367.0	358.0	364.8	353.7
Farm value (1982-84=100)	193.4	191.0	167.9	217.6	196.2	170.7	182.5	156.2	208.9	169.7
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	448.1	469.9	443.4	426.0	450.4	442.0	452.2	451.1	436.8	438.7
Farm value-retail cost (%)	16.6	15.8	14.9	19.1	16.7	15.1	15.7	13.8	18.1	15.2
Fresh vegetables										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	293.5	309.8	299.4	303.2	308.5	307.5	317.4	321.7	311.2	300.8
Farm value (1982-84=100)	169.0	170.8	167.5	187.9	176.4	192.7	283.0	279.7	209.4	160.1
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	357.4	381.3	367.2	362.5	376.4	366.5	335.1	343.3	363.6	373.1
Farm value-retail cost (%)	19.6	18.7	19.0	21.0	19.4	21.3	30.3	29.5	22.8	18.1
Processed fruits and vegetables										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	208.7	228.5	243.6	238.4	243.3	242.5	240.3	239.5	241.2	242.9
Farm value (1982-84=100)	151.0	163.4	157.0	159.5	156.2	157.7	158.3	159.2	158.3	156.0
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	226.7	248.8	270.6	263.0	270.5	269.0	265.9	264.5	267.1	270.0
Farm value-retail cost (%)	17.2	17.0	15.3	15.9	15.3	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.6	15.3
Fats and oils										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	172.9	196.8	201.2	197.4	200.2	200.9	198.6	197.7	199.5	199.4
Farm value (1982-84=100)	150.9	207.2	146.6	151.4	145.8	150.0	158.7	162.6	153.7	154.8
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	181.1	192.9	221.3	214.3	220.2	219.6	213.3	210.6	216.4	215.8
Farm value-retail cost (%)	23.5	28.3	19.6	20.6	19.6	20.1	21.5	22.1	20.7	20.9
Meat products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	195.0	201.8	200.6	196.2	197.1	198.1	199.6	202.6	205.1	208.1
Farm value (1982-84=100)	124.7	124.3	114.2	109.8	114.4	120.6	127.9	133.4	133.3	131.4
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	267.1	281.3	289.1	284.8	282.0	277.6	273.2	273.6	278.8	286.9
Farm value-retail cost (%)	32.4	31.2	28.8	28.4	29.4	30.8	32.4	33.3	32.9	32.0
Dairy products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	194.8	210.4	197.0	194.8	198.9	198.8	198.8	197.3	197.7	197.9
Farm value (1982-84=100)	152.9	145.4	103.7	131.8	129.4	129.5	120.9	119.0	123.1	127.4
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	233.3	270.3	283.0	252.9	263.0	262.7	270.7	269.5	266.5	262.9
Farm value-retail cost (%)	37.7	33.2	25.3	32.5	31.2	31.2	29.2	28.9	29.9	30.9
Poultry										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	191.4	200.9	204.2	202.2	200.9	202.1	201.7	203.3	202.5	204.0
Farm value (1982-84=100)	154.8	155.4	146.6	139.8	152.6	151.2	158.1	156.1	165.4	168.1
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	233.4	253.3	270.6	274.0	256.5	260.7	251.9	257.7	245.2	245.3
Farm value-retail cost (%)	43.3	41.4	38.4	37.0	40.7	40.0	41.9	41.1	43.7	44.1
Eggs										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	195.3	222.7	190.0	198.7	199.6	204.4	202.4	196.4	178.1	179.4
Farm value (1982-84=100)	136.3	160.6	112.4	157.8	155..5	133.2	182.2	103.0	75.8	72.5
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	301.3	334.4	329.5	272.2	278.8	332.3	238.7	364.3	361.9	371.4
Farm value-retail cost (%)	44.8	46.3	38.0	51.0	50.1	41.9	57.8	33.7	27.3	26.0
Cereal and bakery products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	222.1	244.9	252.6	251.0	250.7	251.4	250.9	250.4	251.3	250.3
Farm value (1982-84=100)	149.5	191.2	143.0	139.5	142.5	141.0	141.8	134.1	130.6	128.2
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	232.2	252.3	267.9	266.6	265.8	266.8	266.1	266.6	268.1	267.3
Farm value-retail cost (%)	8.2	9.6	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.3

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

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