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Outlook

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Vegetables and Melons Outlook

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Cool, Wet Spring Weather Seeds Uncertainty

Web Sites
Veg. & Melons
Potatoes
Tomatoes
Dry Beans
U.S. Trade Data
Market News
NASS Statistics
Organics
Transportation

The next release is August 25, 2011.

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Reflecting tight supplies, May shipments of fresh-market potatoes declined 9 percent from a year earlier—the first time since at least 1980 that May fresh shipments were less than 8 million hundredweight (cwt). In April and May, the monthly average price received by growers for all types of potatoes topped $11 per cwt. The last time the all-potato price hit double digits was in the summer of 2008. At $15.61 per cwt, the average U.S. price for fresh-market potatoes in April was up more than $1 from a month earlier and more than double last year's $7.25 per cwt.

Spring (April-June) fresh-vegetable prices are expected to average about a tenth below the highs of a year earlier as supplies continue to recover from cool, wet weather. Although this weather slowed crop progress early in the growing season, more moderate weather in coming months would keep summer fresh-vegetable prices below the highs of a year ago, despite pressure from energy, transportation, and packaging material costs.

The 2011 U.S. processing tomato crop could reach 12.8 million tons, about the same as a year earlier. With a smaller world crop anticipated and improved demand, U.S. tomato product prices (which have not changed much in the past year) are likely to move higher in the coming marketing year.

Cool, wet weather in the Pacific Northwest and northern Plains States has delayed dry bean planting and crop development. Given the likelihood of a much smaller dry bean crop than a year ago and very high prices for competing grains, the 2011/12 season-average dry bean price could equal or exceed $35 per cwt—well above that of 2010/11.

Cool, wet conditions also delayed dry pea and lentil planting and slowed crop growth, particularly in North Dakota and eastern Montana. Grower and dealer prices for dry peas have generally been inching up since January, with Idaho/Washington green pea grower prices up 28 percent in April-June. Although above a year earlier, lentil price gains have been muted by sizeable stocks and sluggish export markets.

Higher prices for energy, fertilizer, and seed have pushed average prices paid for production inputs used by U.S. vegetable and melon growers up 7 percent during January-March of 2011, with an 11-percent increase expected during April-June. In 2010, input prices for vegetable and melon farms rose about 1 percent.

Industry Overview

Fresh vegetables: Over the initial 5 months of 2011, fresh-market vegetable prices at the point of first sale (e.g., grower or shipping point) averaged 15 percent above a year earlier. Higher prices for vegetable crops such as head lettuce, carrots, celery, cucumbers, broccoli, and cauliflower easily outweighed lower prices for bulb onions, snap beans, tomatoes, and sweet corn. Although averaging 13 percent below a year earlier, tomato prices remained strong during January-May as cold weather again reduced supplies and delayed harvests. Despite the slow start to the summer season in northern and Midwestern areas, average weather from this point forward will likely result in sufficient volume to keep farm prices below the highs of 2010.

Melons: Producer prices for melons averaged 52 percent above the relatively weak levels of a year earlier during the January-May period. Supplies from both domestic and import sources have improved after a late start caused by yet another cool, wet spring. Some bunching of harvests from both domestic and import sources resulted in strong supplies of watermelon during mid-May to early June, which caused prices to plummet. May shipments of watermelon, cantaloupe, and honeydew increased seasonally, with volume exceeding year-earlier levels.

Processing vegetables: During the first 5 months of 2011, wholesale prices for dehydrated vegetables (and fruit) rose 1 percent from a year earlier, while those for canned vegetables were down 3 percent. Frozen vegetable prices averaged 2 percent less than a year earlier as the industry continued to work off burdensome stocks. Reduced prices for canned vegetables also reflected the impact of heavy stocks and lower costs for 2010 processing vegetables. In 2011, prices for processed vegetables are expected to increase (list prices have already begun to rise) due to reduced stocks, smaller 2011 crops, higher contract prices, and increased processing costs.

Potatoes: Dwindling stocks and improved export demand during the first 5 months of 2011 pushed grower prices for all potatoes up one-third from a year earlier. Grower prices for fresh potatoes more than doubled those of a year earlier (through April), while potatoes for processing were down 9 percent from last year's strong levels. During the first 5 months of 2011, retail prices for fresh potatoes averaged 14-percent above a year ago, while potato chips were up 6 percent.

Sweet potatoes: Strong domestic and foreign demand continues to buoy the sweet potato market. Although North Carolina prices eased slightly in late April (likely due to above average stocks), prices generally remain strong elsewhere. During the first 5 months of 2011, producer prices for fresh sweet potatoes averaged 5 percent above a year earlier. Given favorable returns and strong exports, growers indicated they planned to increase acreage 6 percent this year.

Dry edible beans: Given the likelihood of a much smaller crop this fall, grower prices for dry beans continue to trend higher this spring, eclipsing the relatively low prices experienced in early winter. Prices are now above a year earlier for the majority of bean classes, with notable exception being black and large lima beans.

Dry peas and lentils: During the first 5 months of 2011, grower prices for dry edible peas (up 26 percent) and all chickpeas (up 18 percent) averaged above a year earlier and were moving higher. Average prices for lentils were even with a year earlier and slipping lower due to tepid demand for large stocks.

Mushrooms: During the initial 4 months of 2011, the average import value for fresh Agaricus mushrooms increased 5 percent from a year earlier to $1.39 per pound. During the same time, the average import value for non-Agaricus specialty mushrooms dropped 25 percent to 46 cents per pound.

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

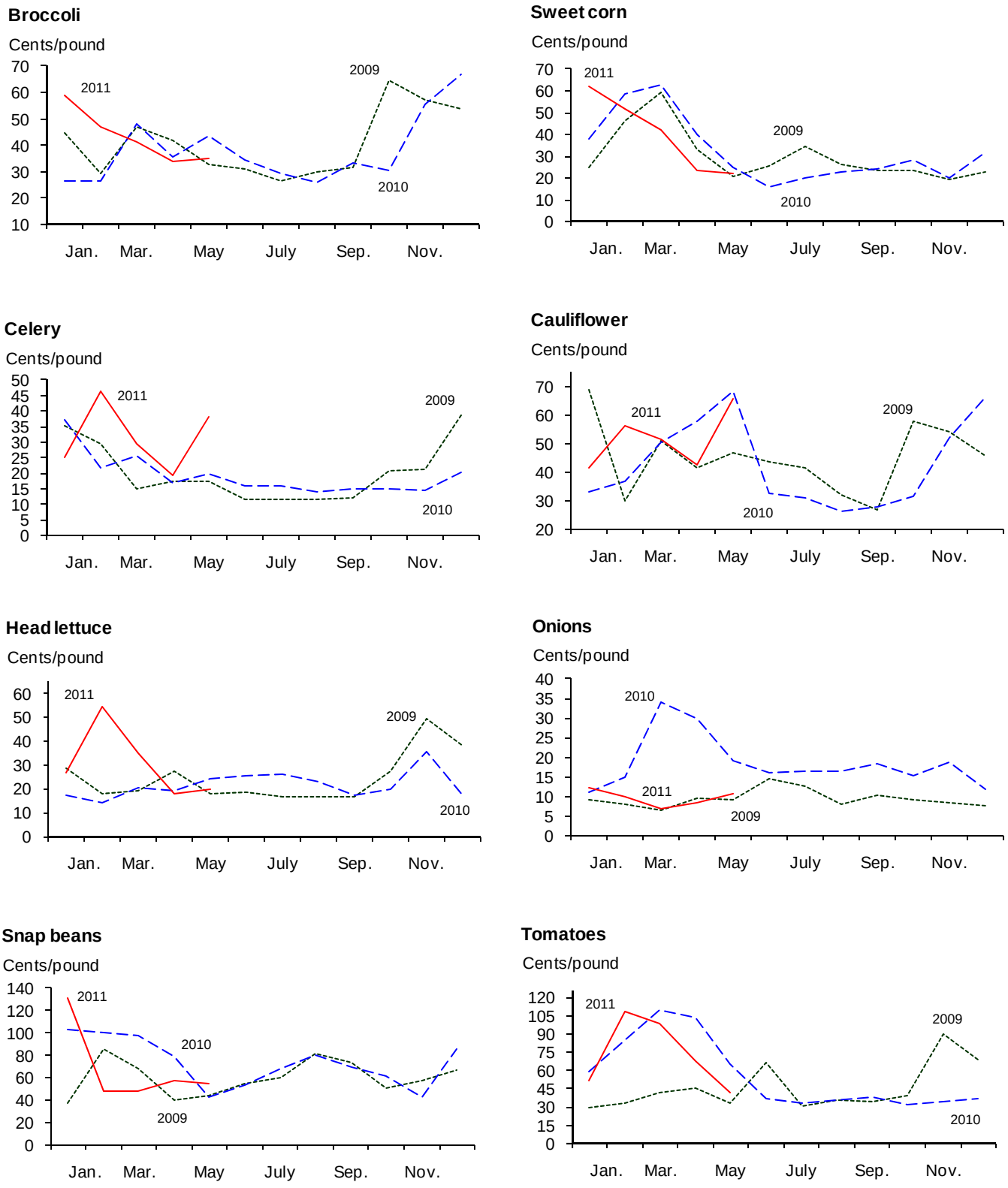
Item	Unit	2008	2009	2010	2011 1/
Area harvested	1,000 ac.	6,652	6,828	7,188	6,415
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	1,000 ac.	1,717	1,700	1,708	1,705
Processing	1,000 ac.	1,226	1,264	1,149	1,050
Potatoes	1,000 ac.	1,047	1,041	1,005	1,055
Dry beans	1,000 ac.	1,445	1,464	1,843	1,225
Other 2/	1,000 ac.	1,217	1,358	1,483	1,380
Production	Mil. cwt	1,279	1,340	1,273	1,264
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	Mil. cwt	447	441	435	442
Processing	Mil. cwt	351	391	353	335
Potatoes	Mil. cwt	415	431	399	415
Dry beans	Mil. cwt	26	25	32	21
Other 2/	Mil. cwt	41	51	55	51
Crop value	$ mil.	18,553	19,014	18,687	19,400
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	$ mil.	10,331	10,866	10,922	11,442
Processing	$ mil.	1,938	2,141	1,698	1,742
Potatoes	$ mil.	3,770	3,521	3,489	3,614
Dry beans	$ mil.	910	790	838	743
Mushrooms	$ mil.	963	959	925	950
Other 2/	$ mil.	641	737	814	909
Unit value 3/	$/cwt	14.50	14.19	14.68	15.34
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	$/cwt	23.13	24.63	25.14	25.89
Processing	$/cwt	5.53	5.48	4.81	5.20
Potatoes	$/cwt	9.09	8.19	8.79	8.70
Dry beans	$/cwt	34.60	30.00	26.00	35.00
Other 2/	$/cwt	38.79	33.36	31.68	36.44
Trade					
Imports	$ mil.	8,514	8,401	9,673	9,990
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	$ mil.	4,604	4,526	5,547	5,475
Processing 4/	$ mil.	2,170	2,143	2,310	2,550
Potatoes & products	$ mil.	997	1,012	997	1,060
Dry beans	$ mil.	155	134	140	130
Other 5/	$ mil.	588	586	679	775
Exports	$ mil.	5,418	5,382	5,690	6,218
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	$ mil.	1,846	1,817	1,975	2,150
Processing 4/	$ mil.	1,218	1,178	1,240	1,300
Potatoes & products	$ mil.	1,196	1,179	1,245	1,375
Dry beans	$ mil.	317	306	306	305
Other 5/	$ mil.	841	903	924	1,088
Per capita use	Pounds	420	418	420	417
Vegetables:					
Fresh & melons	Pounds	170	168	170	169
Processing	Pounds	116	122	120	120
Potatoes & products	Pounds	118	113	113	110
Dry beans	Pounds	6	6	7	7
Other 2/	Pounds	9	10	11	11

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

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

Fresh Vegetable Prices Ease Due to Improved Supplies

During the first 5 months of 2011, point-of-first-sale (grower or shipping point) prices for commercial vegetables averaged 15 percent above the already elevated prices of a year earlier. This was the third consecutive year of double digit price increases during this time period for fresh-market vegetables and the fifth in the past 7 years. Much of these increases reflect the frequency of weather-related supply disruptions during the winter months (January-March)—a time when supplies are much more regionally concentrated. Fresh-vegetable prices averaged below a year earlier during April and May and are expected to remain below a year earlier in June as supplies slowly improve. As a result, spring-season (April-June) fresh-vegetable prices are expected to average about a tenth below the highs experienced a year earlier.

Early spring market volume was reduced and delayed by both the February U.S. West Coast/Mexican freeze and the slow start to the spring season caused by below-normal temperatures in many growing areas, including California and the southeastern States. With growing-degree days below average in most areas of the State, California remained cool this spring following a cooler-than-normal growing season in 2010. This has resulted in harvest delays of 1 to 2 weeks for crops such as tomatoes and melons. In the Salinas area, temperatures have averaged near normal but heavy rains earlier in the planting season may result in intermittent supply gaps

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

Item	Annual 2010	April 2011	May 2010	May 2011	Change previous: 2/ Month	Change previous: 2/ Year
	1,000 cwt				*Percent*	
Asparagus	3,997	289	373	233	-19	-38
Snap beans	2,825	376	304	279	-26	-8
Broccoli	9,533	816	731	597	-27	-18
Cabbage	11,601	806	954	840	4	-12
Chinese cabbage	1,273	117	93	87	-26	-6
Carrots	12,868	775	918	877	13	-4
Cauliflower	4,070	406	302	291	-28	-4
Celery	16,299	1,394	1,381	1,198	-14	-13
Sweet corn	13,155	1,771	3,346	3,010	70	-10
Cucumbers	16,758	1,722	1,562	1,619	-6	4
Greens	1,605	248	163	141	-43	-13
Head lettuce	28,656	2,535	2,261	2,410	-5	7
Romaine	15,012	1,429	1,165	1,294	-9	11
Leaf lettuce	4,470	285	327	252	-12	-23
Onions, dry bulb	57,156	4,851	5,074	4,707	-3	-7
Onions, green	2,907	294	250	252	-14	1
Peppers, bell	16,874	1,427	1,652	1,412	-1	-15
Peppers, chile	7,605	554	531	542	-2	2
Squash	7,699	960	679	824	-14	21
Tomato, field, round	23,638	2,429	2,043	1,880	-23	-8
Tomato, field, Roma	11,926	832	1,197	717	-14	-40
Tomato, ghouse 3/	16,289	1,367	1,963	1,918	40	-2
Tomato, small 4/	4,200	426	411	367	-14	-11
Watermelon	45,472	4,276	8,082	9,680	126	20
Selected total	335,888	30,385	35,762	35,427	17	-1

1/ 1,000 cwt = 100,000 lbs. Data for 2011 are preliminary and include domestic and partial imports.
2/ Change from May 2011. 3/ All tomatoes produced under cover. 4/ Grape and cherry tomatoes.

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

Table 3—U.S. quarterly fresh-market grower (point-of-first-sale) prices, 2010-11

Commodity	2010 2Q	2010 3Q	2010 4Q	2011 1Q	2011 2Q *	2011 3Q *	2011 4Q *	Change 2nd Q 1/
	-- Cents/pound ($/cwt) --							Percent
Asparagus	113.77	--	--	--	116.80	130.00	--	2.7
Broccoli	37.80	29.43	50.77	48.83	35.00	33.00	43.00	-7.4
Cantaloupe	18.55	12.30	22.60	--	20.00	14.00	23.00	7.8
Carrots	27.00	27.00	29.13	41.10	40.00	25.00	25.00	48.1
Cauliflower	53.23	28.40	49.93	49.77	45.00	32.00	43.00	-15.5
Celery	17.63	15.00	16.50	33.70	25.00	15.50	19.00	41.8
Sweet corn	27.07	22.43	26.63	52.13	22.00	24.00	24.00	-18.7
Cucumbers	23.63	27.53	19.57	--	25.00	26.00	25.00	5.8
Lettuce, head	23.00	22.17	24.40	38.80	19.00	20.00	23.00	-17.4
Onions, dry bulb	21.77	17.10	15.33	9.70	14.00	15.00	12.00	-35.7
Snap beans	58.30	72.67	64.00	76.10	52.00	71.00	60.00	-10.8
Tomatoes, field	68.50	35.83	35.03	86.20	51.00	36.00	39.00	-25.5
All vegetables 2/	174	159	169	228	165	153	155	-5.2

-- = not available. * = ERS forecast. 1/ Change in 2nd quarter 2011 over 2nd quarter 2010.
2/ Price index with base period of 1990-92 (the period when the index equaled 100).

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

into early July for crops such as head lettuce, broccoli, and celery. Lettuce prices may be impacted the most by any supply gaps as steady fresh-cut processor demand (moving under contract) potentially leads to more significant reductions in open-market availability. This situation may have been in play during the post-freeze price run-up for iceberg lettuce this past February and early March.

Over the first 5 months of 2011, most of the price strength was derived from head lettuce (up 62 percent from a year earlier), carrots (up 60 percent), celery (up 30 percent), and cucumbers (up 29 percent). On the other side of the coin, January-May shipping-point prices averaged lower for several crops, including onions (down 56 percent), snap beans (down 15 percent), and tomatoes (down 13 percent). These reductions were not as impressive as they appear since they were being compared against last year's weather-inflated high prices. For example, although snap beans averaged 15 percent below a year earlier during January-May, they were 23 percent above 2 years earlier. Two years ago, the January-May fresh tomato farm price averaged 36 cents per pound—half that of this year.

Despite a 3-percent reduction in planted area this spring, April-May shipments of iceberg lettuce were up about 7 percent from a year earlier. Most of these shipments came from California, while imports were virtually the same as a year ago. Strong May shipments may have reflected some bunching of harvest volume caused partly by cold weather during the initial planting season. As a result, shipping point prices for iceberg lettuce averaged below a year earlier in May, averaging about 20.2 cents per pound (about $10 per 50-pound carton)—down 17 percent from the weather-impacted highs of a year earlier.

Despite Slow Start, Lower Prices Expected This Summer

The summer season got off to a slow start (some areas as much as 1-2 weeks behind schedule) in much of the Midwest and parts of the East because of cool, wet spring weather. There were regional pockets such as New Jersey and parts of Michigan that reportedly came through the spring on schedule and with normal crop growth and yields, thanks in part to increasing use of protective plastic hoop tunnels and row covers.

During the summer of 2010, shipping-point prices averaged 16 percent above a year earlier and 14 percent above the average of the 5 previous years. Assuming average weather from this point forward and a small increase in acreage, the outlook for the 2011 summer season (July-September) appears to favor average supplies and generally lower prices compared with the weather-driven highs of a year ago. Summer-season shipping-point and retail prices are expected to average below the highs of a year ago despite pressure from higher energy, transportation, and packaging material costs.

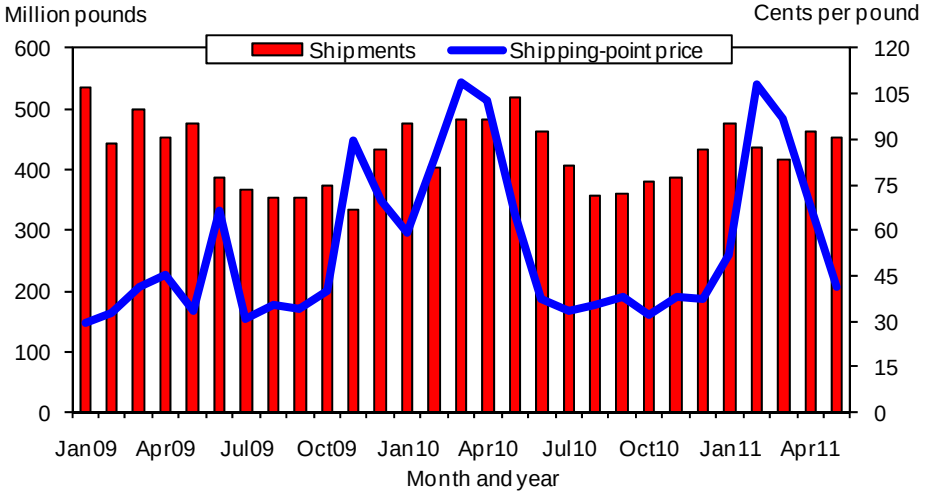
Carrot Markets Back in Sync

A hard freeze in early February damaged California carrot fields and set off a chain reaction in the supply channel that resulted in sustained elevated prices as shippers struggled into June to catch up with demand. By mid-June, shipments appeared to be returning to normal and shipping-point prices began slipping back to their seasonal norms after 5 consecutive months of farm prices well above the average of the previous 3 years. Monthly domestic and import shipment volume during March-May was down about 5 percent from a year earlier. As a result, prices at the point of first sale (largely grower or free on board (f.o.b.) shipping point) for open market (largely cello pack) carrots averaged 45.7 cents per pound during March-May—up 67 percent from a year earlier. Around three-fourths of all fresh-market carrots are used to make various fresh-cut products (like baby carrots) and largely move under contract. Despite higher farm prices for open market sales, USDA Agricultural Market Service's *Market News* advertised retail prices for baby carrots during March-May averaged $1.35 per pound—up just 2 percent from a year earlier. March-April import volume was also down from a year earlier as Mexican crops were also hit by the February freeze. Assuming favorable yields and increased area during the remainder of the year (as higher prices this spring offer some incentive to increase acreage), per capita use of fresh carrots is forecast to be 7.6 pounds in 2011, about the same as in 2010.

Tomato Volume Slowly Improves, Prices Ease

Fresh market tomato prices have been on a rollercoaster the past 2 months as the effects of the February freeze and the cool, wet spring have played havoc with

Figure 2
U.S. fresh tomatoes: Shipments and shipping-point price, 2009-11 1/



1/ Includes both imports and domestic product. Excludes grape and cherry tomatoes.
Source: USDA, AMS, *Market News* (shipments) and USDA, NASS (prices).

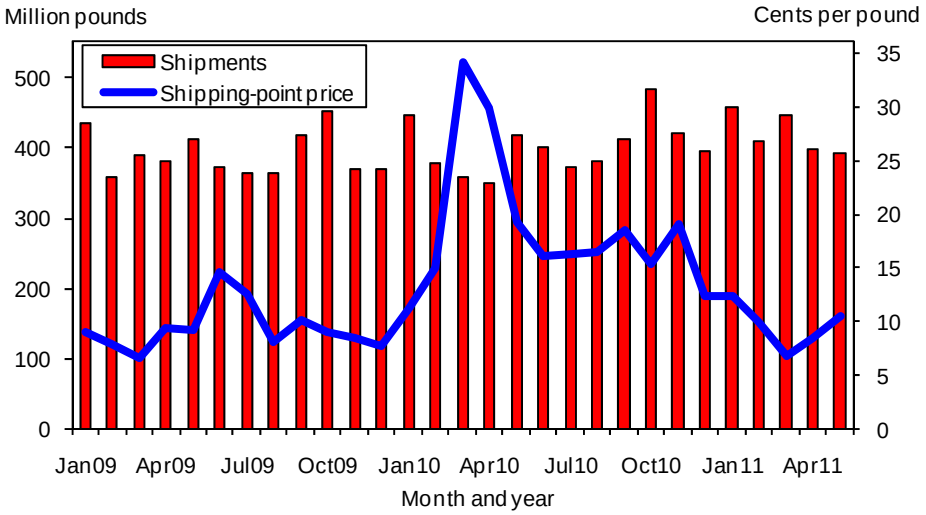
growth and shipping windows. Shipping-point prices were well above average through early April ($23.95 per 25-pound carton) and began to slip in mid-April before bottoming out with a surge in supply from central Florida in late April and early May ($7.95 per carton). Once South Florida shipments began to decline seasonally and imports from Mexico also began to tail off, tomato prices began to move higher, reaching $17.95 a carton in mid-May before settling around $15 a carton through early June. As the season in central Florida began to wind down, seasonal shipments began slowly from west Florida and Baja California followed by movement from southeastern Arkansas and South Carolina in early to mid-June. As movement increased, field-grown tomato prices slipped toward $10 per carton and will likely go lower once the California season begins in late June or early July.

According to preliminary data, Florida's tomato shipments (all types) during January-May of 2011 were 65 percent greater than a year earlier, when a freeze devastated the crop. However, in 2011 a hard freeze also hit Mexico resulting in a January-May reduction of tomato import shipments from that key supplier of 21 percent from a year earlier. The net result was little change in total tomato shipments during this period compared with a year earlier. The market share by tomato type returned to near their usual levels as the volume of Roma (plum type) tomatoes, which surged last year due to sharply increased imports from Mexico, returned to a more usual level of just under one-fourth of total volume.

Bulb Onion Prices Rise

With the seasonal focus of bulb onion supply moving to central California and New Mexico, prices have begun to move out of the doldrums. This season, bulb onion prices had been strong from harvest (September farm price was 18.5 cents per pound), running above a year earlier through January. The market then began to weaken in February (despite good export and domestic use) and hit bottom in March at 6.8 cents per pound. Some minor seasonal strength was noted in April and May with the harvest of the higher cost spring onion crops pushing the price over 10.6 cents per pound. Since mid-May, shipping-point prices for bulb onions have moved higher, pushing above 20 cents per pound by mid-June and are expected to

Figure 3
U.S. fresh bulb onions: Shipments and shipping-point price, 2009-11 1/



1/ Includes both imports and domestic product. Excludes shipments for processing.
Source: USDA, AMS, *Market News* (shipments) and USDA, NASS (prices).

remain relatively strong for at least the first month of summer. The source of this early summer strength is somewhat lower expected volume from key seasonal suppliers, especially New Mexico. New Mexico, a primary onion shipper during early to mid-summer, experienced damage and loss to the crop (which is an over-winter crop planted in the fall) from the severe cold snap (temperatures below zero degrees Fahrenheit) that swept the western U.S. and Mexico in early February.

This past May, preliminary data indicated that shipments of fresh dry bulb onions declined about 5 percent from a year earlier. In May 2010, storage onions (primarily from Washington and Oregon) accounted for just 8 percent of domestic shipment volume compared with 18 percent in 2011, reflecting last year's strong demand and the early finish to the storage season that helped boost prices. With a normal start to the season this year, shipments from Texas easily exceeded those of a year earlier and were less concentrated (56 percent of volume was shipped in May last year compared with less than 50 percent this year), while volume from Georgia through May was also ahead of a year earlier.

Retail Price Gains Muted

Despite the 15-percent surge in farm prices during January-May, the Consumer Price Index for fresh-market vegetables averaged just 6 percent above a year earlier during this time. Broccoli (up 13 percent), iceberg lettuce (up 26 percent) and potatoes (up 13 percent) accounted for much of the increase, with tomatoes contributing nothing to the increase (down 1 percent). Despite brief periods of high grower prices, the January-May U.S. retail price for fresh field-grown tomatoes averaged $1.91 per pound, down 1 percent from the high levels of a year earlier but 10 percent above the average of the past 5 years.

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

Item	2010	2011		Change previous: 1/	
	May	April	May	Month	Year
		Index		*Percent*	
Consumer Price Indexes (1982/84=100)					
Food at home	215.8	224.2	225.4	0.5	4.4
Food away from home	225.6	230.1	230.5	0.2	2.2
Fresh vegetables	311.2	336.2	323.4	-3.8	3.9
Potatoes	298.5	330.4	345.9	4.7	15.9
Tomatoes, all	339.8	424.5	347.9	-18.0	2.4
Lettuce, all	284.5	304.9	306.8	0.6	7.8
Other vegetables	317.1	322.0	317.0	-1.6	0.0
Producer Price Indexes (12/1991=100)					
Fresh vegetables (excl. potatoes) 2/	215.4	184.8	156.9	-15.1	-27.2
Beets	136.0	149.9	163.3	8.9	20.1
Cabbage	198.8	188.7	221.9	17.6	11.6
Eggplant	288.4	536.3	184.2	-65.7	-36.1
Greens	169.3	152.3	162.5	6.7	-4.0
Lettuce 2/	199.5	188.7	143.1	-24.2	-28.3
Onions, green	186.3	217.2	220.7	1.6	18.5
Onions, dry bulb 2/	409.8	107.4	117.3	9.2	-71.4
Peppers, green	187.4	267.8	280.7	4.8	49.8
Radishes	346.9	289.2	319.6	10.5	-7.9
Spinach	549.8	465.4	240.1	-48.4	-56.3
Squash	193.2	161.7	168.6	4.3	-12.7
Tomatoes 2/	280.4	265.5	140.3	-47.2	-50.0

1/ Change in May 2011 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).

According to USDA's Market News Service, average advertised retail prices at major national retail supermarket outlets for selected vegetables during the initial 3 weeks of June 2011 were as follows:

- asparagus rose 7 percent from a year earlier to $2.71/lb;
- green beans increased 13 percent to $1.44/lb;
- baby carrots jumped 13 percent to $1.45/lb;
- sweet corn increased 11 percent to 39 cents/ear;
- iceberg lettuce fell 6 percent to $1.03/head;
- green bell peppers averaged 2 percent more at $1.48/lb;
- zucchini squash rose 3 percent to $1.24/lb;
- round field-grown tomatoes rose 6 percent to $1.41/lb;
- hothouse tomatoes on the vine fell 7 percent to $1.68/lb.

Import Volume Down, Exports Up

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, during January-April the volume of fresh-market vegetable imports fell 15 percent from a year earlier. On the export side, despite higher prices and weather-reduced supplies, 2011 U.S. fresh-vegetable export volume through April managed to increase 10 percent from a year earlier. Most of the reduction in imports was the result of supply disruptions in Mexico caused by the severe February freeze. Also, this year's imports are being compared with volume that was enhanced by heavier-than-normal U.S. demand for tomatoes and peppers due to damage from the 2010 Florida freeze. Fresh-tomato imports were down 20 percent to 1.3 billion pounds. As expected, field-grown Roma (plum type) tomato imports from Mexico plummeted 34 percent from last year's record high. Greenhouse-grown tomato shipments were not immediately affected by the cold weather, continuing to rise (up 14 percent through April). With field tomatoes heavily damaged by frost, greenhouse tomatoes accounted for 45 percent of U.S. tomato imports during the first 4 months of 2011—up from 31 percent a year ago.

Table 5--Selected fresh-market vegetable trade volume, 2009-11 1/

Item	2010 Annual	January - April 2009	January - April 2010	January - April 2011	Change 2010-11
	1,000 cwt				*Percent*
Exports, fresh:					
Onions, dry bulb	7,138	1,500	1,900	2,323	22
Lettuce, other	4,217	1,540	1,379	1,530	11
Tomatoes	2,661	1,117	635	758	19
Lettuce, head	2,984	905	905	950	5
Broccoli	3,059	967	1,045	811	-22
Carrots	2,443	954	958	932	-3
Celery	2,603	935	988	951	-4
Other	11,370	3,517	3,506	4,196	20
Total	36,475	11,437	11,317	12,452	10
Imports, fresh:					
Tomatoes, all	33,786	11,637	16,296	12,999	-20
Cucumbers	12,910	5,515	6,338	5,903	-7
Peppers, sweet	9,721	3,721	5,006	4,296	-14
Onions, dry bulb	8,627	2,282	3,057	3,029	-1
Peppers, chile	7,103	1,899	2,063	2,234	8
Squash 2/	6,208	2,768	3,251	2,893	-11
Asparagus, all	3,772	1,472	1,702	1,754	3
Other	27,133	9,489	11,628	8,971	-23
Total	109,259	38,783	49,340	42,078	-15

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

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

Processing Vegetables

Contract Tomato Area Steady

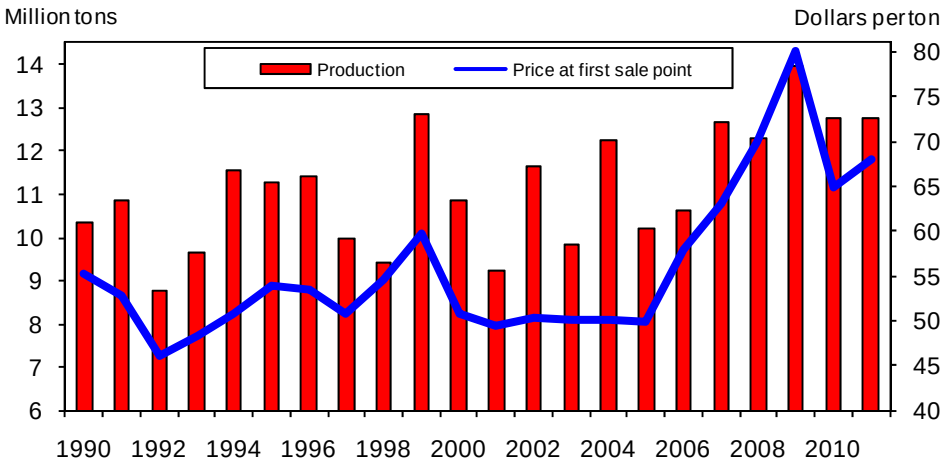
According to a May 15 survey, California tomato processors will have contracts for 12.2 million short tons of processing tomatoes in 2011—about even with the amount produced under contract a year ago. The crop is expected to come from 258,000 acres, down about 4 percent from both the January 2011 early intentions report and 2010 contract plantings. Similar to this year, a cool, wet spring delayed the early tomato crop in 2010, but greatly improved weather thereafter allowed California growers to produce a record high yield of 45.54 tons per acre. In order to duplicate that feat and set a fourth consecutive annual record yield, growing weather will likely have to be near perfect into the fall.

The cool, wet weather experienced by California growers during most of May spilled over into June—a month that usually features consistently warm, dry weather. As a result, crop growth has been slower than average. The unusual weather pattern (which set precipitation records in portions of northern California) has forced greater use of fungicides to combat disease, which could add to the cost of producing vegetable crops such as tomatoes. Although persistent precipitation in the State has slowed field work this year (including tomato planting/transplanting), it has greatly improved the quality and availability of irrigation water. As a result, water is not expected to be a limiting factor in most growing areas this year.

Although the 2011 tomato crop is not expected to exceed last year's level (and may even decline), stocks of processed tomato products coming into the 2011/12 marketing year remain relatively strong. In addition, given expectations for flat U.S. output and early weather extremes in places such as Spain and Portugal, world tomato production is now expected to be down about 3 percent from a year earlier.

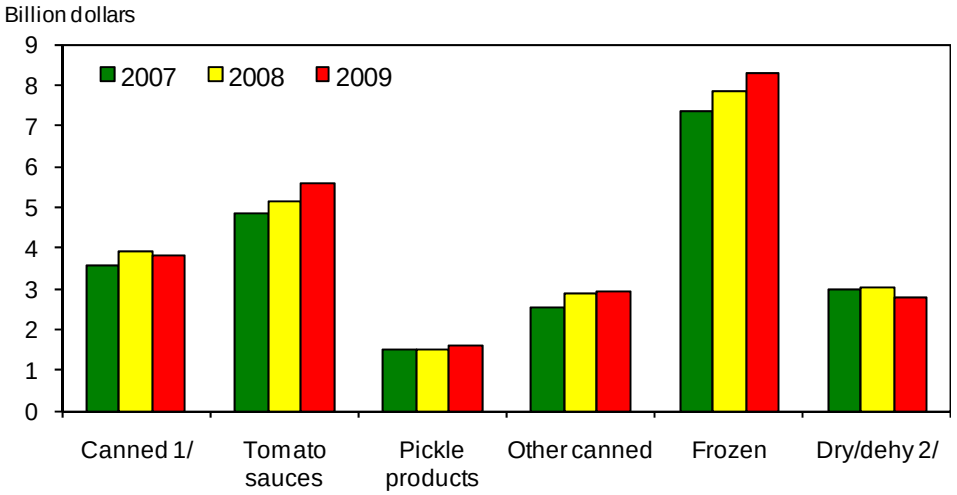
Assuming consumer (domestic and export) demand does not falter in the coming year, U.S. wholesale tomato product prices (which have not changed much in the

Figure 4
U.S. processing tomatoes: Production and price at first delivery point 1/



1/ Average price in California, excluding premiums.
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, and California Tomato Growers Assoc.

Figure 5
Processed vegetables: Value of U.S. manufactures shipments, 2007-09



1/ Excludes tomatoes, mushrooms, pickled products, and juices. 2/ Includes fruits.
Source: Compiled by ERS from data of U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

past year) are likely to move higher in the coming marketing year. A small portion of the increase in wholesale prices for tomato products will reflect a small increase in grower contract prices for the 2011 crop, which moved up 5 percent to about $68 per short ton to help offset increased costs of production. At the same time, production costs will also increase for paste marketers and remanufacturers. According to industry sources, the cost of tomatoes (with fees) in 2011 will amount to 53 percent of the cost of producing tomato paste. Energy-related variable costs are the next greatest expense, with the combined total of plant energy (boiler and electricity) and transporting tomatoes from the field to the processing plant accounting for about 14 percent. About three-fourths of tomatoes used for processing are initially packed as bulk tomato paste.

When the projected California contract output is combined with prospective output from other States (about 0.5 million short tons) and noncontract sources (about 0.1 million tons), the 2011 U.S. processing tomato crop could reach 12.8 million tons. This would be about the same volume as a year earlier. In California, Fresno County will plant 92,000 acres under contract in 2011, about one-third of the State's processing tomatoes. Fresno's area will be down about 8 percent from last year but will easily remain the top producer. Yolo County, one of the few counties to register an increase in area in 2011 (up 19 percent), will take over second place from Kings county with 15 percent of area. USDA will release the "all States" processing-tomato crop estimate in the July 8 *Vegetables* report.

Wet Weather Slows Vegetable Planting as Prices Rise

In the Midwest (and parts of the Northwest), processing vegetable growers also battled a cold, wet spring. This resulted in delayed planting, slow crop emergence, and sluggish early crop growth. Although growth was behind schedule in some areas, crops are said to be in generally good condition. In some flooded areas, growers may not have been able to get seed into the soggy ground in time to produce a full crop. For example, as of the first week in June, only 47 percent of Minnesota's sweet corn area had been seeded compared with 72 percent for both

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

Item	2010	2011		Change previous: 2/	
	May	April	May	Month	Year
	---------- *Index* ----------			------ *Percent* -----	
Consumer Price Indexes (12/97=100)					
Processed fruits and vegetables	147.1	147.4	149.6	1.5	1.7
Canned vegetables	159.1	158.4	160.8	1.6	1.1
Frozen vegetables (1982-84=100)	196.6	194.3	199.0	2.4	1.2
Dry beans, peas, lentils	173.0	171.3	172.7	0.9	-0.1
Olives, pickles, relishes	133.1	134.5	136.8	1.8	2.8
Producer Price Indexes (1982=100)					
Canned vegetables and juices	166.7	163.5	164.4	0.6	-1.4
Pickles and products	211.5	212.6	212.6	0.0	0.5
Tomato catsup and sauces 3/	155.2	152.3	153.3	0.7	-1.2
Canned dry beans	150.7	150.3	150.6	0.2	-0.1
Vegetable juices 3/	124.5	125.0	125.1	0.1	0.5
Frozen vegetables	180.5	183.2	176.2	-3.8	-2.4
Frozen vegetable combinations	115.7	113.6	113.7	0.1	-1.7
Dried/dehy. fruit & vegetables	194.6	198.3	198.6	0.2	2.1
Spices 4/	189.5	195.7	194.7	-0.5	2.7

1/ Not seasonally adjusted. 2/ Change in May 2011 from the previous month/year.
3/ Index base year is 1987. 4/ Base year is 1991.

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

the 5-year average and a year earlier. However, with drier weather the following week, sweet corn planting had progressed to 66 percent complete compared with the 5 year average of 82 percent. Delayed planting can lead to potential problems such as reduced yield, bunching of acreage (forcing processors to leave some area unharvested as too much product ripening at once overwhelms processing plant capacity), and increased susceptibility to early frost and rain at the end of the season.

In April and May, processors began raising their list prices for many canned and frozen vegetables in reaction to a combination of increased contract prices (due to competition with field crops), reduced stocks, and weather-delayed planting. As a result, wholesale prices for canned and dehydrated vegetables began to rise in April and continued rising in May. From April to May, wholesale prices for frozen vegetables declined, averaging 2 percent below a year ago. Although the reported April surge (up 4 percent from March) in the Producer Price Index (PPI) for frozen vegetables was likely an aberration, frozen-vegetable prices are expected to begin moving higher as inventories continue to shrink.

Meanwhile, wholesale prices for dehydrated vegetables (including fruit) were up 2 percent from a year earlier. The May increases in canned vegetable and juice list prices were not fully reflected in the May PPI (likely due to discounting), which increased from April but remained 1 percent below a year earlier. For example, wholesale (list) prices of retail-sized canned sweet corn were reported to be averaging about 17 percent greater than a year earlier, while consumer-size cans of frozen green beans were reported to be 22 percent higher.

Frozen Stocks Down

Stocks of frozen vegetables (excluding potatoes) in cold storage warehouses on May 1 were down 11 percent from a year earlier. Reductions were noted for most

Table 7--Frozen vegetables: U.S. cold storage holdings, May 1

Commodity	2008	2009	2010	2011 1/	Change from a year ago
	---------- *1,000 pounds* ----------				*Percent*
Asparagus	2,604	7,151	7,097	5,661	-20
Lima beans	28,619	31,312	49,960	41,784	-16
Snap beans	120,779	142,788	109,144	98,724	-10
Broccoli	79,442	92,663	81,594	63,677	-22
Brussels sprouts	11,383	16,087	17,843	11,958	-33
Carrots	174,849	234,828	222,861	211,367	-5
Cauliflower	22,606	23,675	23,038	16,674	-28
Sweet corn, cut	246,808	290,734	401,942	340,639	-15
Sweet corn, cob	123,090	169,269	164,144	156,054	-5
Mixed vegetables	45,650	52,366	58,022	43,438	-25
Okra	7,316	9,938	10,488	9,564	-9
Onions, all	39,503	32,860	26,484	49,378	86
Blackeye peas	4,106	2,487	3,138	3,317	6
Green peas	105,832	143,908	172,781	148,948	-14
Southern greens	12,444	16,143	16,180	17,545	8
Spinach	67,750	68,310	72,939	64,797	-11
Squash	46,114	46,080	37,574	44,901	20
Other vegetables	295,076	331,613	327,483	267,310	-18
Total	1,433,971	1,712,212	1,802,712	1,595,736	-11

1/ Preliminary.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Cold Storage.*

of the major commodities, with the notable exception of onions (up 86 percent) and squash (up 20 percent). The industry has been actively reducing stocks, which jumped to record highs with strong production in 2009/10 and remained above average into 2011. On January 1, 2011, frozen vegetable stocks (excluding potatoes) were easily the second highest on record. With inventories now back in line with demand and higher processor costs on tap for the coming season, wholesale prices for frozen vegetables have begun to strengthen.

Although demand for frozen broccoli remains good, frozen broccoli stocks on May 1 were the smallest since 1977, largely reflecting a general downward trend in broccoli holdings since the peak year of 1999. Most frozen broccoli products are imported—largely from Mexico, Guatemala, and Ecuador.

During the first half of 2011, wholesale prices for sweet corn increased in response to reduced stocks, improved demand, spring planting delays, and higher expected costs for the 2011 crop. Through April of 2011, frozen sweet corn export volume is up 14 percent from a year earlier and domestic demand is expected to pick up as the economy improves. At the end of last year, conditions in the frozen sweet corn market were not as bright. Beginning frozen sweet corn inventories were the third highest on record, largely reflecting relatively weak domestic and export demand (due in part to record-high wholesale prices) the previous 2 years. Thus, by the end of 2010, wholesale prices for consumer-sized packages of frozen sweet corn had sunk to their lowest levels since 2005. USDA will release its second look at contract area and the first estimate of 2011 green pea production on July 8.

Processed Trade: Imports and Exports Up

During January to April 2011, the value of processed vegetable (excluding potatoes, pulses, and mushrooms) imports rose 20 percent. A combination of increased

volume (up 13 percent) and higher prices pushed import value higher. The top five sources of processed vegetable imports include Mexico (27percent of the total), China (16 percent), Canada (10 percent), Peru (9 percent), and India (4 percent). Among the three major subsectors, dehydrated products exhibited the strongest increase (up 42 percent), largely because of higher prices. Average unit import values (prices) were higher for most dried and dehydrated vegetables including garlic powder/flour (up 80 percent), bell peppers (72 percent), other dried garlic (56 percent), cassava starch (40 percent), and onion powder/flour (37 percent). The volume of dried/dehydrated peppers (including bell, chile, paprika, and pimento pepper products) rose 19 percent from a year earlier as volume from China jumped 65 percent—recovering from the weather-affected reduction of a year earlier.

The value of processed vegetable exports during January-April totaled about 7 percent above a year earlier due primarily to higher frozen exports. The top five foreign destinations for processed vegetable exports include Canada (39 percent of the total), Japan (12 percent), Mexico (11 percent), Turkey (4 percent), and South Korea (3 percent). The appearance of Turkey, a major world producer of vegetables and a leading tomato paste exporter (with very high import tariffs), as an importer of U.S. processed vegetables was very unusual. Until 2010, Turkey annually imported $2 million or less of U.S. processed vegetable products. In 2010, Turkey imported (likely to one of several free-trade zones) $13 million in products, largely bulk tomato paste for repackaging ($11 million). So far in 2011, most exports to Turkey also consist of tomato paste. This is likely a market of fleeting opportunity caused by the short Turkish tomato crop in 2010.

The value of frozen-vegetable exports increased 20 percent through April as greater volume outweighed a 1-percent reduction in average unit value. Volume surged on increased movement of lower priced vegetables such as sweet corn, snap beans, green peas, and miscellaneous frozen vegetables. Rising wholesale prices into 2012 are expected to be partially offset by more favorable exchange rates, allowing U.S. products to remain price competitive over the coming year.

Table 8--Value of processed vegetable trade 1/

Item	2010 Annual	January - April 2009	January - April 2010	January - April 2011	Change 2010-11
		Million dollars			*Percent*
Imports:					
Canned	1,068.3	329.0	329.2	365.6	11
Tomato products	227.8	73.7	74.2	68.2	-8
Frozen	730.0	260.5	249.2	293.5	18
Broccoli	243.0	92.1	87.1	105.7	21
Dehydrated 2/	523.7	147.2	152.0	216.1	42
Peppers 3/	212.7	63.2	63.3	83.7	32
Exports:					
Canned	835.8	260.5	278.6	290.4	4
Tomato products	519.7	165.9	176.7	192.2	9
Frozen	234.3	74.5	72.7	87.0	20
Sweet corn	69.8	21.0	22.7	25.0	10
Dehydrated 2/	188.9	60.1	61.9	61.3	-1
Onion products	84.0	25.6	27.3	27.4	0

1/ Excludes potatoes and mushrooms. 2/ Includes dried. 3/ Includes, sweet, chile, and paprika.

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

Potatoes

Potato Prices Continue To Rise

In April and May, the monthly average price received by growers for all types of potatoes topped $11 per hundredweight (cwt), reaching a preliminary $11.26 per cwt in May. The last time the all-potato price reached double digits was in the summer of 2008, when the price peaked at $10.98 per cwt in July.

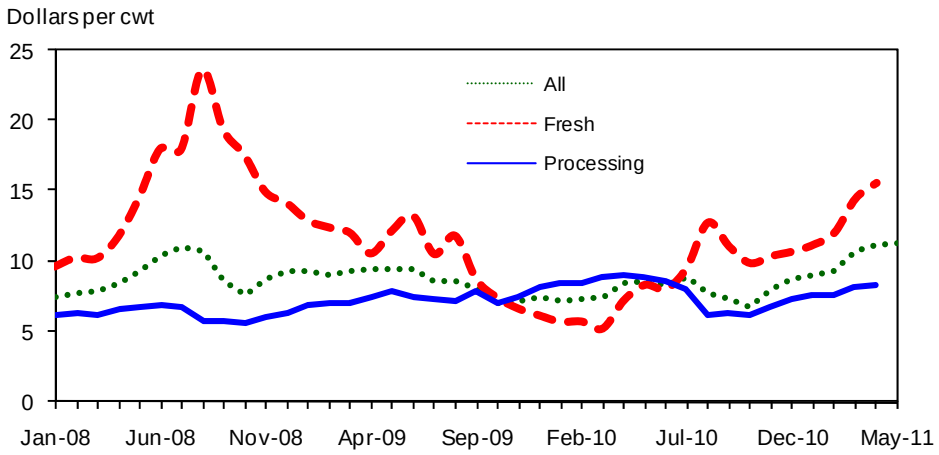
Higher priced spring potatoes have contributed to the recent rise in prices. An abundant Florida crop has been offset by weather problems in California. In May, preliminary prices for Florida and California potatoes averaged $14.60 and $26.40 per cwt, respectively. With cool, wet weather in many northern growing areas delaying the progress of the 2011 fall crop, prices are likely to remain strong over the summer.

At $15.61 per cwt, the average U.S. price for fresh potatoes in April was up more than $1 from a month earlier and more than double last year's $7.25 per cwt. Prices have been rising since January in all four storage States that report fresh prices (Colorado, Idaho, North Dakota, and Wisconsin).

Prices for processing potatoes have also been rising this year, hitting $8.38 per cwt in April. Although increasing, processing prices this marketing year are lower than those of a year earlier. This year's September-April average of $7.31 per cwt is down 11 percent from 2009/10's average ($8.19 per cwt) but is 19 percent above the year-to-date average for 2006/07-2008/09 ($6.12 per cwt). During late May and early June, processors were buying potatoes from growers on the open market. USDA's *Market News* reported prices for Russet Burbank potatoes (storage run, bulk, less dirt, rot, and green tare, f.o.b. grower storage) on May 31 of $10.50-$12 per cwt for french-fry quality and $5.50-$6 for direct-to-dehydration quality. On June 20, the price paid for french-fry quality had climbed to $12.50-$13 per cwt.

In May, retail prices for all types of fresh potatoes were up 21 percent from a year earlier but 9 percent below the nominal (unadjusted for inflation) monthly peak of

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



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

Table 9--U.S. fresh potatoes: Monthly retail prices

Item/market year 1/	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
					$ per lb.				
Tablestock 2/									
2008/09	0.76	0.73	0.70	0.68	0.68	0.66	0.65	0.62	0.62
2009/10	0.61	0.59	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.55	0.57
2010/11	0.60	0.58	0.57	0.58	0.60	0.61	0.64	0.65	0.69
Percent change	-2	-2	1	4	7	10	14	18	21
Russet 3/									
2008/09	0.93	1.16	0.81	0.78	0.76	0.80	0.80	0.78	0.92
2009/10	0.72	0.67	0.77	0.63	0.60	0.69	0.69	0.65	0.70
2010/11	0.80	0.74	0.68	0.72	0.73	0.80	0.85	0.84	0.85
Percent change	12	10	-11	14	22	16	23	29	22
Round red 3/ 4/									
2008/09	0.66	0.63	0.64	0.62	0.61	0.63	0.58	0.60	0.62
2009/10	0.58	0.55	0.56	0.57	0.50	0.57	0.57	0.60	0.60
2010/11	0.58	0.60	0.59	0.55	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.62	0.66
Percent change	0	8	5	-3	15	2	2	4	9

1/ Market year: September-August. 2/ U.S. city average, BLS commodity code APU0000712112.
3/ Advertised retail prices. 4/ Sale item is a 5-pound bag.
Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Indexes and USDA Agricultural Marketing Service Market News, *Weekly Fruit and Vegetable Retail Price Report.*

76 cents per pound in September 2008. Compared with a year earlier, advertised retail prices for russet potatoes have increased more this year than those for round red potatoes due to tighter supplies of fresh russets.

Spring Production Up an Estimated 3 Percent From 2010

U.S. spring potato production is expected to increase 3 percent from last year to 25.6 million cwt. Due to greater harvested area and higher yields in Florida, 2011 production in that State is estimated to total 8.6 million cwt. In North Carolina, an anticipated 8-percent increase in yields and 1,500 more harvested acres may boost production 19 percent to 3.5 million cwt. As of June 19, 83 percent of the crop was rated fair to good. Acreage and yield gains in Arizona are expected to increase production 6 percent over 2010 to 1.1 million cwt. In California, a series of freezes earlier in the year limited supplies from the Imperial Valley and cool, wet weather in Kern County has hampered production. Thus, despite larger harvested area, lower yields are expected to push California production down 2 percent from a year earlier to 10.7 million cwt. (As of 2010, USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) includes California winter and summer potatoes in its estimates for spring potatoes.) In Texas, smaller acreage is behind most of the 13-percent expected decline in production to 1.7 million cwt.

Preliminary USDA estimates for fall planted area will be released in the July 12 NASS *Crop Production* report. Industry sources indicate that processors (fryers, dehydrators, and chip makers) have contracted for more volume than they did in 2010. The weather, however, has dampened industry hopes of a timely harvest of early season varieties. Cool, wet conditions across the northern United States have delayed planting and slowed crop development. As of June 19, 78 percent of the Washington State potato crop had emerged compared with the 5-year average of 96 percent. Fifty-four percent of North Dakota's potatoes had emerged, behind the 5-

year average of 83 percent. Many Canadian potato producers have also been dealing with wet fields and cool temperatures this spring.

Stocks Decline to 10 Percent of Fall Production

As of June 1, 35.5 million cwt of potatoes were in storage in 13 major potato States, down 36 percent from last year's 55.1 million cwt. At 10 percent of production, this is the lowest June 1 share (11.1 percent) and volume (41.6 million cwt) since 2005. At 316.0 million cwt, year-to-date disappearance declined 4 percent from 2009/10. Processors in nine major processing States have used 161.2 million cwt of potatoes so far this season, slightly above last year's 160.4 million cwt.

According to preliminary data, total May potato shipments, which include shipments for export, declined 11 percent from a year earlier to 14.6 million cwt. Year-to-date shipments (September-May) of 126.4 million cwt are slightly above last year's levels due to increased movement of chipping and seed potatoes. September-May shipments of chipping potatoes reached a record 37.8 million cwt, 14 percent above a year earlier and 10 percent higher than the average for the past 5 years of 34.4 million cwt. Year-to-date seed shipments, which account for the majority of seed shipments for the marketing year, are up 1 percent from last year to 15.5 million cwt, a potential indication of an expansion of planted area for fall potatoes.

Reflecting tight supplies, shipments of tablestock (fresh) potatoes in May totaled 7.98 million cwt, 9 percent below a year earlier and the first time since 1980 (when the data series for disaggregated potato shipments began) that May tablestock shipments were less than 8 million cwt. Year-to-date shipments equaled 73.1 million cwt, 7 percent below the average of 78.3 million cwt for the same period in 2005/06-2009/10. Idaho shipments of fresh potatoes totaled 26.0 million cwt for the first 9 months of the marketing year, down 3 percent from a year earlier.

Table 10--U.S. potatoes: Monthly and year-to-date totals shipments 1/

Item/crop year	Mar.	Apr.	May	Year to date 2/
			1,000 cwt	
Fresh tablestock				
2008/09	8,314	8,036	8,299	74,539
2009/10	8,987	7,851	8,740	75,807
2010/11	8,096	8,055	7,984	73,111
Percent change	*-10*	*3*	*-9*	*-4*
Chipping potatoes				
2008/09	3,348	3,409	3,809	33,053
2009/10	3,242	3,920	3,883	33,073
2010/11	3,743	5,249	4,082	37,815
Percent change	*15*	*34*	*5*	*14*
Total potatoes 3/				
2008/09	14,682	18,096	15,736	122,718
2009/10	15,599	17,908	16,363	123,854
2010/11	15,385	20,795	14,574	126,431
Percent change	-1	*16*	*-11*	*2*

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

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

Potato Exports Reach Record Highs

U.S. producers took advantage of tight world supplies, exporting record volumes of fresh market and frozen potatoes during the first 8 months of the marketing year (September-April). Year-to-date exports of U.S. potatoes and potato products reached a nominal (unadjusted for inflation) record value of $881.1 million, 16 percent above a year earlier. Higher unit values for fresh potatoes (up 27 percent from a year earlier), starch (up 19 percent), chips (up 13 percent), and canned/ prepared products (up 4 percent) contributed to the gains in marketing-year value, while the unit value for frozen potatoes remained steady.

Japan, Canada, and Mexico remain the top destinations for U.S. potatoes and potatoes products, accounting for 60 percent of export value during first 8 months of the marketing year. While Japan purchased mainly french fries and other frozen products, Canada and Mexico were main destinations for fresh U.S. potatoes. Other key markets included China, South Korea, the Philippines, Taiwan, Malaysia, and Hong Kong (together accounting for 22 percent of September-April export value).

Larger import volumes and higher unit prices for fresh-market and seed potatoes contributed to a 4-percent year-over-year increase in the value of U.S. potato and potato product imports during the first 8 months of the marketing year. The year-to-date average unit price for potato starch climbed 44 percent from a year earlier, pushing the value of U.S. imports up 24 percent despite the drop in import volume. Weather problems in Europe—the source of most U.S. potato starch imports—last summer and fall limited production of the 2010 starch-potato crop.

Table 11--U.S. potatoes: Marketing year trade volume to date, 2008/09-2010/11 1/

Item	Mkt year 2009/10	September - April 2008/09	September - April 2009/10	September - April 2010/11	Change 09/10-10/11
	1,000 cwt				*Percent*
Exports					
Fresh market	7,608.5	3,330.7	4,210.7	4,692.1	11
Seed	402.9	284.3	289.9	379.7	31
Frozen fries	14,387.8	10,473.5	9,578.4	10,139.1	6
Other frozen	1,321.0	785.6	826.1	1,375.7	67
Chips	1,049.4	883.2	735.0	853.1	16
Flakes/granules	1,152.5	702.1	758.4	882.4	16
Canned/prep	692.5	290.7	430.8	410.7	-5
Flour, meal, dried	310.1	172.9	199.1	267.7	34
Starch	154.2	83.6	105.9	86.4	-18
Imports					
Fresh market	7,390.2	6,437.8	5,554.4	6,234.8	12
Seed	1,514.0	1,225.4	1,339.4	1,417.0	6
Frozen fries	14,069.5	10,627.8	9,078.6	9,121.1	0
Other frozen	1,594.1	875.6	1,019.6	1,023.5	0
Chips	334.2	186.8	216.1	175.6	-19
Flakes/granules	642.9	284.0	374.6	397.1	6
Canned/prep	498.4	263.4	324.5	332.1	2
Flour, meal, dried	41.4	33.4	26.9	25.3	-6
Starch	1,891.5	1,095.3	1,321.6	1,136.6	-14

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

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

Dry Beans

Bean Prices Head Higher

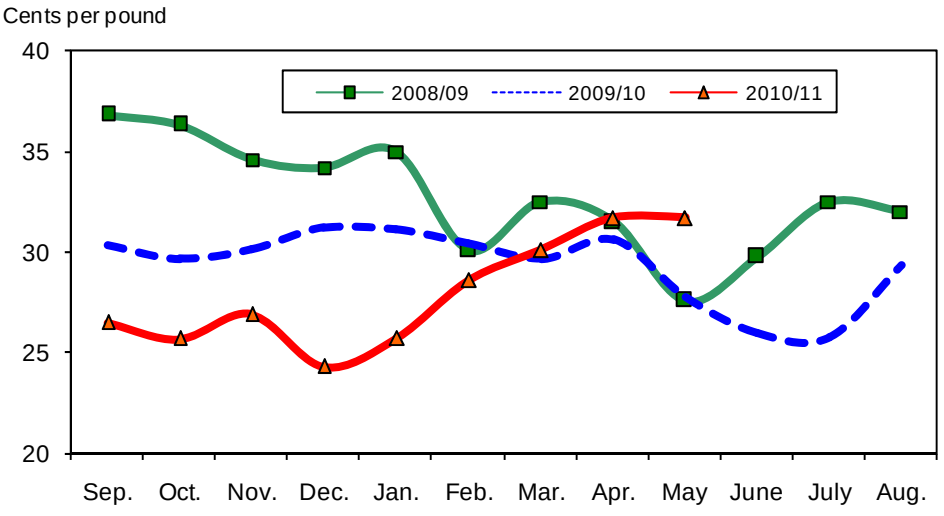
Cool, wet weather in the Pacific Northwest and northern Plains States has delayed planting and crop development. North Dakota experienced heavy rains, saturated soils, and flooding earlier in the spring. Despite intermittent warm, dry weather in the State during the last couple of weeks—allowing producers to catch up on field work—planting remains behind average. In other States, producers have been able to plant but below-average temperatures have limited plant growth. For example, 53 percent of dry beans had emerged in Idaho as of June 19, compared with a 5-year average of 77 percent.

The March *Prospective Plantings* report from USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) indicated that producers intended to plant 1.3 million acres of dry beans, down 32 percent from 2010's high levels and the lowest planted area since 1983. However, weather delays may favor dry beans, which have a shorter growing season than corn and soybeans. NASS's June 30 *Acreage* report will provide survey-based estimates of planted area.

Trading remains light in U.S. dry edible bean markets as the industry awaits the completion of planting. In general, grower and dealer prices have been rising steadily since the beginning of the year—consistent with overall higher commodity prices. In May, the preliminary grower price for all dry beans hit $31.70 per hundredweight (cwt), up 14 percent from a year earlier and 30 percent higher than December's season low of $24.30 per cwt. May price estimates were above a year earlier due largely to higher prices in Michigan, North Dakota, Nebraska, and Idaho. State price changes reflect the predominance of the dry bean classes marketed in each State.

The initial estimate for the 2010/11 season-average grower price for all dry beans was $26.00 per cwt. Given the monthly prices now in the books, the season average will likely be closer to $28 when the final estimate is released. In the coming year, expectations for a smaller dry bean crop should push the current dollar (unadjusted for inflation) season-average dry bean price to levels around 2008's $34.60 per cwt.

Figure 7
U.S. dry edible beans: Average monthly grower price



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

Table 12--U.S. dry beans: Monthly grower prices for selected classes, 2010-11 1/

Commodity	2010		2011		Chg. prev. year:	
	May	June	May	June	May	June
	---------- *Cents per pound* ----------				*--- Percent ---*	
All dry beans	27.80	26.00	31.70	--	14.0	--
Pinto (ND/MN)	23.00	23.00	27.00	27.67	17.4	20.3
Navy (pea bean) (MI)	33.00	33.00	--	--	--	--
Great Northern (NE/WY)	30.00	29.60	35.00	35.00	16.7	18.2
Black (MI)	39.81	40.06	--	--	--	--
Light red kidney (CO/NE)	32.63	32.20	37.70	38.00	15.5	18.0
Dark red kidney (MN/WI)	--	--	44.50	44.50	--	--
Small red (WA/ID)	30.00	30.00	--	--	--	--
Pink (WA/ID)	30.00	30.00	31.00	31.00	3.3	3.3
Garbanzo (WA/ID)	30.50	29.20	40.50	41.17	32.8	41.0

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

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

Dealer prices for all classes are up from the beginning of the marketing year in September, except for large lima beans. With intended area for dry beans down and weather delays in some regions, dealer prices have continued to rise in May and early June for pinto, Great Northern, light red kidney, dark red kidney, pink, and garbanzo beans while holding steady for navy, black, small red, and large lima beans.

Exports Up Slightly

During the first 8 months of 2010/11, U.S. export volume of dry edible beans was up 1 percent from a year earlier to 6.59 million cwt. Movement to foreign nations increased notably for baby lima, garbanzo, small red, blackeye, and navy beans, but declined for most others including Great Northern, pinto, cranberry, and pink beans. The September-April value of dry bean exports also rose 1 percent to $221 million. A higher average unit price for black beans offset a lower export volume and pushed the value of U.S. black bean exports up 20 percent. On the other hand, a lower unit value for pinto beans combined with a smaller export volume dropped the value of pinto bean exports 40 percent during the first three-fourths of the marketing year. The direction dry bean exports will take in the remaining 4 months is uncertain—given large stocks, a weak U.S. dollar but also rising prices.

Through April, Mexico accounted for 27 percent of total U.S. dry bean export volume, down from 38 percent a year earlier but in line with the September-April average for the prior 5 years. Black beans (79 percent), pinto beans (10 percent), and navy beans (3 percent) accounted for the majority of Mexico's purchases. Year-to-date movement of all three bean classes to Mexico was below year earlier levels. Navy and miscellaneous beans accounted for more than three-quarters of U.S. bean exports to Canada. Although year-over-year export volumes were up for navy and miscellaneous beans, shipments of garbanzo and small red beans to Canada were up substantially from a year earlier—accounting for 18 percent of U.S. exports during the first 8 months of the marketing year, compared with a 5-percent share for the same period in 2009/10. Larger exports of garbanzo and navy beans were responsible for the increase in movement to Italy, Spain, and the United Kingdom.

Table 13--U.S. dry bean marketing-year export volume

Bean class	Sep.-Aug. 2009/10	September - April 2008/09	September - April 2009/10	September - April 2010/11	Change 09/10-10/11
	1,000 cwt (bags)				*Percent*
Black	2,473	1,222	1,888	1,763	-7
Pinto	2,117	2,104	1,672	1,339	-20
Navy (pea)	1,533	1,240	1,073	1,316	23
Garbanzo	618	199	425	858	102
Great Northern	543	357	346	236	-32
Dark-red kidney	266	84	182	202	11
Baby lima	94	115	53	142	168
Small red	75	63	57	85	50
Light-red kidney	120	120	93	77	-16
Large lima	146	72	88	71	-19
Cranberry	143	45	124	49	-60
Blackeye	48	12	23	30	30
Mung & urd	35	30	24	20	-17
Pink	46	8	20	7	-66
Other	632	490	456	395	-14
Total	8,889	6,161	6,523	6,591	1

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

Table 14--U.S. dry bean marketing-year export volume, by selected destination 1/

Destination	Sep.-Aug. 2009/10	September - April 2008/09	September - April 2009/10	September - April 2010/11	Change 09/10-10/11
	1,000 cwt (bags)				*Percent*
Mexico	3,162	1,817	2,455	1,773	-28
Canada	770	742	574	713	24
United Kingdom	1,031	690	631	666	5
Dominican Republic	569	209	337	472	40
Italy	152	44	131	389	198
Cuba	0	115	0	362	--
Spain	240	142	186	302	62
Japan	362	214	221	238	8
Angola	189	34	189	207	9
India	201	29	154	145	-6
Others	2,215	2,125	1,645	1,325	-19
Total	8,889	6,161	6,523	6,591	1

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.

Given the large size of 2010/11 production and stocks, it is no surprise that U.S. dry bean imports for the first 8 months of the marketing year are 17 percent below a year earlier. At 1.72 million cwt, import volume is the lowest it has been in 10 years when September-April 2000/01 imports equaled 1.41 million cwt. Import volume is down for all classes, except mung and urd beans. Canada (30 percent of the year-to-date total), Mexico (25 percent), and China (24 percent) remain top U.S. suppliers. By class, 92 percent of black beans came from China and Canada, 89 percent of mung and urd from China and Thailand, and 71 percent of garbanzo beans from Canada and Mexico. In calendar year 2010, imports accounted for about 13 percent of dry bean net domestic use, down from 16 percent in 2008 and 2009 but up from 6 percent in 2000 and 4 percent during the 1990s. With dry bean production projected lower in 2011/12, import penetration during 2011 may rise to 18 percent.

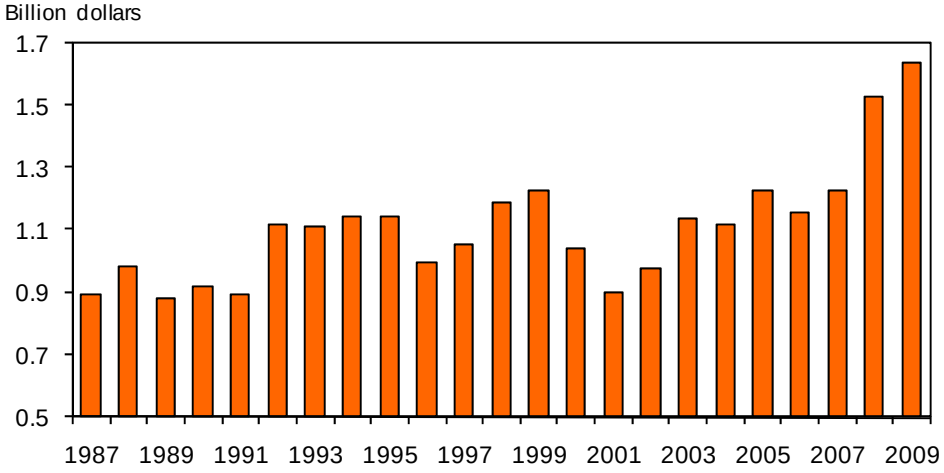
Table 15--U.S. dry bean marketing-year import volume

Bean class	Sep.-Aug. 2009/10	September - April 2008/09	September - April 2009/10	September - April 2010/11	Change 09/10-10/11
	1,000 cwt (bags)				*Percent*
Black	469	177	326	271	-17
Mung & urd	359	218	214	228	6
Garbanzo, all	421	283	275	226	-18
Pinto	259	152	187	127	-32
Small red	143	117	99	54	-46
Navy	84	81	71	48	-33
Lgt red kidney	63	90	49	41	-17
Dk red kidney	83	75	41	34	-16
Other 1/	1,182	648	818	687	-16
Total	3,064	1,842	2,081	1,717	-17

1/ Excludes guar beans.

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

Figure 8
U.S. canned dry beans: Value of product shipments



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *Annual Survey of Manufactures,* Value of Product Shipments, product code 3114227.

Value of Canned Dry Bean Shipments Up

The latest U.S. Census Bureau product-shipment data from the annual Economic Census were released on December 3, 2010, and cover 2009. Collected annually since 1949, the value of product shipments in the survey represents estimates of the total value of manufacturer shipments of all canned dry beans. At $1.639 billion, the value of canned dry bean shipments in 2009 rose 7 percent from 2008, similar to the growth rate in 2007, but substantially below 2008's 25-percent gain (which likely reflected high food and commodity prices). The value of manufacturer shipments in 2010 (data are scheduled to be released in the fourth quarter of 2011) may increase by a similar percentage as lower dry bean prices offset only some of the higher input costs for energy and metal. The value of manufacturers' canned dry bean shipments (in nominal unadjusted dollars) most recently troughed in 2001 at $900 million. However, the industry has seen the value of shipments move higher since then with increased costs and the introduction of new products.

Dry Peas and Lentils

Spring Weather Seeds Uncertainty

Cool, wet conditions from Washington State to North Dakota have delayed planting and slowed crop development. North Dakota and eastern Montana have been particularly hard hit with too much rain (leading to saturated soils and flooding), while temperatures in the Pacific Northwest have been below average. As of June 19, 61 percent of dry peas had been planted in North Dakota and 51 percent had emerged compared with 5-year averages of 100 percent.

Early grower intentions for 2011 had pointed to a 22-percent decline for U.S. dry pea area and an 8-percent gain for lentils. The impact of weather and high prices for competing crops on pea and lentil area will be revealed in the July 12 *Crop Production* report from USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), which will provide an initial estimate of 2011 planted and harvested acreage. In Canada, producers intended to drop pea and lentil area by one-fifth. Like the northern United States, cool, wet conditions have plagued the Canadian prairie provinces. Any impact on area will be enumerated in the August 24 Canadian field-crop report.

Most recent price observations for dry peas and lentils are based on limited open-market movement as dealers await the finish of planting season and the NASS June 30 *Grain Stocks* report, which details the volume of dry peas, lentils, and chickpeas held in storage as of June 1. Grower and dealer prices for dry peas have generally been inching up since January. Compared with a year earlier, grower prices in the second quarter for green peas in Idaho/Washington were up 28 percent. The year-over-year rise in dealer prices was slightly less, 14 percent for split green peas and 25 percent for whole green peas. Although higher than a year earlier, lentil prices softened in the second quarter from their January-March averages. The record-large lentil crop last fall led to a 66-percent increase in lentil stocks on December 1 to 4.4 million hundredweight (cwt). These supplies, along lower net exports, are weighing on the market.

Exports Decline From Year-Earlier Levels

During July-April 2010/11, U.S. export volume for dry peas and lentils dropped 11 percent from the strong levels of a year earlier to 13.5 million cwt. Shipments to India, the leading market for U.S. dry peas and lentils, were down year-over-year for peas (except for a tiny amount of split peas), lentils, and chickpeas—due to higher domestic pulse production. Larger chickpea exports to Spain were offset by

Table 16—U.S. dry peas and lentils: Monthly grower prices by class

Item	2010			2011		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	Mar.	Apr.	May
	Cents/pound					
Dry peas	8.49	8.43	9.35	10.50	11.90	12.50
Lentils	28.60	28.70	29.40	31.10	28.80	27.10
All chickpeas	29.70	33.20	27.50	31.80	36.90	44.00
Large chickpeas	30.80	33.50	28.10	35.50	40.10	44.00
Small chickpeas	23.70	27.40	26.10	21.40	--	--

-- = not available. 1/ Prices for May 2011 are mid-month averages.

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

lower lentil purchases. Bright spots in the export picture included increased shipments to Canada (more lentils—due to the poor quality of their 2010 crop—and chickpeas) and China (more green and yellow peas). China emerged as a new market for U.S. peas in the mid-2000s as the country began to expand its dry-pea food use.

Table 17--U.S. dry peas and lentils: Foreign trade volume by class 1/

Item	Mkt year 2009/10	July-April 2008/09	July-April 2009/10	July-April 2010/11	Change 09/10-10/11
		--1,000 cwt--			*Percent*
Exports:					
Green peas	3,238.8	2,957.9	2,700.1	2,471.0	-8
Yellow peas	3,991.9	3,095.8	3,695.6	2,485.9	-33
Split peas	2,253.9	748.2	1,965.3	1,709.5	-13
Austrian winter peas	14.6	10.2	14.4	14.9	4
Misc. dry peas	2,398.7	837.9	2,184.5	2,279.1	4
Chickpeas, all	644.9	243.1	562.0	968.5	72
Lentils, all	4,448.9	2,395.3	4,026.6	3,604.1	-10
Total	16,991.8	10,288.4	15,148.4	13,533.0	-11
Imports:					
Green peas	149.2	175.7	130.2	110.3	-15
Yellow peas	28.8	72.8	20.1	68.1	238
Split peas	285.2	272.6	245.4	319.9	30
Austrian winter	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.4	--
Misc. dry peas	80.2	102.7	58.1	132.1	127
Chickpeas, all	433.4	341.8	378.2	316.8	-16
Lentils, all	304.9	302.9	251.2	298.4	19
Total	1,282.2	1,268.7	1,083.3	1,246.1	15

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

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

Table 18--U.S. dry pea and lentil export volume to date, by selected destination 1/

Destination	Mkt year 2009/10	July-April 2008/09	July-April 2009/10	July-April 2010/11	Change 09/10-10/11
		-- 1,000 cwt --			*Percent*
India	6,135	1,660	5,506	3,643	-34
Canada	996	330	918	1,140	24
Pakistan	1,201	335	1,148	873	-24
China	917	45	738	827	12
Spain	952	840	855	756	-12
Peru	388	150	337	479	42
Philippines	456	313	374	423	13
Ethiopia	942	587	883	390	-56
United Arab Emirates	270	201	260	339	30
Kenya	775	626	762	330	-57
Egypt	23	7	23	319	1258
Colombia	136	76	117	299	156
Turkey	164	138	159	292	84
Indonesia	155	72	129	269	109
Djibouti	234	128	183	238	30
Other	3,248	4,779	2,757	2,916	6
Total	16,992	10,288	15,148	13,533	-11

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

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

Input Prices and Cash Receipts

Energy Leads Higher Input Prices

Prices paid by vegetable and melon growers for production inputs have been moving higher for the last 4 quarters. Input prices play a major role in farm production expenses and farm profitability. According to an index calculated by ERS using items pertinent to vegetable production (leaves out farm-origin inputs like feed and livestock), average input prices paid by vegetable and melon growers increased 7 percent during the first quarter (January-March) of 2011 and is expected to rise 11 percent during the second quarter. In 2010, input prices for products used by vegetable and melon farms rose about 1 percent. The most heavily weighted input in the ERS vegetable input-price index is wages (constitutes 30 percent of all inputs). Growth in farm wage rates has remained modest the past few years (up about 2 percent both this year and on average for the past 3 years) and has helped temper sharp gains in energy-based inputs.

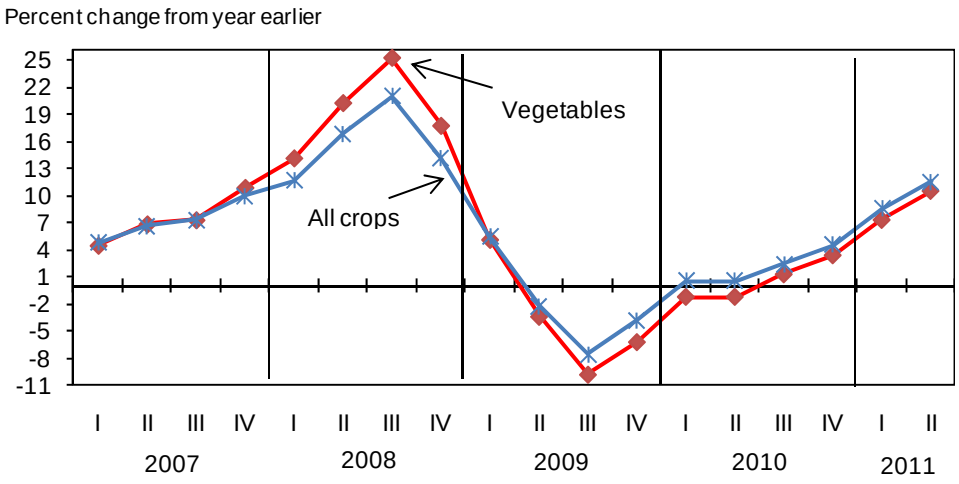
Table 19--Selected U.S. quarterly indicies of prices paid by farmers, 2010-11

Commodity	2010				2011		Change
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd *	2nd Q 1/
	---------- *Index, 1990-92=100* ----------						*Percent*
Seed	297	284	284	284	301	336	18.3
Fertilizer	235	248	250	275	306	326	31.5
Chemicals	149	144	146	145	146	144	0.0
Fuels	275	283	276	300	339	383	35.3
Farm machinery	227	228	230	234	238	239	4.8
Farm supplies	153	154	155	156	157	160	3.9
Cash rent	243	243	243	243	258	258	6.2
Interest	135	135	135	135	145	145	7.4
Taxes	207	207	207	207	225	225	8.7
Wage rates	191	187	186	192	195	190	1.6
All vegetables 2/	204	204	203	209	219	225	10.3

* = projected. 1/ Change in 2nd-quarter 2011 over 2nd-quarter 2010.
2/ Computed by ERS. Price index with base period of 1990-92 (period the index equaled 100).

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

Figure 9
Quarterly prices paid index for U.S. vegetable growers, 2007-11

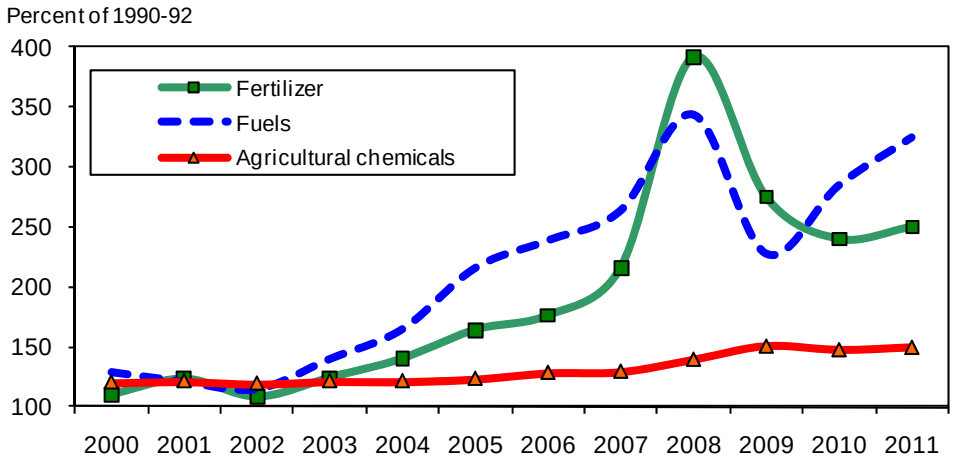


Source: USDA, NASS except vegetable index computed by ERS from data of USDA, NASS, *Agricultural Prices*.

Prices paid for most farm inputs are rising faster than the overall inflation rate in the U.S. economy of 2-3 percent. Over the first 5 months of 2011, prices paid by all farmers for inputs sourced from outside the farm sector (e.g., energy, fertilizer, machinery, supplies, etc.) are up 11 percent from a year earlier. However, the value of these nonfarm-origin inputs is 31 percent higher than 5 years ago. Much of this is a reflection of high energy prices and competitive world demand for farm inputs such as chemicals, seed, and fertilizer.

So far in 2011, input prices are higher for most all major items except for herbicides. Since bottoming out in late 2009, fertilizer prices have been trending higher and remain well above a year earlier. Prices for nitrogen, potash, and phosphate have continued to creep higher this spring with rising energy prices and steady worldwide demand. Fertilizer prices are largely determined in a world market in which the United States is the largest importer. About half of the nitrogen requirement and the majority of the potash come from other countries. The United States also produces all three major nutrients and supplies most of its own phosphate (and is a top world producer).

Figure 10
Index of prices paid by farmers: Energy-related inputs, 2000-11



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices* (2000-10), ERS (2011).

Table 20--Vegetable and melons: Farm cash receipts in top ten States, 2006-10 1/

State	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010f	Change from year earlier
	---------- *Million dollars* ----------					*Percent*
California	7,269.1	7,600.7	8,347.5	8,274.6	8,157.3	-1
Florida	1,591.3	1,855.3	1,939.4	1,804.0	1,829.2	1
Washington	1,000.6	1,132.3	1,239.0	1,197.6	1,199.8	0
Arizona	768.6	976.1	774.9	829.4	898.7	8
Idaho	778.0	870.7	905.5	934.1	768.7	-18
Georgia	559.0	557.6	566.3	647.4	596.0	-8
Michigan	449.1	483.7	581.5	571.0	578.8	1
N. Dakota	330.8	558.3	594.3	584.7	568.1	-3
Pennsylvania	577.2	594.3	626.8	605.1	565.6	-7
New York	470.9	517.5	624.6	461.7	516.4	12
Others	5,202.2	5,159.4	5,782.5	5,644.6	5,495.5	-3
United States	18,996.8	20,306.1	21,982.2	21,554.3	21,174.0	-2

f/ Forecast. 1/ Includes mushrooms.

Source: Calculated by USDA, Economic Research Service.

Contacts and Links

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Covers potatoes, sweet potatoes, dry peas/lentils, and mushrooms.

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Articles

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E-mail Notification

Readers of ERS outlook reports have two ways they can receive an e-mail notice about release of reports and associated data.

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

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

Data Tables

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Web Sites

A. Vegetables and Melons Outlook: The home page of this report.
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/vgs/

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	***Quarterly averages*** 1st	2nd	3rd	4th
		Index (1910-14=100)													*1910-14=100*			
Commercial vegetables 2/	1997	740	700	789	754	710	751	747	817	794	971	817	911	792	743	738	786	900
	1998	816	775	837	1,042	859	736	806	764	760	886	756	779	818	809	879	777	807
	1999	702	749	806	870	786	732	696	709	700	650	654	776	736	752	796	702	693
	2000	656	572	719	907	874	785	795	862	958	835	964	768	808	649	855	872	856
	2001	810	980	923	916	964	805	837	968	894	688	731	1,144	888	904	895	900	854
	2002	1,054	1,283	1,816	803	770	731	771	807	795	704	735	743	918	1,384	768	791	727
	2003	786	797	880	924	988	1,084	852	983	1,030	1,025	1,283	1,132	980	821	999	955	1,147
	2004	911	1,000	792	906	771	761	713	910	924	1,109	1,128	847	898	901	813	849	1,028
	2005	663	839	1,176	1,296	962	987	801	843	908	808	811	1,088	932	893	1,082	851	902
	2006	914	822	951	1,077	1,111	937	849	1,088	1,140	882	848	1,071	974	896	1,042	1,026	934
	2007	1,268	1,179	1,375	1,294	1,030	948	897	1,047	1,111	1,403	994	988	1,128	1,274	1,091	1,018	1,128
	2008	985	846	962	1,157	1,100	1,091	1,022	1,030	1,248	1,278	1,109	1,078	1,076	931	1,116	1,100	1,155
	2009	1,239	992	1,077	1,256	1,010	1,106	967	1,001	963	1,196	1,544	1,489	1,153	1,103	1,124	977	1,410
	2010	1,118	1,077	1,505	1,359	1,256	1,122	1,126	1,163	1,106	1,067	1,373	1,189	1,205	1,233	1,246	1,132	1,210
	2011	1,380	1,958	1,557	1,172	1,214									1,632	1,193		
Potatoes 3/	1997	426	431	433	433	477	431	499	544	440	433	457	477	457	430	447	494	456
	1998	491	524	554	546	559	539	517	481	449	415	450	475	500	523	548	482	447
	1999	489	497	520	546	532	557	610	517	451	429	474	463	507	502	545	526	455
	2000	475	496	519	545	529	511	559	464	406	384	383	395	472	497	528	476	387
	2001	409	450	437	466	453	486	532	632	516	461	538	578	497	432	468	560	526
	2002	620	645	715	699	748	806	884	651	520	466	524	547	652	660	751	685	512
	2003	534	555	568	593	591	560	571	484	458	443	479	494	528	552	581	504	472
	2004	488	504	531	569	559	559	552	496	486	444	477	507	514	508	562	511	476
	2005	535	536	578	567	577	573	623	575	492	473	540	579	554	550	572	563	531
	2006	597	572	706	700	662	703	809	653	527	500	579	601	634	625	688	663	560
	2007	619	647	689	744	686	671	702	594	531	525	596	644	637	652	700	609	588
	2008	667	699	705	756	820	901	957	941	795	710	792	826	797	690	826	898	776
	2009	831	791	819	824	812	821	769	756	718	647	661	682	761	814	819	748	663
	2010	667	665	665	744	745	714	755	691	653	606	704	735	695	666	734	700	682
	2011	767	799	916	954	961									827	958		
		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	151	211	190	176	157	158	163	155	149	192	166	169	173	174	159	169
	2011	193	274	218	164	170									228	167		
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	132	131	131	147	147	141	149	136	129	120	139	145	137	131	145	138	135
	2011	151	158	181	188	190									163	189		

1/ Prices for 2011 are preliminary. 2/ Includes fresh and processing vegetables. 3/ Includes fresh potatoes and dry edible beans.
For longer historical price series, see the *Vegetables and Melons Situation and Outlook Yearbook data product* at:
http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1212

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

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

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

Commodity	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average	Prcnt change May - May	Prcnt change 1st quarter
		Cents/pound ($/cwt)													Percent	Percent
Asparagus	2007	--	--	107.00	106.00	91.90	87.70	--	--	--	--	--	--	98.90	--	--
	2008	--	--	107.00	125.00	84.30	81.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	103.00	-8.3	0.0
	2009	--	--	82.00	130.00	112.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	108.00	32.9	-23.4
	2010	--	--	122.00	118.00	137.00	86.30	--	--	--	--	--	--	122.00	22.3	48.8
	2011	--	--	132.00	160.00	101.00									-26.3	--
Broccoli	2007	69.80	25.40	27.60	36.90	26.70	24.80	28.80	38.20	41.80	61.00	38.10	40.70	36.70	--	--
	2008	47.90	24.40	30.80	52.10	25.20	29.60	26.70	26.60	41.10	57.50	41.10	33.40	36.20	-5.6	-16.0
	2009	44.60	29.40	47.00	41.90	32.80	31.00	26.50	29.70	31.60	64.60	57.10	53.60	39.80	30.2	17.4
	2010	26.50	26.70	48.30	35.40	43.50	34.50	29.30	25.70	33.30	30.40	55.30	66.60	35.40	32.6	-16.1
	2011	58.70	46.70	41.10	33.90	34.90									-19.8	44.3
Cantaloups	2007	--	--	--	--	28.20	12.60	12.00	13.30	13.10	30.50	38.50	--	14.80	--	--
	2008	--	--	--	--	26.50	16.40	16.00	8.30	17.90	22.70	32.20	23.60	18.50	-6.0	--
	2009	--	--	--	--	24.30	19.20	11.40	12.60	12.90	23.00	15.40	15.10	18.20	-8.3	--
	2010	--	--	--	--	19.60	17.50	15.70	9.70	11.50	14.00	37.10	--	16.70	-19.3	--
	2011	--	--	--	--	--									--	--
Carrots	2007	21.00	28.10	28.30	29.60	32.00	25.90	19.70	17.10	16.10	15.80	15.80	16.20	22.10	--	--
	2008	16.20	25.90	25.90	25.50	32.00	25.60	25.60	25.60	24.70	24.20	24.30	25.20	24.50	0.0	-12.1
	2009	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.50	25.80	25.60	24.00	25.20	25.30	27.20	27.80	25.20	-20.3	11.2
	2010	28.50	23.90	27.50	27.40	27.40	26.20	27.10	27.10	26.80	26.90	27.60	33.00	26.20	7.5	5.7
	2011	38.00	40.70	44.60	46.20	46.30									69.0	54.3
Cauliflower	2007	45.70	29.40	51.40	51.60	24.90	30.00	22.30	27.90	27.20	46.20	26.60	52.40	34.40	--	--
	2008	51.80	30.00	41.70	63.80	24.90	53.90	38.20	43.20	29.50	48.50	28.30	43.10	40.70	0.0	-2.4
	2009	68.90	30.00	51.30	41.40	46.60	43.50	41.70	31.90	26.90	58.10	54.30	45.70	44.30	87.1	21.6
	2010	33.20	36.70	50.40	58.00	68.60	32.90	31.20	26.30	27.70	31.50	51.90	66.40	39.60	47.2	-19.9
	2011	41.70	56.10	51.50	42.90	65.90									-3.9	24.1
Celery	2007	33.90	58.90	31.90	18.80	18.30	11.60	11.60	9.64	13.80	13.30	18.60	13.50	20.40	--	--
	2008	16.20	13.20	13.40	14.00	37.40	30.10	22.10	12.50	11.90	17.10	16.90	20.30	18.50	104.4	-65.7
	2009	35.10	29.70	15.00	17.40	17.40	11.70	11.40	11.40	12.00	20.90	21.10	38.80	20.10	-53.5	86.4
	2010	37.40	21.60	25.70	17.10	20.00	15.80	16.00	13.90	15.10	15.00	14.30	20.20	19.70	14.9	6.1
	2011	25.10	46.50	29.50	19.30	38.20									91.0	19.4
Corn, sweet	2007	27.40	23.60	30.20	25.60	21.40	17.30	22.20	22.80	23.20	21.40	20.60	34.10	22.70	--	--
	2008	30.80	23.00	28.60	20.40	21.90	19.80	28.70	27.20	27.10	23.90	34.70	23.40	25.90	2.3	1.5
	2009	24.90	46.40	59.30	33.10	20.80	25.30	34.60	26.40	23.50	23.40	19.50	22.70	29.30	-5.0	58.5
	2010	37.80	58.50	62.70	40.10	25.10	16.00	20.20	23.10	24.00	28.00	20.60	31.60	25.70	20.7	21.7
	2011	62.20	51.80	42.40	23.80	22.30									-11.2	-1.6
Cucumbers	2007	30.80	35.30	33.60	21.40	28.50	23.20	18.90	24.60	29.10	25.00	22.00	18.50	24.60	--	--
	2008	38.40	--	20.50	24.40	22.90	36.10	19.30	23.70	34.30	28.60	42.70	41.30	24.80	-19.6	-11.4
	2009	39.10	--	--	28.60	17.20	23.40	23.40	26.40	26.10	23.20	21.60	20.20	25.60	-24.9	32.8
	2010	--	15.00	18.50	26.50	17.70	26.70	26.10	28.00	28.50	24.60	14.30	19.70	22.80	2.9	-57.2
	2011	--	--	--	26.40	23.80									34.5	--
Head lettuce	2007	20.80	15.50	29.70	17.80	13.60	17.80	17.30	23.10	29.20	44.40	17.40	16.00	21.70	--	--
	2008	17.60	13.40	14.70	21.60	15.50	17.70	17.30	17.20	31.90	32.90	19.30	23.50	20.10	14.0	-30.8
	2009	28.60	17.80	19.40	27.70	18.20	18.90	16.90	16.70	16.60	27.20	49.70	38.00	22.40	17.4	44.0
	2010	17.30	14.10	20.80	19.00	24.30	25.70	26.00	23.30	17.20	20.20	35.40	17.50	23.80	33.5	-20.7
	2011	26.80	54.40	35.20	17.80	20.20									-16.9	123.0
Onions, dry bulb	2007	22.10	26.20	35.00	55.20	24.20	24.60	15.40	10.80	5.57	4.47	4.70	4.39	11.10	--	--
	2008	4.13	3.15	2.53	10.60	23.90	17.60	13.10	8.72	11.20	11.50	10.90	9.71	11.90	-1.2	-88.2
	2009	9.01	7.97	6.58	9.48	9.31	14.70	12.50	8.11	10.20	9.09	8.55	7.76	15.00	-61.0	140.2
	2010	11.20	15.00	34.20	29.90	19.30	16.10	16.30	16.50	18.50	15.30	19.00	12.40	17.10	107.3	156.4
	2011	12.40	9.90	6.79	8.43	10.60									-45.1	-51.8
Snap beans	2007	64.90	82.30	102.00	63.50	38.80	35.10	65.10	81.10	78.90	67.40	89.30	43.00	61.20	--	--
	2008	68.80	98.30	37.70	57.50	36.30	49.10	44.80	70.60	76.30	48.80	47.70	69.40	52.80	-6.4	-17.8
	2009	37.40	86.20	68.80	40.20	44.20	54.40	60.10	31.30	74.00	51.10	57.80	66.80	54.10	21.8	-6.1
	2010	103.00	--	97.70	78.90	43.00	53.00	68.80	79.80	69.40	61.90	44.90	85.20	60.00	-2.7	56.5
	2011	131.00	48.50	48.80	57.20	55.60									29.3	-24.2
Tomatoes	2007	35.60	31.20	26.30	52.60	35.60	29.60	26.70	28.60	33.10	41.60	58.70	81.20	34.80	--	--
	2008	58.20	45.50	66.10	47.40	48.20	56.80	40.90	29.40	25.60	33.80	65.00	37.90	45.50	35.4	82.4
	2009	29.30	32.70	41.50	45.40	33.20	66.70	31.10	35.20	34.20	39.90	89.40	69.50	40.40	-31.1	-39.0
	2010	58.90	84.60	109.00	103.00	65.20	37.30	33.60	35.50	38.40	32.00	38.10	37.30	48.10	96.4	144.0
	2011	51.90	108.00	96.70	67.60	41.30									-36.7	1.6

-- = Not available. 1/ 2011 prices are preliminary. One hundredweight (cwt) is equal to 100 pounds. Prices in this table can be read as either cents per pound or dollars per cwt. Commercial vegetable prices are measured at the point of first sale. Prior to 2006, they were f.o.b. (free on board) shipping point prices

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

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

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change May - May
							1982=100								*Percent*
Fresh 2/	2004	143.8	125.9	140.3	133.1	132.9	101.0	102.8	128.3	141.9	200.0	211.1	143.7	142.1	--
	2005	122.0	152.8	168.5	174.7	144.2	160.0	126.8	132.3	153.3	144.0	163.1	200.8	153.5	8.5
	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	2.6
	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	-3.9
	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	20.1
	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	-21.4
	2010	178.6	190.6	310.4	274.1	215.4	158.6	177.1	157.3	171.2	153.7	156.0	186.7	194.1	60.6
	2011	211.2	341.1	267.7	184.8	156.9									-27.2
Melons 6/	2004	106.8	141.3	157.3	90.2	95.4	75.1	56.1	66.6	76.6	108.8	114.4	150.6	103.3	--
	2005	156.1	75.4	96.5	162.2	114.8	99.9	83.8	62.3	80.7	67.3	--	--	99.9	20.3
	2006	--	--	99.8	99.8	95.6	93.8	70.3	80.2	75.0	76.2	105.1	154.7	95.1	-16.7
	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	60.6
	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	-8.5
	2009	98.9	101.0	96.2	100.6	121.5	108.0	71.3	86.7	88.1	113.9	85.7	91.0	96.9	-13.5
	2010	100.2	78.2	98.7	102.3	126.7	76.2	85.4	82.3	87.2	106.2	114.6	272.2	110.9	4.3
	2011	213.0	116.7	114.8	215.0	109.5									-13.6
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	4.5
	2006	138.0	136.8	137.1	137.3	138.8	140.2	140.0	140.5	141.4	141.5	142.2	142.2	139.7	0.9
	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	3.4
	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	4.7
	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	13.8
	2010	169.8	167.3	167.2	167.0	166.7	166.0	164.1	164.6	161.6	161.1	162.0	161.7	164.9	-2.5
	2011	162.2	161.7	162.7	163.5	164.4									-1.4
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	1.8
	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	11.0
	2007	175.7	176.2	175.0	176.4	180.2	179.3	179.8	179.5	179.6	180.1	184.1	184.0	179.2	10.6
	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	5.3
	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	3.4
	2010	195.4	194.5	196.2	194.1	194.6	194.2	194.3	192.8	191.2	194.0	195.8	195.6	194.4	-0.8
	2011	197.7	197.0	196.7	198.3	198.6									2.1
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	2.4
	2006	137.3	137.7	138.7	138.6	138.8	139.5	139.4	139.3	139.9	142.0	142.7	142.6	139.7	0.9
	2007	144.0	144.0	144.0	145.2	145.9	146.7	148.2	149.3	149.9	151.5	152.5	153.2	147.9	5.1
	2008	153.3	153.8	155.6	156.5	156.7	157.1	158.8	161.1	163.9	170.6	172.7	177.9	161.5	7.4
	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	13.7
	2010	179.9	180.3	180.8	180.2	180.5	180.3	179.6	179.8	179.0	174.9	175.5	175.9	178.9	1.3
	2011	174.8	175.7	175.7	183.2	176.2									-2.4
							Dec. 1990=100								
Frozen, excl. potatoes 2/	2004	111.8	113.0	111.0	111.9	110.7	110.4	111.5	111.4	112.4	114.3	113.1	112.3	112.0	--
	2005	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.7	112.5	112.5	112.6	112.1	112.3	112.6	112.8	112.6	1.8
	2006	113.2	113.3	113.3	113.3	113.8	113.8	113.8	113.7	113.9	114.0	114.8	114.6	113.8	1.0
	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	1.7
	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	7.7
	2009	133.4	133.7	133.8	133.9	133.9	133.6	133.2	132.0	131.3	130.2	130.0	129.7	132.4	7.5
	2010	129.8	130.4	130.5	130.0	129.9	129.7	129.2	129.0	127.9	127.9	127.7	127.0	129.1	-3.0
	2011	126.1	127.0	127.0	128.1	127.1									-2.2

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

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

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

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change May - May
							1982-84=100								Percent
Fresh vegetables 2/	2007	298.3	308.6	302.4	299.3	293.3	283.5	280.1	274.4	282.3	292.7	300.4	306.1	293.5	--
	2008	317.5	305.0	301.5	299.8	298.5	307.2	313.8	313.4	311.3	314.5	319.3	315.8	309.8	1.8
	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	-0.6
	2010	308.5	307.5	317.4	321.7	311.2	300.8	296.3	296.3	298.9	300.9	299.4	306.8	305.5	4.9
	2011	319.6	334.7	348.6	336.2	323.4									3.9
Potatoes, fresh	2007	272.4	269.9	276.0	277.6	284.7	291.6	294.5	283.4	283.0	278.8	278.7	274.7	280.4	--
	2008	282.9	286.3	285.4	293.1	294.6	311.3	347.0	366.8	376.3	365.4	351.1	335.3	324.6	3.5
	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	9.2
	2010	297.9	294.9	293.7	291.2	298.5	306.6	309.2	324.5	316.4	306.4	290.7	293.7	302.0	-7.2
	2011	315.5	317.2	329.1	330.4	345.9									15.9
Lettuce, fresh	2007	292.2	294.7	287.6	283.3	265.6	261.6	254.7	260.6	273.3	298.2	295.7	295.3	280.2	--
	2008	292.9	282.6	278.3	277.0	268.3	269.6	276.6	286.0	297.4	306.3	303.2	300.0	286.5	1.0
	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	4.7
	2010	293.9	278.5	279.3	277.4	284.5	286.6	279.9	276.6	276.4	274.4	292.1	304.9	283.7	1.3
	2011	304.9	331.5	355.6	304.9	306.8									7.8
Tomatoes, fresh	2007	307.2	317.2	291.9	309.8	309.7	283.5	278.7	273.8	280.8	304.7	341.3	378.7	306.4	--
	2008	385.2	329.6	345.1	334.9	322.1	346.3	330.7	317.7	303.0	304.3	334.6	337.8	332.6	4.0
	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	-7.1
	2010	338.9	329.8	379.4	386.8	339.8	294.5	293.3	287.5	299.2	311.4	305.7	311.9	323.2	13.6
	2011	317.4	363.9	419.7	424.5	347.9									2.4
Other, fresh	2007	311.5	328.6	324.9	313.0	303.4	291.9	287.7	280.4	290.3	297.3	300.6	300.4	302.5	--
	2008	318.2	313.8	303.3	301.2	304.8	307.9	312.0	306.3	300.9	307.9	312.8	311.2	308.4	0.5
	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	-2.9
	2010	310.1	315.9	318.9	325.9	317.1	309.0	301.5	299.5	303.1	306.7	306.3	314.2	310.7	7.1
	2011	329.9	336.4	334.8	322.0	317.0									0.0
Frozen vegetables	2007	179.0	182.1	180.4	178.2	181.2	178.6	182.6	182.5	183.4	181.1	180.2	179.8	180.8	--
	2008	184.1	184.0	184.0	187.2	190.4	192.6	193.1	192.7	193.6	195.4	195.0	195.6	190.6	5.1
	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	3.3
	2010	198.3	196.8	196.5	192.2	196.6	195.7	195.0	195.4	194.5	191.1	188.8	188.8	194.1	0.0
	2011	195.1	192.7	193.7	194.3	199.0									1.2
							December 1997=100								
Processed fruits and vegetables	2007	124.9	125.5	125.4	124.9	126.2	127.7	129.0	129.2	129.6	129.3	126.7	128.5	127.2	--
	2008	130.8	132.9	131.5	134.7	136.8	138.7	140.5	142.8	145.2	146.6	145.6	145.9	139.3	8.4
	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	9.9
	2010	148.3	147.9	146.6	146.1	147.1	148.2	147.3	148.0	147.7	146.1	142.2	144.0	146.6	-2.2
	2011	147.6	147.8	148.2	147.4	149.6									1.7
Canned vegetables	2007	127.1	127.0	127.6	126.2	126.7	130.5	131.2	131.7	133.2	132.8	128.4	131.9	129.5	--
	2008	133.1	136.9	134.9	141.2	142.1	144.5	148.1	153.7	157.3	159.2	156.2	157.0	147.0	12.2
	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	15.8
	2010	162.3	163.6	160.9	159.1	159.1	162.3	161.1	163.4	161.9	159.3	152.4	157.3	160.2	-3.3
	2011	159.4	159.2	160.1	158.4	160.8									1.1
Dried beans, peas, lentils	2007	126.1	124.5	126.8	129.3	131.6	133.0	134.6	135.3	136.3	136.3	136.9	139.0	132.5	--
	2008	141.3	145.5	141.1	147.2	151.8	160.0	162.6	165.0	168.0	172.2	177.0	176.3	159.0	15.3
	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	16.3
	2010	174.1	176.4	175.4	177.5	173.0	174.9	173.6	172.3	170.8	169.3	170.4	172.1	173.3	-2.0
	2011	170.9	171.4	171.4	171.3	172.7									-0.2
Olives, pickles and relishes	2007	118.4	120.8	118.1	117.7	121.2	120.9	121.2	115.8	129.9	125.8	123.1	117.2	120.8	--
	2008	123.8	125.9	123.1	121.9	127.1	124.7	126.0	128.5	129.5	132.4	129.6	132.5	127.1	4.9
	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	6.2
	2010	133.0	135.2	134.5	131.9	133.1	127.7	128.6	133.2	132.7	135.6	134.2	127.3	132.2	-1.4
	2011	133.7	133.0	139.2	134.5	136.8									2.8

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, 2002-11

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change May - May
		Cents/pound													Percent
Potatoes, white	2002	42.6	44.7	46.5	49.3	50.8	51.7	54.9	55.9	51.1	49.2	47.3	47.9	49.3	--
	2003	48.3	47.2	46.3	46.6	46.6	46.2	46.4	46.4	44.4	44.1	43.8	43.9	45.9	-8.3
	2004	45.7	44.6	45.9	46.1	43.5	46.2	47.1	46.4	44.6	45.0	44.3	44.9	45.4	-6.7
	2005	45.8	44.8	44.0	45.0	45.2	45.5	47.7	49.1	48.2	50.5	49.9	49.8	47.1	3.9
	2006	50.4	51.7	51.7	52.2	53.3	54.1	55.6	57.2	56.3	54.5	51.7	51.7	53.4	17.9
	2007	51.7	51.4	51.8	52.9	53.0	53.8	54.5	52.2	52.0	51.7	52.7	52.0	52.5	-0.6
	2008	52.5	53.1	54.2	54.6	56.2	59.8	67.2	72.4	76.3	73.0	69.9	67.8	63.1	6.0
	2009	67.6	66.0	65.2	62.0	61.6	63.4	64.1	63.8	61.2	59.2	56.1	56.0	62.2	9.6
	2010	56.3	55.5	55.7	55.3	57.1	58.5	59.3	62.1	59.7	57.9	56.8	58.2	57.7	-7.3
	2011	60.3	61.1	63.6	65.3	69.3									21.4
Broccoli	2002	137.4	168.1	114.7	120.4	103.6	109.3	111.9	113.5	124.7	107.3	116.5	105.2	119.4	--
	2003	112.2	110.1	119.9	113.9	115.1	112.7	113.3	109.3	130.3	135.8	131.2	135.6	120.0	11.1
	2004	131.9	121.6	112.5	102.2	110.7	106.0	106.9	106.7	120.8	139.9	133.5	141.4	119.5	-3.8
	2005	123.5	134.6	131.8	148.9	129.9	130.7	144.2	132.0	135.2	119.6	128.8	122.9	131.8	17.3
	2006	135.5	149.3	135.8	136.7	137.3	143.2	151.1	152.1	168.9	140.9	138.9	146.0	144.6	5.7
	2007	182.8	172.0	145.8	154.1	141.2	137.3	147.5	154.2	153.6	174.9	174.1	165.5	158.6	2.8
	2008	173.3	163.9	157.4	173.7	165.2	160.0	167.0	160.1	158.3	181.2	179.1	170.3	167.5	17.0
	2009	172.8	167.7	169.6	162.4	151.6	152.1	151.6	149.9	147.8	156.8	169.3	166.2	159.8	-8.2
	2010	155.8	156.1	164.0	161.2	152.2	155.3	149.2	147.2	149.6	149.7	168.1	192.2	158.4	0.4
	2011	191.2	188.7	175.1	166.1	170.3									11.9
Lettuce, iceberg	2002	100.3	106.1	154.2	114.7	72.0	67.5	67.4	68.9	70.2	68.7	75.4	68.0	86.1	--
	2003	73.4	68.2	65.5	72.3	79.5	83.2	80.8	70.9	89.8	85.8	92.7	125.5	82.3	10.4
	2004	87.6	80.5	81.3	80.1	71.0	75.1	73.7	80.8	77.1	83.0	84.9	82.3	79.8	-10.7
	2005	81.7	73.0	82.9	100.4	92.6	89.5	88.5	85.5	84.8	92.6	87.3	85.4	87.0	30.4
	2006	87.4	79.4	81.5	86.9	96.7	84.8	78.3	86.4	95.3	87.3	85.0	89.6	86.6	4.4
	2007	92.6	92.0	91.5	98.6	87.9	85.6	84.9	87.9	92.7	106.6	98.8	94.9	92.8	-9.1
	2008	95.0	89.5	87.3	90.2	86.8	86.0	87.5	87.8	90.6	99.8	97.9	87.7	90.5	-1.3
	2009	94.4	93.0	87.5	90.7	88.7	87.6	85.5	84.2	80.5	84.4	100.9	118.6	91.3	2.2
	2010	89.6	83.9	85.8	83.0	83.7	88.7	85.3	83.9	83.0	87.0	96.5	99.2	87.5	-5.6
	2011	94.0	114.2	127.7	105.7	96.2									14.9
Tomatoes, field grown	2002	145.1	129.8	129.2	131.9	133.2	129.9	124.3	118.1	115.8	123.6	143.0	165.5	132.5	--
	2003	171.1	156.5	161.9	155.5	140.1	139.8	146.0	151.3	143.8	143.6	148.0	153.3	150.9	5.2
	2004	147.2	151.0	152.9	151.9	151.0	133.1	125.3	131.2	132.1	171.5	233.7	246.7	160.6	7.8
	2005	166.0	142.8	154.8	171.0	191.1	165.5	160.7	141.6	142.9	154.7	157.4	184.8	161.1	26.6
	2006	216.2	191.0	164.9	157.3	154.3	145.7	147.9	148.8	190.8	218.8	178.4	163.9	173.2	-19.3
	2007	162.1	164.4	155.5	163.0	168.5	151.0	148.6	148.5	149.6	164.9	185.1	214.7	164.7	9.2
	2008	203.2	173.5	183.5	177.3	167.5	181.4	171.3	169.4	159.1	161.1	172.2	173.4	174.4	-0.6
	2009	166.1	155.6	151.1	159.1	158.4	160.4	161.8	152.8	153.8	159.5	172.6	196.1	162.3	-5.4
	2010	183.7	176.5	200.7	213.2	191.8	158.6	154.4	140.5	150.3	150.2	151.9	159.1	169.2	21.1
	2011	159.0	183.2	208.6	227.0	179.4									-6.5
Lettuce, romaine 1/	2006	134.1	140.5	138.3	147.6	147.6	132.0	123.7	135.9	143.0	141.0	142.9	145.5	139.3	--
	2007	161.2	181.7	163.1	154.5	150.4	142.5	134.4	137.3	149.4	157.1	175.7	177.5	157.1	1.9
	2008	172.4	168.2	158.7	155.7	158.1	159.0	160.9	174.8	188.4	183.6	191.2	182.1	171.1	5.1
	2009	185.1	175.8	176.2	169.2	166.2	163.7	168.0	169.7	167.8	162.1	193.1	209.7	175.6	5.1
	2010	195.9	182.2	177.6	179.5	172.0	184.7	179.6	175.8	178.1	167.4	175.8	182.8	179.3	3.5
	2011	186.6	199.3	218.2	177.2	176.0									2.3
Peppers, sweet 2/	2005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	192.7	--	--	--	--
	2006	--	--	--	--	163.8	169.5	176.8	171.3	171.0	208.0	195.5	189.0	180.6	--
	2007	190.5	211.9	218.2	235.2	222.6	221.9	195.3	181.6	188.7	208.0	219.8	218.7	209.4	--
	2008	216.6	233.0	271.0	234.6	239.5	242.7	262.9	220.2	205.5	--	--	--	236.2	7.6
	2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2010	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	229.8	239.6	234.7	--
	2011	259.2	278.9	314.5	314.4	258.6									--
Cabbage 2/	2006	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56.1	60.0	58.5	59.5	60.6	58.9	--
	2007	61.0	66.5	68.9	65.1	61.0	58.1	58.6	57.1	56.8	62.6	60.6	61.3	61.5	--
	2008	62.6	58.3	58.7	59.5	62.5	66.9	70.8	65.8	67.4	71.1	61.9	63.3	64.1	2.5
	2009	59.6	60.7	57.1	60.0	62.3	60.3	62.9	60.3	58.8	62.5	57.0	58.8	60.0	-0.3
	2010	63.5	75.4	62.5	69.0	60.2	59.0	54.4	56.8	60.0	62.3	64.4	62.7	62.5	-3.4
	2011	74.3	81.9	77.8	63.6	74.2									23.3
Celery 2/	2007	--	128.3	--	92.1	--	82.9	--	75.1	78.0	--	--	--	91.3	--
	2008	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2010	--	--	--	--	83.8	86.7	83.5	84.1	79.8	--	--	73.2	69.7	--
	2011	90.9	--	--	--	--									--
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, 2010-11

Item	Units	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June *	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Change May - May
							-- Dollars per unit --								Percent
Asparagus	Pound	2010	2.68	2.42	2.21	2.41	2.48	2.53	2.62	2.34	2.54	2.53	2.49	2.68	4.2
		2011	2.75	2.47	2.38	2.57	2.75	2.71							10.9
Beans, round green	Pound	2010	1.42	1.99	2.03	1.42	1.35	1.27	1.30	1.20	1.25	1.39	1.37	1.19	7.1
		2011	1.65	1.74	1.39	1.22	1.38	1.44							2.2
Broccoli	Bunch	2010	1.61	1.68	1.75	1.66	1.92	1.77	1.59	1.62	1.63	1.62	1.58	1.85	27.2
		2011	1.64	1.83	1.69	1.49	1.78	1.83							-7.3
Broccoli, Organic	Bunch	2010	2.29	2.21	2.43	2.52	2.58	2.96	2.23	2.99	2.44	2.54	2.29	2.78	10.3
		2011	2.56	2.57	2.80	2.18	2.57	2.66							-0.4
Cabbage	Pound	2010	0.46	0.46	0.40	0.45	0.52	0.48	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.47	18.2
		2011	0.57	0.57	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.48							-7.7
Carrots, baby	Pound	2010	1.28	1.33	1.31	1.36	1.34	1.28	1.33	1.39	1.40	1.37	1.35	1.32	0.0
		2011	1.35	1.38	1.42	1.36	1.23	1.45							-8.2
Carrots, baby organic	Pound	2010	1.77	1.73	1.76	1.82	1.79	1.77	1.82	1.81	1.82	1.75	1.80	1.82	4.1
		2011	1.66	1.87	1.82	1.65	1.75	1.83							-2.2
Celery	Each	2010	1.30	1.30	1.22	1.26	1.22	1.14	1.20	1.15	1.29	1.24	1.17	1.17	0.8
		2011	1.37	1.41	1.35	1.21	1.26	1.14							3.3
Sweet corn	Ear	2010	0.46	0.55	0.41	0.51	0.35	0.35	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.38	0.34	0.47	0.0
		2011	0.34	0.55	0.52	0.49	0.34	0.39							-2.9
Cucumbers	Each	2010	0.64	0.62	0.70	0.66	0.62	0.65	0.61	0.60	0.62	0.58	0.59	0.65	1.6
		2011	0.68	0.70	0.69	0.87	0.58	0.59							-6.5
Lettuce, iceberg	Head	2010	0.94	0.91	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.09	0.98	0.96	0.96	0.91	1.03	0.98	2.0
		2011	1.01	1.09	1.18	1.01	1.24	1.03							24.0
Lettuce, romaine	Each	2010	1.05	1.11	1.09	1.21	1.09	1.13	1.16	1.03	1.14	1.06	1.07	1.08	-0.9
		2011	1.19	1.33	1.78	1.13	1.28	1.28							17.4
Mushrooms, white	8-oz pkg	2010	1.68	1.71	1.69	1.68	1.79	1.71	1.75	1.78	1.73	1.73	1.71	1.76	4.7
		2011	1.73	1.94	1.76	1.73	1.82	1.72							1.7
Onions, yellow	3-lb bag	2010	1.55	1.77	1.84	2.39	2.81	2.45	2.12	2.20	2.02	2.04	1.78	2.07	50.3
		2011	2.12	2.12	2.10	1.96	2.04	2.58							-27.4
Onions, sweet yellow	Pound	2010	1.04	1.11	1.23	1.21	1.26	1.26	1.24	1.14	1.22	1.16	1.18	1.14	43.2
		2011	1.16	1.12	1.09	1.00	0.94	0.93							-25.4
Peppers, bell green	Pound	2010	1.45	1.15	1.62	1.72	1.57	1.45	1.47	1.28	1.42	1.39	1.35	1.36	9.0
		2011	1.45	1.41	1.32	1.46	1.45	1.48							-7.6
Peppers, bell red	Pound	2010	2.28	2.34	2.31	2.62	2.57	2.18	2.24	2.32	2.22	2.42	2.66	2.73	13.2
		2011	2.48	2.44	2.58	2.93	3.14	2.44							22.2
Squash, zucchini	Pound	2010	1.24	1.16	1.31	1.27	1.28	1.20	1.17	1.15	1.20	1.21	1.08	1.10	6.7
		2011	1.33	1.41	1.45	1.25	1.21	1.24							-5.5
Sweet potatoes	Pound	2010	1.04	0.89	0.81	0.83	0.77	0.82	1.08	0.95	0.88	0.87	0.90	0.87	-8.3
		2011	0.88	0.86	0.85	0.80	0.83	0.86							7.8
Tomatoes	Pound	2010	1.90	1.84	2.19	2.15	1.75	1.33	1.36	1.37	1.40	1.49	1.62	1.29	29.6
		2011	1.27	1.18	1.30	1.68	1.33	1.41							-24.0
Tomatoes, organic	Pound	2010	--	2.09	2.75	2.92	3.11	3.32	2.80	2.85	2.62	3.69	1.49	--	--
		2011	2.98	--	2.97	3.37	3.77	4.49							21.2
Tomatoes, on the vine	Pound	2010	2.49	2.32	2.42	2.29	1.92	1.80	1.75	1.79	1.83	1.99	1.66	2.08	1.1
		2011	2.19	1.87	2.43	1.75	1.72	1.68							-10.4
Tomatoes, grape	Pint	2010	2.25	2.51	2.66	2.46	2.23	2.21	2.16	2.00	2.27	2.39	2.24	2.88	-1.3
		2011	2.44	2.42	2.98	2.39	2.37	2.35							6.3
Cantaloup	Each	2010	2.16	2.08	2.12	2.13	2.36	2.09	1.99	1.79	1.89	2.15	2.56	1.76	8.3
		2011	2.41	2.27	2.04	2.05	2.31	2.30							-2.1
Watermelon, seedless	Each	2010	3.99	--	4.99	4.74	4.56	4.42	4.13	4.06	3.75	3.74	--	--	-6.2
		2011	4.13	3.36	3.93	4.97	4.64	4.56							1.8

-- = not available. * = partial month average for June 2011. Compiled from weekly data first reported in October of 2007.

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

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

Commodity	Shipping point 1/	Shipping container	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	2011 Jan 3	Feb 1	Mar 1	Apr 1	May 2	June 1	June change yr earlier
																					Percent
Artichokes	CA, MX	Carton, 24s	50.00	32.00	44.00	38.00	29.00	16.00	26.00	14.00	14.00	24.50	20.00	36.00	42.00	36.00	25.00	24.00	29.00	29.00	81.3
Beans, round green, machine-pick	FL, GA, MI	Bushel cartons	37.00	45.00	54.00	21.00	17.00	13.50	17.00	17.00	12.00	18.00	16.50	13.00	45.00	35.50	15.00	12.50	19.00	39.00	188.9
Beets, medium	TX, IL, CA	25-lb sacks/filmbags	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	14.00	12.25	11.50	11.50	11.00	14.00	12.30	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	-2.0
Bok choy, baby	CA, FL	30-lb cartons	19.00	17.50	17.50	19.00	20.50	18.50	15.50	15.00	14.00	15.50	20.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.00	15.00	22.00	15.00	-18.9
Brussels sprouts	CA, MX	25-lb cartons	23.00	27.50	38.00	59.00	49.00	19.00	21.00	21.00	27.50	35.00	19.00	32.50	30.00	33.00	51.00	40.50	51.50	47.00	147.4
Cabbage, round-green, medium	NY, GA	50-lb cartons	10.50	15.00	15.50	15.00	14.00	8.50	9.25	8.50	10.50	14.00	12.00	13.50	24.00	14.00	15.00	14.00	13.50	11.25	32.4
Chinese cabbage (Napa)	CA	30-lb cartons	15.00	15.00	14.50	21.00	24.50	16.00	15.50	15.00	18.00	17.00	12.75	14.00	16.00	18.00	19.00	13.00	24.00	18.00	12.5
Carrots, baby peeled	CA	Carton, 20 (1-lb) filmbags	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	21.75	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.25	19.50	19.50	19.50	20.80	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	18.00	17.00	-20.9
Eggplant, medium	FL, GA, MX	1 (1/9-bushel) cartons	15.50	12.50	11.00	20.50	18.00	14.00	11.00	11.25	10.00	19.00	8.50	14.00	19.00	21.00	38.00	53.00	15.00	19.50	39.3
Garlic, white colossal	CA, MX	30 lb cartons	52.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	56.00	60.00	58.00	58.00	57.50	57.50	58.00	58.00	58.00	59.00	5.4
Greens, kale	CA	Carton, 24s	12.00	14.50	12.50	11.50	11.50	15.50	15.50	14.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	11.50	14.50	12.00	17.75	16.00	19.00	14.50	-6.5
Greens, kohlrabi	CA, TX, IL, OH	Carton, 12s/24s	19.25	--	26.00	26.25	18.00	18.00	16.00	15.50	15.00	15.00	--	--	24.00	23.00	24.00	31.00	25.00	--	--
Greens, turnip tops	GA, IL	Carton, 24s	11.00	16.50	11.50	10.68	10.50	13.00	11.00	11.00	10.50	12.50	11.00	11.00	14.00	11.00	12.50	11.75	11.50	11.75	-9.6
Greens, mustard	CA	Carton, 24s	11.00	16.50	11.50	10.68	10.50	13.00	11.00	11.00	11.13	12.50	11.00	11.00	14.00	12.00	12.50	11.75	11.50	11.75	-9.6
Greens, collards	GA, CA	Carton, 24s	11.00	14.50	11.50	10.68	10.50	13.00	11.00	11.00	10.75	12.50	11.00	11.00	14.00	12.00	12.50	11.75	11.50	11.75	-9.6
Leeks	CA, IL, MX	Carton, bunched 12s	24.00	22.50	14.50	13.00	13.00	15.50	17.50	17.00	14.00	20.50	25.50	27.50	27.00	22.00	24.00	17.75	32.00	24.00	54.8
Lettuce, Boston	CA	Carton, 24s	13.00	10.50	11.75	11.25	16.50	19.50	12.50	11.50	13.50	12.50	13.63	23.50	15.00	19.00	34.00	12.50	19.00	13.00	-33.3
Lettuce, Romaine	CA	Carton, 24s	17.50	12.00	14.50	13.00	16.50	13.50	15.00	15.00	17.00	17.00	20.00	22.50	14.50	23.00	48.00	14.50	20.00	13.00	-3.7
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	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	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	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	12.75	12.75	12.80	12.80	12.75	12.75	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	9.75	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	-5.0
Okra, small-medium	FL, MX, TN	1/2-bushel carton	--	--	--	--	--	--	18.00	16.00	--	--	--	--	33.50	33.50	23.00	23.00	18.00	18.00	--
Onions, green, medium	CA, MX	Carton, bunched 48s	10.50	14.00	9.00	9.50	9.00	9.00	9.50	11.50	13.25	14.00	13.50	12.00	20.00	11.25	21.00	10.00	10.75	9.00	0.0
Parsley, curly	CA	Cartons, bunched 60s	22.00	19.00	15.00	14.00	15.50	20.50	20.00	17.00	15.50	16.00	15.25	21.50	19.50	15.00	18.00	16.50	19.00	25.00	22.0
Peas, snow	GU, CA	10-lb carton	8.75	18.00	12.00	18.00	27.00	28.00	39.00	17.00	19.50	21.00	11.75	11.75	11.50	14.75	9.75	19.00	10.75	12.50	-55.4
Peas, sugar snap	GU, CA	10-lb carton	24.00	22.00	13.00	29.00	39.00	33.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	26.00	18.00	17.00	14.00	16.50	23.00	14.00	25.00	-24.2
Peppers, green bell, large/x-lrg	FL, CA	1 (1/9-bushel) cartons	10.50	20.00	40.00	48.00	23.00	11.75	21.00	15.00	9.50	12.00	8.50	9.50	10.00	10.00	31.00	10.50	14.00	14.50	23.4
Peppers, jalapeno, medium	FL, GA, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	9.50	12.00	12.00	17.50	29.00	18.00	13.50	13.00	15.50	15.50	21.50	17.00	15.50	16.50	12.50	12.50	14.00	15.75	-12.5
Radishes	FL, MI	Carton, 30 (6-oz) filmbags	9.00	12.00	12.00	10.00	11.00	14.00	9.00	9.50	9.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	12.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.50	12.00	-14.3
Spinach, flat	CA	Carton, bunched 24s	18.00	18.50	15.50	25.00	14.50	13.75	14.50	14.50	22.00	15.00	15.00	17.00	17.00	25.00	28.50	17.00	17.50	15.00	9.1
Squash, zucchini, medium	FL, NJ, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	8.00	8.50	12.00	26.50	12.00	8.50	12.00	10.00	13.00	8.50	5.25	8.50	10.00	11.00	44.50	8.50	6.50	10.50	23.5
Squash, yellow straightneck, med.	FL, NJ, MI	1/2- & 5/9-bushel crates	12.00	25.00	--	20.00	14.00	9.50	12.00	10.00	12.00	8.50	8.00	12.00	11.50	11.50	38.00	10.00	6.50	14.00	47.4
Sweet potatoes, US #1, Beauregard	LA	40-lb carton	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	23.00	23.00	23.00	24.00	23.00	23.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.50	21.00	21.00	21.00	-8.7
Tomatoes, mature green, lrg, 6x6	FL, CA, MX	25-lb carton	10.00	11.50	30.00	22.00	--	6.00	11.50	10.00	11.50	14.00	11.50	10.50	14.00	16.50	--	30.00	11.50	16.00	166.7
Tomatoes, vine ripe, md/lrg	MX, CA, FL	25-lb carton/2-layer flat	13.00	12.25	28.50	25.00	23.00	10.00	14.00	13.00	14.00	15.00	13.50	14.25	13.00	8.00	21.50	28.50	18.00	14.00	40.0
Tomatoes, greenhse, v. ripe, md/lrg	MX, CD, AZ	5-kg carton (on vine)	17.00	12.50	11.00	12.00	7.50	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	4.50	7.50	13.00	10.50	18.00	8.25	11.00	7.00	0.0
Tomatoes, cherry	FL, CA, MX	Flats, 12 (1-pint) buckets	8.00	23.00	27.00	19.00	11.00	8.00	10.00	7.50	11.00	14.50	18.00	10.00	13.00	10.50	15.00	17.00	10.00	10.50	31.3
Tomatoes, plum-type, med/lrg	FL, CA, MX	25-lb carton	11.00	7.00	21.50	19.50	12.00	8.50	10.00	12.00	11.00	15.00	15.00	13.00	10.50	11.00	15.00	34.00	10.50	9.50	11.8
Turnips, purple top, medium-large	CA, IL	25-lb filmbags	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	13.00	16.00	12.25	12.00	10.00	8.00	10.75	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	-28.1
Cantaloups	CA, CR, MX	1/2-2/3 carton 12s	13.50	13.50	17.50	18.25	15.00	22.50	9.50	12.00	10.75	10.50	13.00	24.50	16.25	12.25	11.50	12.50	13.50	10.00	-55.6
Honeydews	CA, HD, CR	2/3 carton 6s	12.00	12.00	13.50	18.00	14.25	12.00	8.50	10.50	10.25	7.00	7.25	11.00	12.50	10.50	15.00	12.00	10.00	8.50	-29.2
Watermelon, various red (85 lb ctn)	CA, TX, MX	Carton 3s or 4s, per lb	--	0.50	0.71	0.68	0.32	0.28	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.20	--	0.30	0.24	0.30	0.25	0.22	-21.4
Watermelon, red seedless	CA, TX, MX	Carton 4s or 5s, per lb	0.36	0.36	0.62	0.67	0.34	0.34	0.24	0.22	0.24	0.28	0.32	0.32	0.46	0.34	0.37	0.40	0.24	0.25	-26.5

-- = 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	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.75	17.18	0.47	29.48
II	10.00	17.85	10.13	16.00	9.96	18.88	11.00	--	11.75	--	0.42	24.00
III	9.33	16.96	10.00	17.33	10.25	18.04	11.00	16.00	11.71	18.50	0.39	23.00
IV	9.25	16.50	10.58	18.00	11.00	19.00	10.75	16.00	11.63	18.50	0.39	22.50
Average	9.85	17.37	10.37	16.83	10.56	18.79	11.07	15.88	11.71	18.06	0.42	24.75
2011												
I p	9.75	16.71	11.15	17.50	11.00	19.67	11.05	16.00	11.75	19.58	0.39	22.75
II f	11.15	17.75	11.38	18.75	12.25	23.00	11.05	16.00	11.75	20.42	0.39	22.75
III f	12.00	18.25	11.75	19.25	12.50	23.00	11.05	16.00	12.00	20.50	0.41	22.75
IV f	12.50	18.50	12.00	19.50	12.50	23.00	11.05	16.00	12.00	20.50	0.42	23.50
Average	11.35	17.80	11.57	18.75	12.06	22.17	11.05	16.00	11.88	20.25	0.40	22.94

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	12/2	24/10	12/3	12/2
	Dollars/case												
2001													
I	6.83	0.46	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.53	9.47	0.70	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.43	0.64
II	6.83	0.46	6.84	0.47	6.88	0.53	9.47	0.70	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.43	0.64
III	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.47	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.45	0.64
IV	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.49	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.45	0.65
Average	6.86	0.47	6.84	0.48	6.89	0.54	9.49	0.71	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.44	0.64
2002													
I	6.88	0.49	6.93	0.49	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.48	0.64
II	7.10	0.50	7.10	0.50	7.05	0.55	9.49	0.72	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.48	0.64
III	7.10	0.50	7.10	0.51	7.07	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.64
IV	7.10	0.51	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.64
Average	7.05	0.50	7.06	0.51	7.02	0.55	9.48	0.72	7.84	0.58	8.30	0.48	0.64
2003													
I	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.64
II	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.64
III	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.66
IV	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.69
Average	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.66
2004													
I	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.69
II	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.38	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.69
III	7.38	0.56	7.38	0.58	7.38	0.58	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.50	0.69
IV	7.30	0.54	7.33	0.58	7.28	0.57	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.50	0.69
Average	7.22	0.55	7.23	0.56	7.29	0.56	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.49	0.69
2005													
I	7.00	0.48	7.33	0.57	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.52	0.69
II	7.04	0.47	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.52	0.69
III	7.12	0.48	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.84	0.57	8.30	0.53	0.69
IV	7.10	0.48	--	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.88	0.60	8.30	0.52	0.69
Average	7.07	0.48	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.84	0.57	8.30	0.52	0.69
2006													
I	7.10	0.50	7.25	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.32	0.52	0.69
II	7.35	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.63	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.81	0.49	0.69
III	7.58	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.34	0.54	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.88	0.50	0.69
IV	7.58	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.20	0.54	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.88	0.50	0.69
Average	7.40	0.50	7.53	0.56	7.36	0.54	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.72	0.50	0.69
2007													
I	7.58	0.44	7.63	0.56	7.20	0.54	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.38	0.52	0.74
II	7.50	0.48	7.61	0.57	7.49	0.55	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.81	0.49	0.75
III	7.58	0.44	7.95	0.59	7.34	0.54	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.88	0.48	0.75
IV	7.84	0.44	7.75	0.59	7.60	0.54	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.71	0.50	0.73
Average	7.63	0.45	7.74	0.58	7.41	0.54	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.70	0.50	0.74
2008													
I	10.68	0.53	10.67	--	7.43	0.60	13.32	0.89	10.67	0.68	8.88	0.52	0.74
II	11.05	0.58	11.04	0.71	8.87	0.64	14.04	0.92	11.03	0.71	8.88	0.58	0.77
III	11.78	0.77	11.75	0.71	11.76	0.73	14.04	0.98	11.75	0.78	8.88	0.70	0.83
IV	11.78	0.82	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.82	14.04	0.98	11.75	0.78	8.88	0.70	0.83
Average	11.32	0.67	11.30	0.71	9.96	0.70	13.86	0.94	10.70	0.73	8.88	0.62	0.79
2009													
I	11.78	0.82	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.82	14.04	0.95	11.75	0.78	8.00	0.73	0.83
II	11.77	0.81	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.95	11.75	0.83	8.00	0.78	0.83
III	11.74	0.81	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.96	11.75	0.84	8.00	0.78	0.83
IV	11.74	0.74	11.75	0.68	11.78	0.78	14.04	1.10	11.75	0.84	8.00	0.79	0.82
Average	11.76	0.79	11.75	0.70	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.99	11.75	0.82	8.00	0.77	0.83
2010													
I	11.74	0.71	11.13	0.67	11.74	0.77	14.04	1.18	11.75	0.84	8.20	0.79	0.82
II	--	0.56	7.73	0.50	11.75	0.72	--	0.80	11.75	0.59	--	--	0.82
III	--	0.41	7.38	0.50	--	0.71	--	0.80	--	0.59	--	--	--
IV	7.05	0.44	7.37	0.51	8.00	0.73	--	0.80	--	0.59	--	--	--
Average	9.40	0.53	8.40	0.55	10.50	0.73	14.04	0.90	11.75	0.65	8.20	0.79	0.82
2011													
I p	7.05	0.61	7.23	0.61	7.70	0.65	--	0.93	--	0.59	--	0.61	--
II f	8.62	0.64	8.97	0.67	9.71	0.70	--	0.93	--	0.59	--	0.61	0.90
III f	9.00	0.68	9.50	0.70	10.50	0.72	--	0.95	--	0.59	--	0.61	0.90
IV f	10.00	0.75	10.00	0.75	10.50	0.75	--	0.95	--	0.59	--	0.61	0.90
Average	8.67	0.67	8.93	0.68	9.60	0.71	--	0.94	--	0.59	--	0.61	0.90

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

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

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

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

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average
		Dollars/cwt												
Potatoes, all uses	2003	6.44	6.47	6.79	6.98	6.93	6.69	6.82	5.78	5.16	4.85	5.21	5.56	5.88
	2004	5.70	5.93	6.11	6.62	6.37	6.44	6.14	5.57	5.16	4.61	4.89	5.28	5.65
	2005	5.64	5.83	6.44	6.19	6.06	6.31	7.10	6.48	5.64	5.38	6.35	6.87	7.04
	2006	7.09	6.80	8.48	8.36	7.73	8.46	9.32	7.55	6.12	5.68	6.68	6.92	7.31
	2007	7.15	7.38	7.92	8.69	7.94	7.74	7.96	6.70	5.79	5.67	6.47	7.21	7.51
	2008	7.50	7.76	7.87	8.45	9.23	10.37	10.98	10.71	8.65	7.60	8.77	9.30	9.09
	2009	9.27	9.07	9.33	9.44	9.46	9.48	8.63	8.54	8.01	7.11	7.22	7.47	8.19
	2010	7.17	7.34	7.42	8.42	8.57	8.25	8.83	7.78	7.35	6.77	8.06	8.69	8.79
	2011	9.08	9.26	10.74	11.17	11.26								
Potatoes, table stock	2003	8.05	8.51	8.57	8.35	9.09	9.20	8.95	8.48	6.87	6.21	6.19	6.13	7.34
	2004	6.28	6.79	7.38	7.84	7.65	9.01	7.99	7.76	6.75	5.07	4.89	5.57	6.70
	2005	6.15	6.64	8.06	7.24	7.36	8.29	10.05	11.00	9.61	8.80	9.04	9.18	10.31
	2006	9.58	9.14	13.82	12.39	10.56	12.02	12.70	13.97	9.81	8.67	8.63	8.70	10.25
	2007	9.05	10.05	11.04	13.09	10.37	10.36	9.74	10.53	7.85	7.68	8.11	8.97	10.84
	2008	9.67	10.30	10.25	11.77	14.56	18.03	18.00	23.66	19.39	17.59	14.97	14.19	14.44
	2009	12.95	12.45	12.07	10.60	12.21	13.28	10.56	11.85	8.77	7.46	6.68	6.19	8.35
	2010	5.74	5.76	5.26	7.25	8.36	8.08	9.60	12.79	11.10	9.91	10.41	10.73	
	2011	11.21	12.07	14.50	15.61									
Potatoes, processing	2003	5.29	5.27	5.28	5.49	5.59	5.59	5.38	4.88	4.62	4.46	4.77	5.19	5.11
	2004	5.30	5.40	5.24	5.56	5.62	5.53	5.15	4.76	4.59	4.46	4.87	5.10	5.06
	2005	5.29	5.28	5.37	5.45	5.69	5.51	5.52	4.91	4.65	4.66	4.89	5.51	5.39
	2006	5.65	5.58	5.73	6.04	6.30	6.46	6.40	5.43	5.20	5.11	5.68	5.94	5.90
	2007	6.14	6.03	6.36	6.55	6.74	6.65	6.51	5.55	5.34	5.29	5.62	6.14	6.01
	2008	6.20	6.34	6.25	6.58	6.72	6.85	6.72	5.75	5.75	5.61	6.01	6.31	6.49
	2009	6.89	7.00	7.01	7.50	7.93	7.44	7.27	7.14	7.88	7.06	7.46	8.17	8.15
	2010	8.42	8.44	8.86	9.06	8.91	8.64	8.01	6.17	6.27	6.16	6.71	7.36	
	2011	7.68	7.63	8.26	8.38									
Dry edible beans	2003	16.40	19.20	15.90	18.70	19.10	16.60	17.20	18.00	17.60	17.60	19.10	17.40	18.40
	2004	17.20	17.50	20.20	19.60	19.90	20.00	19.20	20.90	22.80	24.50	25.90	27.00	25.70
	2005	27.20	27.80	26.60	28.70	31.10	27.70	25.40	21.40	18.00	18.80	18.00	18.10	18.50
	2006	19.20	17.40	17.10	18.90	19.30	19.00	21.70	19.50	18.80	19.50	21.80	21.80	22.10
	2007	22.70	25.40	25.70	24.50	24.40	24.40	28.50	25.70	24.60	26.00	28.10	27.30	28.80
	2008	27.40	32.00	32.20	34.30	35.60	33.50	36.30	38.00	36.80	36.30	34.60	34.20	34.60
	2009	35.00	30.10	32.50	31.50	27.60	29.80	32.50	32.00	30.30	29.70	30.10	31.20	30.00
	2010	31.10	30.40	29.70	30.60	27.80	26.00	25.80	29.40	26.50	25.70	26.90	24.30	26.00
	2011	25.70	28.60	30.10	31.70	31.70								
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	9.02	9.84	8.57
	2011	9.97	11.90	10.50	11.90	12.50								
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	26.90	27.10	24.30
	2011	27.60	28.90	31.10	28.80	27.10								
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	--	25.50	28.00	25.90	27.10
	2010	29.10	27.50	29.70	33.20	27.50	25.60	25.90	--	25.00	23.80	28.40	28.80	27.00
	2011	30.60	30.30	31.80	36.90	44.00								

-- = not available. 1/ Prices for 2011 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, 2009/10-10/11

Herb	Unit	2009/10				2010/11				Change from prev. year			
		Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
		Dollars/unit								*Percent*			
Anise	24-ct crtn	16.90	16.25	22.34	26.85	15.10	14.38	20.25	23.25	- 10.7	- 11.5	- 9.4	- 13.4
Arrugula	12-ct flmbag	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.25	8.25	8.50	8.50	3.1	3.1	6.3	6.3
Basil	12-ct flmbag	8.36	9.25	9.25	9.45	8.63	8.63	9.13	9.63	3.2	- 6.8	- 1.4	1.9
Celeriac	12-ct ctns	16.15	16.00	16.00	15.80	16.60	15.50	15.50	15.50	2.8	- 3.1	- 3.1	- 1.9
Chervil	12-ct flmbag	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	.0	.0	.0	.0
Chives	12-ct flmbag	5.40	5.50	5.50	5.50	6.00	6.00	5.84	5.75	11.1	9.1	6.2	4.5
Cilantro	60-ct ctns	19.50	12.25	12.00	13.25	12.35	13.06	17.69	20.25	- 36.7	6.6	47.4	52.8
Cipolinos	10-lb ctns	20.25	20.50	20.81	20.65	20.50	20.50	20.75	21.00	1.2	.0	- .3	1.7
Dill, baby	12-ct ctns	6.10	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.13	10.7	12.5	12.5	18.8
Dry eschallot	5-lb sack	5.50	5.25	5.25	5.25	4.25	4.25	4.63	5.50	- 22.7	- 19.0	- 11.9	4.8
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	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	3.00	3.00	1.63	0.80	252.9	252.9	91.2	- 5.9
Marjoram	12-ct flmbag	5.65	5.63	5.63	5.73	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	1.8	2.2	2.2	.4
Oregano	12-ct flmbag	5.65	5.63	5.63	5.73	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	- .4	.1	.0	- 1.7
Rosemary	12-ct flmbag	5.65	5.63	5.63	5.73	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.41	1.8	2.2	2.2	- 5.5
Mint	12-ct ctns	7.90	8.00	7.56	9.25	7.00	7.00	7.94	10.69	- 11.4	- 12.5	5.0	15.6
Sage	12-ct flmbag	5.65	5.63	5.63	5.73	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	- .4	.0	.0	- 1.7
Salsify	5-1kg flmbg	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	32.50	32.50	32.19	32.00	- 4.4	- 4.4	- 5.3	- 5.9
Savory	12-ct flmbag	5.65	5.63	5.63	5.73	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.66	- .4	.0	.0	- 1.1
Sorrel	12-ct flmbag	5.65	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.2
Tarragon	12-ct flmbag	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.75	6.75	7.09	7.25	5.9	5.9	11.2	13.7
Thyme	12-ct flmbag	5.65	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.2
Verdolaga	24-ct crts	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	7.50	7.50	8.50	8.50	- 25.0	- 25.0	- 15.0	- 15.0
Watercress	12-ct ctns	16.50	16.50	16.00	16.00	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.97	.0	.0	3.1	6.1

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, 2008-10

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

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

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

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