



United States  
Department  
of Agriculture

VGS-327

June 26, 2008



A Report from the Economic Research Service

[www.ers.usda.gov](http://www.ers.usda.gov)

# Vegetables and Melons Outlook

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## Rapid Input Price Rise Squeezing Growers

Vegetable and melon net returns are being eroded by rapidly escalating input prices, particularly for fuel and fertilizer. Based on an index calculated by ERS using items pertinent to vegetable production, average input prices paid by vegetable and melon growers increased 7 percent in 2006, 8 percent in 2007, and are currently running 14 percent above a year earlier so far in 2008. At the same time, average prices received by commercial vegetable growers have not kept pace and are currently running below a year earlier.

After a cool, wet spring delayed planting and crop progress across most spring and summer vegetable-producing areas, warmer weather has now spread across growing areas, helping to advance crop growth. Similar delays were reported in various areas for potatoes, dry beans, and processing vegetables. However, while parts of the Midwest were flooded, California declared a statewide drought, resulting in reduced water for agriculture in the Central Valley. Although some processing tomatoes and melons could be affected, vegetable supplies are not expected to be materially impacted this summer as water is shifted from other crops or pumped from wells.

Between the first week of May and the second week of June, average prices for tablestock Russet potatoes shipped from Idaho increased 70 percent to \$14.63 per 50 pound carton. Multiple factors may explain increased tablestock prices including quality concerns in the 2007 storage crop, decreased spring acreage, delayed development in summer and fall crops, and increased export volume.

Sweet potato production has risen an average rate of 5 percent annually since 1998, due to improving demand for fresh and processed sweet potatoes. Demand will likely remain strong well into next year due in part to the increased popularity of sweet potato fries, which can now be found on restaurant menus across the nation.

The recently enacted Federal farm legislation added large chickpeas as a program-eligible pulse crop in 2009. In addition to the continuation of marketing assistance loans and loan deficiency payments, countercyclical payments will also be available to improve returns for dry peas, lentils, small chickpeas, and large chickpeas beginning in 2009.

### Contents

[Industry Overview](#)  
[Fresh-Market Vegetables](#)  
[Processing Vegetables](#)  
[Potatoes](#)  
[Sweet Potatoes](#)  
[Dry Edible Beans](#)  
[Dry Peas & Lentils](#)  
[Input Prices](#)  
[Contacts & Links](#)  
[Appendix Tables](#)

### Web Sites

[Veg. & Melons](#)  
[Potatoes](#)  
[Tomatoes](#)  
[Dry Beans](#)  
[U.S. Trade Data](#)  
[Market News](#)  
[NASS Statistics](#)  
[Organics](#)  
[Transportation](#)

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The next release is  
August 27, 2008.  
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Approved by the  
World Agricultural  
Outlook Board.

## Industry Overview

**Fresh vegetables:** During the first 5 months of 2008, fresh-market vegetable prices at the point of first sale (e.g., grower or shipping point) averaged 16 percent below a year earlier. Lower average prices were received for vegetable crops such as celery, cucumbers, lettuce, snap beans, and carrots, easily outweighing higher average prices for tomatoes and cauliflower. With a large storage crop last fall, fresh dry-bulb onion prices were a fraction of the highs of a year earlier through April. Fresh vegetable shipping-point prices will likely be under upward pressure this summer as growers battle higher production costs and water-related issues.

**Melons:** Similar to the situation a year ago, spring supplies have begun to improve after a late start caused by a combination of cool, wet weather. April-May producer prices for melon crops averaged 17 percent above a year ago. However, although May shipments of watermelon, cantaloup, and honeydew increased seasonally, only watermelon volume managed to exceed year-earlier levels. As a result, average melon prices during May remained near the highs of a year ago.

**Processing vegetables:** Wholesale prices for canned, frozen, and dehydrated vegetables have each increased from a year earlier during the first 5 months of 2007. Higher wholesale prices for processed vegetables experienced since last summer likely reflects escalating contract prices for raw vegetables and increased processing costs. After rising an average of 1 percent annually over the past decade, wholesale prices for frozen vegetables increased 5 percent in 2007 and are up 7 percent so far in 2008, with increases likely across most product lines.

**Potatoes:** During the first 5 months of 2007, grower prices for potatoes averaged 4 percent above a year earlier due largely to dwindling stocks and good foreign demand for fresh table potatoes. Grower prices for fresh potatoes were down 2 percent through April, while grower prices for potatoes destined for processing were steady. During the first 5 months of 2007, retail prices for fresh white potatoes averaging 4 percent above a year ago (at 54 cents/lb.), while potato chips (reflecting higher potato and vegetable oil costs) were up 9 percent to \$3.76/lb.

**Sweet potatoes:** Despite an 11-percent increase in the crop last fall, good domestic and foreign demand continues to underpin the sweet potato market. Despite the large crop, producer prices for fresh-market sweet potatoes averaged just 4 percent below the previous year during the first 5 months of 2007. Encouraged by rising interest in the crop, growers indicated they will increase acreage 3 percent this year.

**Dry edible beans:** With dwindling stocks for many bean classes and strong prices for competing crops, grower prices for all dry beans averaged 33 percent above a year earlier during January-May. Prices averaged well above a year earlier for most every dry bean class including pinto, navy, and black beans. Despite strong prices, competition with other field crops (for which prices are also strong) is expected to result in less area planted in 2008.

**Dry peas and lentils:** According to data reported by USDA's *Agricultural Prices*, grower prices for dry edible peas averaged 91 percent above a year ago during the first 5 months of 2008. At the same time, lentil prices averaged 127 percent above a year ago. With favorable demand offsetting another strong crop in 2007, grower prices for large chickpeas averaged 19-percent above a year earlier.

**Mushrooms:** During the initial 5 months of 2007, the average import value for fresh agaricus mushrooms declined 9 percent from a year earlier to \$1.24/pound. During the same time, the average import value for non-agaricus specialty mushrooms increased 15 percent to \$0.84/pound.

Table 1--U.S. vegetable industry at a glance, 2005-08

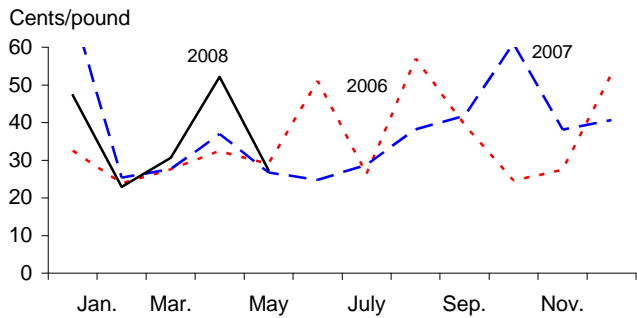
Item	Unit	2005	2006	2007 1/	2008 1/
<i>Area harvested</i>	1,000 ac.	7,128	7,264	7,020	6,779
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	1,000 ac.	1,916	1,944	1,943	1,945
Processing	1,000 ac.	1,270	1,257	1,251	1,243
Potatoes	1,000 ac.	1,087	1,122	1,129	1,090
Dry beans	1,000 ac.	1,534	1,538	1,479	1,333
Other 2/	1,000 ac.	1,321	1,404	1,218	1,169
<i>Production</i>	Mil. cw t	1,281	1,308	1,369	1,327
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	Mil. cw t	472	483	494	488
Processing	Mil. cw t	314	318	355	345
Potatoes	Mil. cw t	424	441	449	428
Dry beans	Mil. cw t	27	24	25	22
Other 2/	Mil. cw t	44	41	46	44
<i>Crop value</i>	\$ mil.	15,906	17,162	17,962	18,585
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	9,829	10,726	10,910	11,175
Processing	\$ mil.	1,255	1,341	1,605	1,755
Potatoes	\$ mil.	2,991	3,226	3,198	3,350
Dry beans	\$ mil.	516	556	677	725
Mushrooms	\$ mil.	909	889	956	970
Other 2/	\$ mil.	406	424	616	610
<i>Unit value 3/</i>	\$/cw t	12.42	13.12	13.12	14.00
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$/cw t	20.82	22.23	22.10	22.92
Processing	\$/cw t	3.99	4.21	4.52	5.09
Potatoes	\$/cw t	7.06	7.33	7.12	7.83
Dry beans	\$/cw t	18.50	22.10	26.40	32.44
Other 2/	\$/cw t	9.29	10.23	13.39	13.82
<i>Trade</i>					
<i>Imports</i>	\$ mil.	6,607	7,284	7,927	8,520
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	3,668	4,091	4,431	4,675
Processing 4/	\$ mil.	1,587	1,746	1,921	2,100
Potatoes & products	\$ mil.	787	856	908	975
Dry beans	\$ mil.	82	84	107	145
Other 5/	\$ mil.	483	507	560	625
<i>Exports</i>	\$ mil.	3,899	4,234	4,556	4,900
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	1,515	1,625	1,737	1,800
Processing 4/	\$ mil.	828	861	943	1,050
Potatoes & products	\$ mil.	841	950	1,045	1,150
Dry beans	\$ mil.	160	211	203	210
Other 5/	\$ mil.	555	588	627	690
<i>Per capita use</i>	Pounds	441	434	444	443
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh & melons	Pounds	174	179	183	182
Processing	Pounds	126	116	118	120
Potatoes & products	Pounds	126	123	126	125
Dry beans	Pounds	6	6	7	7
Other 2/	Pounds	9	10	10	10

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

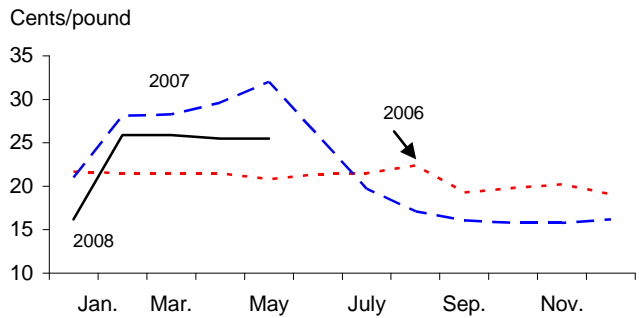
Sources: Derived by ERS from data of USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production, Acreage, Agricultural Prices, Crop Values, Mushrooms, and Potatoes*; and from U.S. trade data of the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

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

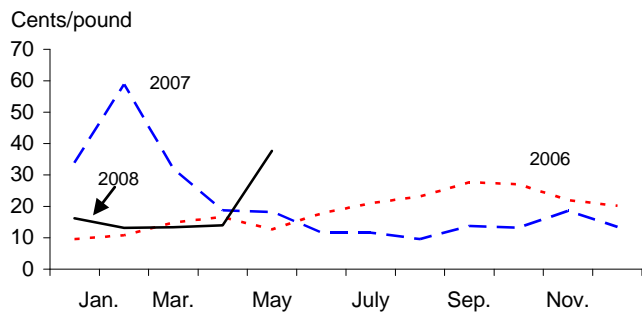
**Broccoli**



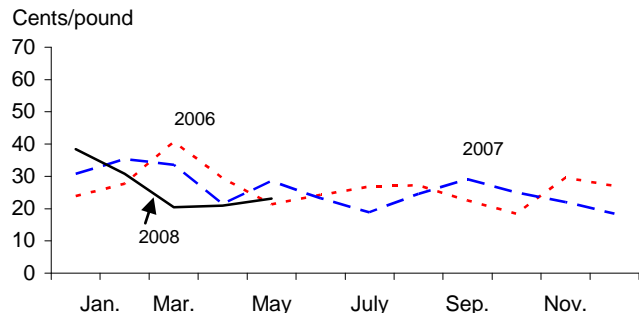
**Carrots**



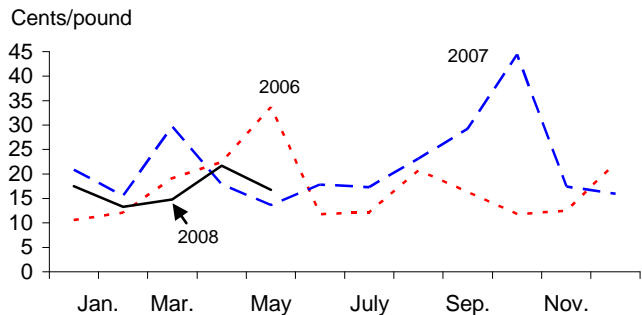
**Celery**



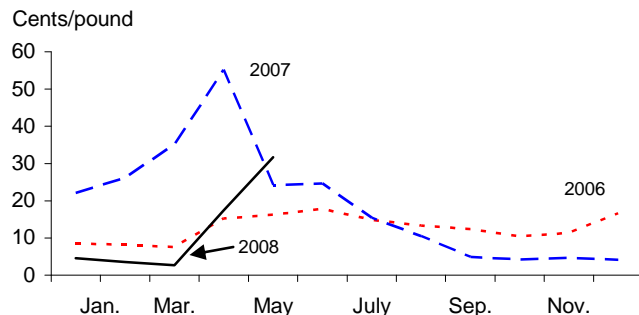
**Cucumbers**



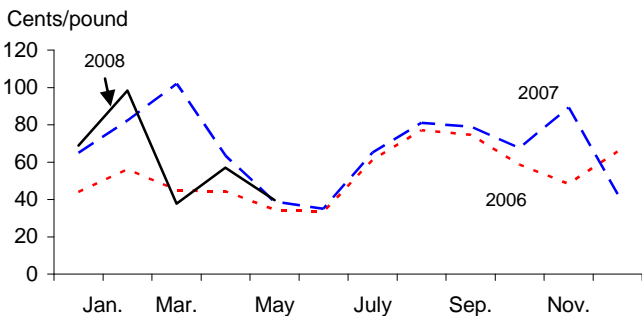
**Head lettuce**



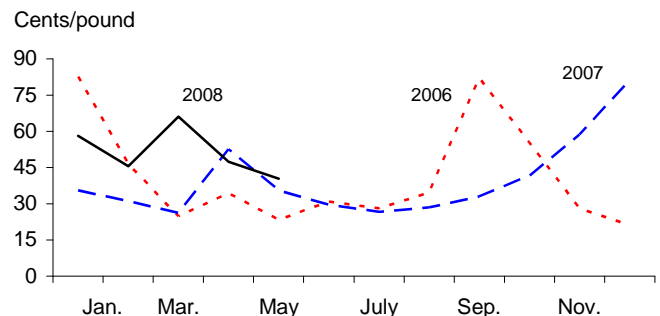
**Onions**



**Snap beans**



**Tomatoes**



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

# Fresh-Market Vegetables

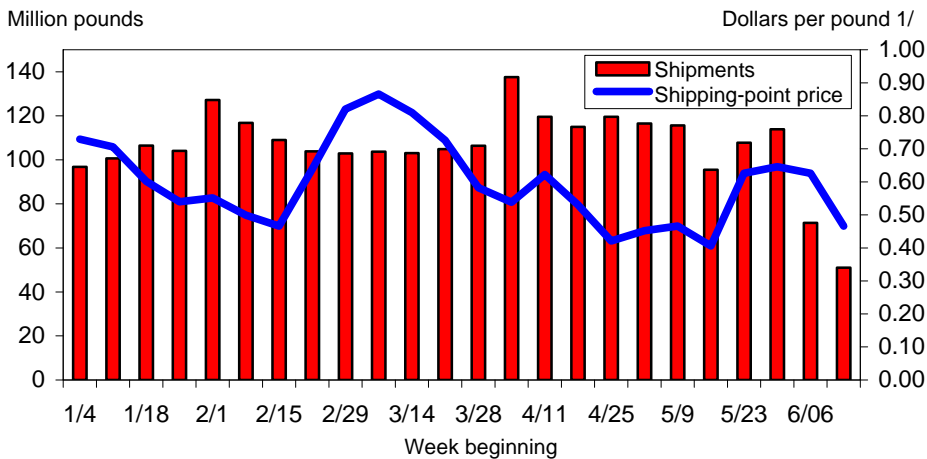
## Salmonella Disrupts June Tomato Market

In early June, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) announced that a salmonellosis outbreak appeared to be linked to consumption of fresh-market round or roma/plum tomatoes and products containing these raw red tomatoes. As a result, retailers and foodservice operators stopped using these types of tomatoes for more than a week, throwing the market into turmoil. As growing areas were cleared by the FDA, shipments resumed and tomatoes slowly returned to the market. On average, about 14 million pounds of fresh-market tomatoes (excluding grape and cherry) are shipped each day. For example, if none were sold for 10 days, the loss would have a farm value of about \$61 million (at the April-May average price).

The illnesses were caused by *Salmonella* serotype *Saintpaul*, an uncommon type of *Salmonella*. Since mid-April, there had been 652 illnesses in 34 States (nearly half of all illnesses occurred in Texas) linked to fresh tomatoes sourced from both retail and foodservice outlets. Cherry tomatoes, grape tomatoes, and tomatoes with the vine still attached were not included in the FDA alert. According to the FDA, there have been at least 12 multi-state foodborne illness outbreaks associated with fresh tomatoes since 1990, mostly resulting from contamination with *Salmonella*. In response, the FDA began the Tomato Safety Initiative in 2007 to reduce foodborne illness by focusing food safety efforts on specific products, practices, and growing areas that have been found to be problematic in the past.

During the April-June quarter of 2007, Florida shipped 71 percent of the field-grown round tomato market. The State was also the source of 30 percent of the roma/plum tomato supply, 69 percent of grape tomato supplies, 29 percent of cherry tomato supplies, and a small but unknown share of the greenhouse tomato market. California, which does not ship tomatoes until June, supplies just 4 percent of the spring quarter tomato market (excluding greenhouse product). All other States, which also don't begin shipping field-grown product until June, account for less than 4 percent of the field-grown market during the spring. Domestically grown greenhouse tomatoes account for 8 percent of the total tomato market during the spring, with imported greenhouse tomatoes garnering another 17 percent. Thus,

Figure 2  
**U.S. fresh tomatoes: Weekly shipments & shipping-point price, 2008**



1/ Based on dollars per 25-pound carton of mature green tomatoes. Volume excludes grape and cherry tomatoes but also includes hothouse and roma tomatoes.  
 Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Market News*.

greenhouse-grown tomatoes now account for one-fourth of all tomato shipments during the spring months. Imports accounted for 40 percent of all tomato movement in the United States during the spring of 2007. Imports accounted for 14 percent of the field-grown round tomato supply, 67 percent of the roma/plum tomatoes, 69

Table 2—U.S. quarterly grower (point-of-first-sale) prices, 2007-08

Commodity	2007			2008 *				Change 2nd Q 1/ Percent
	Second	Third	Fourth	First	Second	Third	Fourth	
-----Cents/pound-----								Percent
Asparagus	95.20	--	--	88.40	100.00	--	--	5.0
Broccoli	29.47	36.27	46.60	33.60	37.80	35.50	39.00	28.3
Cantaloup	20.40	12.80	34.50	--	20.00	15.00	20.00	-2.0
Carrots	29.17	17.63	15.93	22.67	25.50	21.50	20.00	-12.6
Cauliflower	35.50	25.80	41.73	41.77	46.00	29.00	38.00	29.6
Celery	16.23	11.68	15.13	14.27	24.75	14.50	17.00	52.5
Sweet corn	21.43	22.73	25.37	27.47	22.00	21.50	24.00	2.7
Cucumbers	24.37	24.20	21.83	29.45	21.25	22.75	22.50	-12.8
Lettuce, head	16.40	23.20	25.93	15.20	19.00	17.00	21.00	15.9
Onions, dry bulb	34.67	10.27	4.34	3.60	26.00	12.00	9.00	-25.0
Snap beans	45.80	75.03	66.57	68.27	44.00	65.00	61.00	-3.9
Tomatoes, field	39.27	29.47	60.50	56.60	40.50	36.00	47.00	3.1
All vegetables 2/	1,020	951	1,054	878	1,077	930	985	5.6

-- = not available. \* = ERS forecast. 1/ Change in 2nd-quarter 2008 over 2nd-quarter 2007.

2/ Price index with base period of 1910-14 (the period when the index equaled 100).

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

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

Item	Annual	April	May		Change previous: 2/	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	Month	Year
-----1,000 cwt-----					Percent	
Asparagus	3,621	414	315	307	-26	-3
Snap beans	3,343	446	400	370	-17	-7
Broccoli	9,538	799	808	895	12	11
Cabbage	12,707	1,117	1,085	939	-16	-13
Cantaloup	28,284	1,673	3,097	2,977	78	-4
Carrots	9,762	977	751	811	-17	8
Cauliflower	3,944	314	337	344	10	2
Celery	16,487	1,457	1,422	1,133	-22	-20
Sweet corn	11,262	1,972	3,311	2,726	38	-18
Cucumbers	15,876	1,825	1,547	1,276	-30	-18
Greens	2,391	260	170	168	-35	-1
Head lettuce	34,969	3,262	3,266	2,906	-11	-11
Romaine	15,455	1,600	1,347	1,375	-14	2
Leaf lettuce	4,215	386	349	307	-20	-12
Onions, dry bulb	48,320	4,692	4,599	4,620	-2	0
Onions, green	2,931	383	245	288	-25	18
Peppers, bell	17,860	1,537	1,608	1,414	-8	-12
Peppers, chile	6,094	594	450	555	-7	23
Squash	7,008	909	511	658	-28	29
Tomato, round	28,293	3,303	2,849	2,351	-29	-17
Tomato, roma	11,849	1,444	1,202	1,078	-25	-10
Tomato, ghouse 3/	10,720	1,334	1,329	1,759	32	32
Tomato, small 4/	4,601	539	434	410	-24	-6
Watermelon	39,909	4,457	7,972	8,396	88	5
Selected total	349,439	35,694	39,404	38,061	7	-3

1/ Data for 2008 are preliminary. Includes domestic and imported product. 2/ Change in March 2008. 3/ Includes all types of tomatoes produced under cover. 4/ Includes cherry and grape.

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

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

Item	2007	2008		Change previous:	
	May	April	May	Month	Year
	----- Index -----			---- Percent ----	
<b>Consumer Price Indexes (1982/84=100)</b>					
Fresh vegetables	293.3	299.8	298.5	-0.4	1.8
Potatoes	284.7	293.1	294.6	0.5	3.5
Tomatoes, all	309.7	334.9	322.1	-3.8	4.0
Lettuce, all	265.6	277.0	268.3	-3.2	1.0
Other vegetables	303.4	301.2	304.8	1.2	0.5
<b>Producer Price Indexes (1982=100)</b>					
Fresh vegetables (excl. potatoes)	142.1	182.9	170.7	-6.7	20.1
Beets 1/	132.4	123.8	125.8	1.6	-5.0
Cabbage 1/	217.1	176.0	215.2	22.3	-0.9
Eggplant 1/	184.4	322.4	236.8	-26.6	28.4
Greens 1/	134.6	151.1	155.1	2.6	15.2
Lettuce	112.8	168.8	136.4	-19.2	20.9
Onions, green 1/	173.0	275.1	277.4	0.8	60.3
Onions, dry bulb	149.3	96.5	136.5	41.5	-8.6
Peppers, green 1/	217.8	259.7	521.3	100.7	139.3
Radishes 1/	284.5	271.2	321.0	18.4	12.8
Spinach 1/	228.9	343.5	262.6	-23.6	14.7
Squash 1/	117.9	184.8	145.8	-21.1	23.7
Tomatoes	167.6	285.5	222.5	-22.1	32.8

1/ Index base is December 1991=100.

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

percent of the cherry tomatoes, 26 percent of grape tomatoes, and 67 percent of the greenhouse tomato supply. Mexico accounts for 85 percent of all tomato imports during this period, followed by Canada (14 percent, virtually all greenhouse-grown), and the Netherlands (less than 1 percent, all greenhouse-grown).

### ***Crop Growth Catching Up After Cool, Wet Spring***

After a cool, wet spring delayed planting and crop progress across most spring and summer vegetable-producing areas, warm weather has now spread across growing areas, helping to advance crop growth. Although long-term dry conditions remain in southeastern vegetable areas hit hard by drought last year, soil moisture and crop condition were generally improved this year. In contrast, California declared a statewide drought, with reduced water for crops in the Central Valley. However, fresh vegetable supplies are not expected to be greatly impacted this summer since leafy crops such as lettuce and broccoli are grown in coastal areas, while Central Valley growers of crops such as tomatoes, peppers, garlic, and cantaloup will likely shift water from lower-value crops or increase groundwater use.

With diesel fuel prices rising, transportation costs continue to escalate (where truckers have the ability to pass higher costs on to shippers). Higher long-distance transport costs could improve the competitive position of local produce, adding to retailer and consumer interest in locally grown products. While this could potentially weaken demand (and prices) for products grown further from major population centers, it might also boost the revenues of local growers. The market situation of fresh vegetable crops compared with a year earlier was as follows:

#### **Asparagus**

- Shipment volume during April-May was down 2 percent from a year earlier.
- Prices at the point of first sale (largely grower or f.o.b. shipping point) averaged 98.7 cents per pound during April and May—down slightly from a year earlier.

- *Market News* retail prices during April and May averaged \$2.60 per pound.
- January-April import volume was up 17 percent from a year earlier.
- Per capita use is projected to be 1.1 pounds in 2008—even with a year ago.

### **Broccoli**

- Shipment volume during April-May was up 15 percent from a year earlier.
- Prices at the point of first sale (largely grower or f.o.b. shipping point) averaged 39.8 cents per pound during April and May—up 25 percent from a year earlier.
- *Market News* retail prices during April and May averaged \$1.58 per bunch, with organic selling for \$2.28 per bunch.
- January-April import volume was up 10 percent from a year earlier.
- Per capita use is expected to be 6.1 pounds in 2008, up 2 percent from a year ago.

### **Snap (string) beans**

- Shipment volume during April-May was up 7 percent from a year earlier.
- Prices at the point of first sale (largely grower or f.o.b. shipping point) averaged 48.3 cents per pound during April and May—down 6 percent from a year earlier.
- *Market News* retail prices for round green beans during April and May averaged \$1.31 per pound.
- January-April import volume was up 25 percent from a year earlier.
- Per capita use is projected to be 2.1 pounds in 2008, down 6 percent from 2007.

### **Carrots**

- Shipment volume during April-May was up 22 percent from the freeze-affected lows of a year earlier.
- Prices at the point of first sale (largely grower or f.o.b. shipping point) averaged 25.5 cents per pound during April and May—down 17 percent from a year earlier.
- *Market News* retail prices for baby carrots during April and May averaged \$1.44 per pound, with organic selling for \$1.68 per pound.
- January-April import volume was up 22 percent from a year earlier.
- Per capita use is forecast to be 8.6 pounds in 2008, down 4 percent from 2007.

### **Sweet corn**

- Shipment volume during April-May was about the same as a year earlier.
- Prices at the point of first sale (largely grower or f.o.b. shipping point) averaged 22.1 cents per pound during April and May—down 6 percent from a year earlier.
- *Market News* retail prices during April and May averaged \$0.39 per ear.
- January-April import volume was up 6 percent from a year earlier.
- Per capita use is projected to be 9.0 pounds in 2008, down 2 percent from 2007.

### **Cucumbers**

- Shipment volume during April-May was down 7 percent from a year earlier.
- Prices at the point of first sale (largely grower or f.o.b. shipping point) averaged 21.0 cents per pound during April and May—down 16 percent from a year earlier.
- *Market News* retail prices during April and May averaged \$0.60 per cucumber.
- January-April import volume was up 13 percent from a year earlier.
- Per capita use is projected to be 6.4 pounds in 2008, up 1 percent from 2007.

### **Head lettuce**

- Shipment volume during April-May was virtually unchanged from a year earlier.
- Prices at the point of first sale (largely grower or f.o.b. shipping point) averaged 19.3 cents per pound during April and May—up 23 percent from a year earlier.
- *Market News* retail prices during April and May averaged \$1.01 per head, with romaine selling for \$1.04 per head.
- January-April import volume was up 34 percent from a year earlier.



- Per capita use is projected to be 20.1 pounds in 2008, down 1 percent from 2007.

### Onions (bulb)

- Shipment volume during April-May was up 10 percent from a year earlier.
- Prices at the point of first sale (largely grower or f.o.b. shipping point) averaged 24.6 cents per pound during April and May—down 38 percent from a year earlier.
- *Market News* retail prices for yellow onions during April and May averaged \$1.72 per 3-pound bag, with sweet yellow onions selling for \$0.92 per pound.
- January-April import volume was down 40 percent from a year earlier.
- Per capita use is forecast to be 19.6 pounds in 2008, down 9 percent from 2007.

### Sweet (Bell) peppers

- Shipment volume during April-May was down 4 percent from a year earlier.
- F.o.b. shipping point prices averaged 70.4 cents per pound during April and May—up 37 percent from a year earlier.
- *Market News* retail prices for green bell peppers during April and May averaged \$1.39 per pound, with red bell peppers selling for \$2.59 per pound.
- January-April import volume was up 1 percent from a year earlier.
- Per capita use is projected to be 6.8 pounds in 2008, up 1 percent from 2007.

### Tomatoes, all (excluding grape/cherry)

- Shipment volume during April-May was up 17 percent from a year earlier.
- Prices at the point of first sale (largely grower or f.o.b. shipping point) averaged 43.9 cents per pound during April and May—down slightly from a year earlier.
- *Market News* retail prices for field-grown round tomatoes during April and May averaged \$1.61 per pound, with organic selling for \$2.87 per pound.
- January-April import volume was up 5 percent from a year earlier.
- Per capita use is projected to be 20.2 pounds in 2008, down slightly from 2007.

Table 5--Selected fresh-market vegetable trade volume, 2006-08 1/

Item	2007	January - April			Change
	Annual	2006	2007	2008	2007-08
	----- 1,000 cwt -----				Percent
<b>Exports, fresh:</b>					
Onions, dry bulb	5,509	2,012	1,586	1,562	-2
Lettuce, other	4,522	1,734	1,555	1,560	0
Tomatoes	3,545	897	1,008	1,079	7
Carrots	2,572	1,071	961	1,062	11
Broccoli	3,107	1,091	1,072	1,061	-1
Lettuce, head	3,523	1,407	1,095	1,021	-7
Celery	2,588	965	1,023	989	-3
Other	9,827	4,159	3,704	4,122	11
Total	35,191	13,335	12,004	12,455	4
<b>Imports, fresh:</b>					
Tomatoes, all	23,607	10,525	11,316	11,844	5
Cucumbers	10,125	4,554	4,866	5,485	13
Onions, dry bulb	9,025	2,421	4,190	2,502	-40
Peppers, sweet	7,264	3,928	3,596	3,615	1
Squash 2/	5,657	2,582	2,903	2,766	-5
Peppers, chile	5,633	1,788	1,650	2,063	25
Asparagus, all	2,735	1,016	1,076	1,256	17
Other	23,357	8,233	9,392	9,584	2
Total	87,403	35,047	38,990	39,114	0

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

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

# Processing Vegetables

## Tomato Crop To Decline

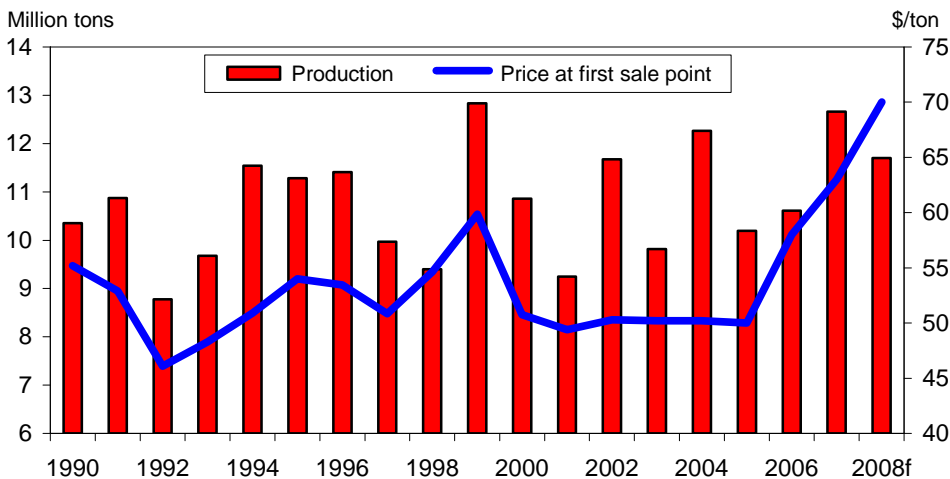
According to the May 15 California crop estimate, processors expect to contract for 11.7 million short tons of processing tomatoes this year—down 2 percent from the contract output of a year ago. Estimated area for harvest dropped from the January intentions forecast to 277,000 acres—7 percent below a year earlier. Fresno County, the top producer, is expected to account for 37 percent of the acreage, compared with 39 percent last season. After getting off to a strong start, the crop has taken a few backward steps. An April 20 frost caused minor damage and was then followed by dry, windy weather and localized reports of plant disease. As a result, the processing tomato crop was reported to be about a week behind schedule, due mostly to cool weather. While early expectations were for strong yields, evidence suggests that California tomato growers may have a difficult time reaching trend yields. If yields are lower than projected or acreage abandonment increases because of the lack of irrigation water, the California processing tomato crop would come in lower than the May crop estimate. Even with a smaller crop, supplies of most tomato products will likely be adequate given remaining stocks from last year's large crop. Wholesale tomato product prices are expected to rise in 2008/09 because of increased costs of raw tomato acquisition and boiler energy.

While heavy rains have flooded fields in the Midwest, irrigation water has become even more limited to some California tomato growers. Due to a long-term dry weather pattern in the West and recent court rulings protecting endangered fish species, irrigation water deliveries from the Federal Central Valley Project will only total 40 percent of contract supply. In response, growers (particularly on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley) have idled land, shifted their crop mix, and increased use of scarce (and expensive to pump) groundwater.

Progress of processing sweet corn in Minnesota and Wisconsin has been impeded by heavy rains and cooler than normal temperatures. Although growth is behind schedule, the crop is generally in fair to good condition. In Washington and Oregon,

Figure 3

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



1/ Average price in California, excluding premiums.

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

Table 6--Frozen vegetables: U.S. cold storage holdings, June 1

Commodity	2005	2006	2007	2008 1/	Change from
					a year ago
	-- 1,000 pounds --				Percent
Asparagus	8,454	7,631	6,992	6,073	-13
Lima beans	35,860	27,057	23,619	23,739	1
Snap beans	96,940	76,012	93,777	103,309	10
Broccoli	116,477	99,721	67,997	81,182	19
Brussels sprouts	17,199	11,716	12,361	10,328	-16
Carrots	179,540	173,036	125,299	170,424	36
Cauliflower	21,656	20,807	19,731	19,239	-2
Sweet corn, all 2/	317,617	262,894	256,643	253,285	-1
Okra	16,134	12,607	6,761	9,082	34
Onions, all	47,418	53,341	32,240	43,084	34
Blackeye peas	2,115	4,414	3,691	3,444	-7
Green peas	115,936	84,184	67,839	78,947	16
Southern greens	17,935	15,695	11,593	11,579	0
Spinach	74,009	112,463	72,371	80,860	12
Squash	39,832	47,679	46,625	45,346	-3
Other vegetables	318,416	309,925	277,589	338,332	22
Selected total	1,425,538	1,319,182	1,125,128	1,278,253	14

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Cut basis, with cob converted using factor of 0.4706.

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

crop growth has also been slowed by cool temperatures. Although freezers will likely be satisfied with maintaining output at last year's level, sweet corn canners will be looking for a larger pack in 2008 given last year's small crop and the likelihood of low carryover stocks. While demand for frozen sweet corn appears to be relatively steady, consumer interest in canned sweet corn continues to slide. During this decade, average per capita disappearance of canned sweet corn has averaged 20 percent less than during the 1990s and 40 percent below the use experienced in the 1970s. In response, over the past few years processors have introduced packs with new formulations (e.g. lower sodium) in an attempt to boost sales. Despite weak demand, low stocks and much higher contract pricing for raw sweet corn have pushed wholesale prices of canned sweet corn in retail packs up 15 percent from a year earlier.

### ***Planting a Bit More Flexible***

The 2008 Farm Bill contains a provision titled the *Planting Transferability Pilot Project*, which permits the planting of cucumbers, green peas, lima beans, pumpkins, snap beans, sweet corn, and tomatoes for processing on a limited amount of base acres during 2009 through 2012. Although participating growers can plant these processing vegetables on their base acres, they will forfeit program benefits for those acres. This pilot project will allow up to 75,000 base acres to be used for these processing vegetables in specific states. Producers of fresh-market vegetables will not be directly influenced as the remaining planting flexibility prohibitions were maintained. The affected acreage will be in proximity to vegetable processing facilities in the following states; Minnesota (34,000 acres), Ohio (4,000 acres), Iowa (1,000 acres), and Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin (each with a quota of 9,000 acres). Although the program only represents about 5 percent of the area planted annually to these crops in the U.S., it could help processors by theoretically opening up land closer to processing plants (some of which was virtually shut out

by base acre restrictions), while also potentially reducing transport costs for raw product, machinery, and field staff.

### ***Processed Imports Up***

During January to April 2008, the value of processed vegetable (excluding potatoes, pulses, and mushrooms) imports rose 13 percent. The top five sources of processed vegetable imports included Mexico (28 percent of the total), China (12 percent), Canada (11 percent), Peru (9 percent), and Italy (4 percent). Frozen products jumped 31 percent and canned rose 6 percent but the value of dehydrated vegetable imports fell 1 percent. The increase in frozen vegetable imports was fueled largely by a 41 percent surge in frozen broccoli, with gains also experienced in frozen cut vegetables (up 18 percent), mixed vegetables (up 19 percent), and cauliflower (up 90 percent). Thanks to increases in mixed and miscellaneous products, canned vegetable import value managed to increase despite an 11 percent decline in processed tomato imports. Reflecting the large 2007 tomato crop, much of the reduction in tomato product imports was due to a 52 percent drop in tomato paste.

Table 7--Processing vegetables: Consumer and producer price indexes

Item	2007	2008		Change previous:	
	May	April	May	Month	Year
	----- <i>Index</i> -----			----- <i>Percent</i> -----	
<b>Consumer Price Indexes (12/97=100)</b>					
Processed fruits and vegetables	126.2	134.7	136.8	1.5	8.4
Canned vegetables	126.7	141.2	142.1	0.6	12.2
Frozen vegetables (1982-84=100)	181.2	187.2	190.4	1.7	5.1
Dry beans, peas, lentils	131.6	147.2	151.8	3.1	15.3
Olives, pickles, relishes	121.2	121.9	127.1	4.3	4.9
<b>Producer Price Indexes (1982=100)</b>					
Canned vegetables and juices	143.5	150.8	151.2	0.3	5.4
Pickles and products	194.3	204.2	202.8	-0.7	4.4
Tomato catsup and sauces 1/	137.1	143.0	143.6	0.4	4.7
Canned dry beans	134.4	133.4	133.3	-0.1	-0.8
Vegetable juices 1/	117.3	119.1	119.0	-0.1	1.4
Frozen vegetables	145.9	156.7	156.6	-0.1	7.3
Frozen vegetable combinations	105.8	112.7	112.7	0.0	6.5
Dried/dehy. fruit & vegetables	180.2	188.2	187.5	-0.4	4.1

1/ Index base year is 1987.

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

Table 8--Value of processed vegetable trade 1/

Item	2007	January - April			Change
	Annual	2006	2007	2008	2007-08
	----- <i>Million dollars</i> -----				----- <i>Percent</i> -----
<b>Imports:</b>					
Canned	912	267	294	311	6
Frozen	630	182	200	262	31
Dehydrated 2/	380	116	134	132	-1
<b>Exports:</b>					
Canned	593	176	181	243	34
Frozen	211	59	64	84	31
Dehydrated 2/	137	41	42	51	20

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

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

## Potatoes

### *Various Market Factors Lead to Record Russet Prices*

Since May, Russet potato prices have increased sharply from the same time last year. Between the first week of May and the second week of June, average prices for tablestock Russet potatoes shipped from Idaho increased 70 percent to \$14.63 per 50 pound carton. During the same six week period in 2007, Russet prices averaged a consistent \$8.19 per carton. Multiple factors explain increased tablestock prices including quality concerns in the 2007 storage crop, decreased spring acreage, delayed development in summer and fall crops, and increased export volume.

Quality concerns in the 2007 fall crop continue to affect availability of tablestock potatoes. Stocks data suggest there is ample potato supply with 58.7 million cwt estimated to be in storage on the first of June (a 32-percent increase from June 2007). However, quality issues with stored potatoes are causing increased diversion to the processing sector. In May and June, potatoes devoted to processing increased 7 percent, compared with the 5-year average. Potato processing in May is estimated at 158 million hundredweight (cwt) versus the 5-year average of 156 million cwt and June boasted 176 million cwt devoted to processing compared with the 5-year average of 175 million cwt.

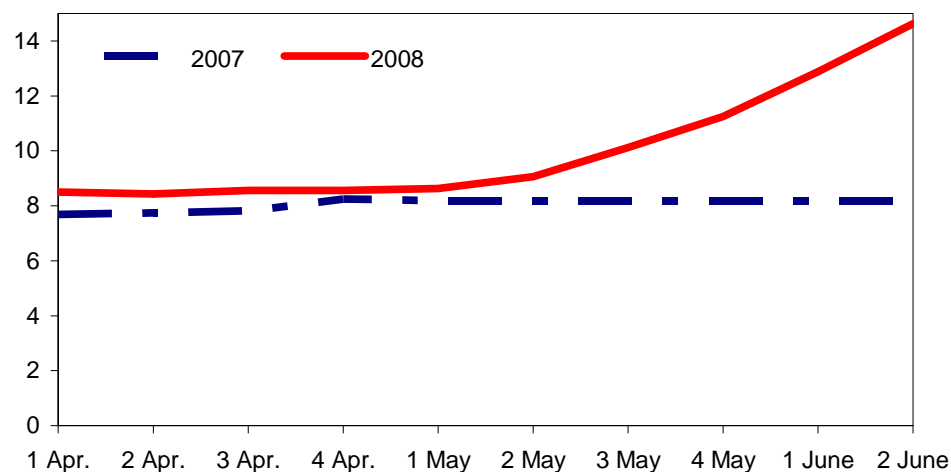
In addition to quality concerns of current potato supplies, the initial status of the spring and summer 2008 crop may be causing some market concern. Spring 2008 harvested acreage decreased 2 percent to 67,700 acres. Although yield per acre increased slightly from 282 to 289 cwt per acre in 2008, production still lagged by 1 percent, with 19.6 million cwt reported in 2008 versus 19.8 million cwt recorded in 2007.

Despite high tablestock prices, shipments remained strong through May at 9.4 million cwt, a 1-percent increase from a year earlier. Likewise, year-to-date

Figure 4

#### **U.S. potatoes: Average price of Idaho russet potatoes, by week and month**

\$ per 50 lbs.



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

Table 9--Potatoes by season and State: Area, yield, and production, 2008

Season & State	Area				Yield		Production	
	Planted		Harvested		2007	2008	2007	2008
	2007	2008	2007	2008	---Cwt---		---1,000 Cwt---	
	---1,000 acres---							
Winter								
CA	11.5	11.0	11.5	11.0	215	240	2,473	2,640
Spring								
AZ	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.5	280	300	1,120	1,050
CA	15.5	14.3	15.5	14.3	395	420	6,123	6,006
FL	27.8	28.5	0.3	0.3	278	288	7,807	8,037
NC	16.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	186	200	2,700	2,800
TX	9.5	8.4	9.0	8.0	230	210	2,070	1,680
Total	72.8	69.2	70.2	67.7	282	289	19,820	19,573

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

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 -----			
<b>Fresh tablestock</b>				
2005/06	9,551	8,831	9,495	80,466
2006/07	9,242	8,478	9,330	79,110
2007/08	9,641	8,219	9,439	80,847
Percent change	4.3	1.2	2.2	2.2
<b>Idaho</b>				
2005/06	2,923	2,578	2,715	23,505
2006/07	2,588	2,659	2,718	23,487
2007/08	2,653	2,748	2,615	23,752
Percent change	2.5	3.4	-3.8	1.1
<b>Total potatoes</b>				
2005/06	15,348	21,299	16,458	130,336
2006/07	17,890	18,468	16,242	130,056
2007/08	17,220	17,838	17,718	131,066
Percent change	-3.7	-3.4	9.1	0.8

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

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

(September-May) tablestock shipments of 81 million cwt were 2 percent above a year earlier. Total potato shipments for May of 17.7 million cwt were 9 percent above 2007 levels, reflecting strong demand for the 2007 crop. Year-to-date shipments from Idaho were 1 percent above a year ago, with 23.7 million cwt being shipped through May.

According to industry sources, rain and cool temperatures are expected to delay harvest of summer potatoes by two weeks in some areas. Weather conditions also delayed planting of fall potatoes in northern regions with planting at least two weeks behind schedule in Washington and Idaho due to cold temperatures. Given the cool temperatures through planting, fall potatoes have a higher probability of a decreased size profile especially if summer temperatures remain cool. Delays in crop development are also reported in Michigan, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon and Wisconsin. Only Maine and New York are developing according to schedule.

Table 11--U.S. potatoes: Monthly and year to date exports

Item/year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Year-to-date
	----- Million \$ -----				
<b>Frozen fries</b>					
2007	41.1	41.3	48.2	43.4	174
2008	48.0	49.1	49.9	54.0	201
Percent change	16.7	18.8	3.7	24.3	15.5
<b>Chips</b>					
2007	12.4	14.6	13.0	12.8	53
2008	13.6	14.6	17.9	14.0	60
Percent change	9.0	0.0	37.7	8.9	13.5
<b>Total potatoes</b>					
2007	78.2	77.1	87.8	80.2	323
2008	84.2	89.0	94.1	94.1	361
Percent change	7.7	15.5	7.1	17.3	11.8

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

### *Exports Continue To Grow at Record Levels through April*

U.S. potato and potato product exports continued to break records in April, rising 17 percent to \$94.1 million, from a year earlier. Export value increased 17 percent to \$94.1 million in April compared with a year earlier. Since February, export values have increased an average of 4 percent per month. Japan and Canada both exhibited healthy demand for U.S. potato products through the spring. Japan's year to date (January-April) import values totaled \$96.6 million—up 10 percent from 2007's \$87.1 million. Canada posted a 20-percent increase in imports of U.S. potatoes and potato products, totaling \$79.3 million.

Frozen french fries experienced the bulk of export increases with volume in April totaling 1.4 million cwt, a 33-percent increase from the 3-year April average. Japan continued to be the largest consumer of U.S. french fries, importing \$70.5 million since January, a 6-percent increase from the a year earlier. Canada also exhibited healthy demand for U.S. french fries through April, with demand increasing by 20 percent from March to April.

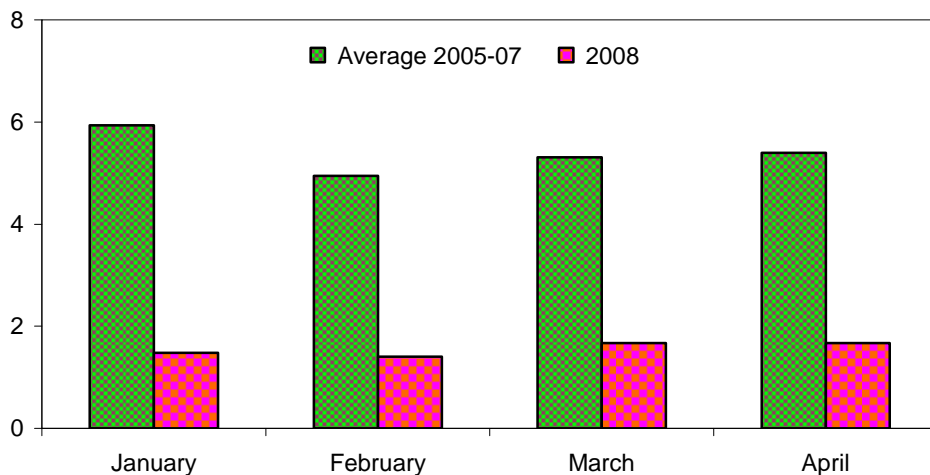
Potato chip export volume experienced a slight decline in April to 10 million pounds from March's 14.3 million pounds, but year-to-date chip export values of \$60 million are still 10 percent higher than a year earlier. Exports of fresh tablestock potatoes declined slightly in April to 38.2 million pounds from 39.5 million pounds in March. However, following the chip export trends, year-to-date values (\$37 million) for fresh tablestock are well above the 2007 level of \$33 million.

In most potato categories, April imports saw decreases from March levels. This suggests unwarranted industry worries of limited potato supplies within the United States. Imports of fresh potatoes decreased 5 percent from March to 1.1 million cwt. Likewise, April imports for frozen french fries and chips also decreased with french fry import volumes decreasing from 133.3 million lbs in March to 128.5 million pounds in April, also well below April 2007's import volume of 136.3 million pounds. Year-to-date chip import volume of 6 million pounds was significantly below 2007 levels of 22 million pounds.

Figure 5

**Potato chips: U.S. imports by month, 2008 compared with 3-year average**

Million lbs.



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

Table 12--U.S. potatoes: Monthly producer price index

Item/crop year 1/	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May
--- 1982=100 ---									
<b>Frozen french fries</b>									
2005/06	147.9	147.8	146.0	146.6	148.3	149.7	150.9	150.4	149.9
2006/07	151.9	155.9	156.7	156.6	159.7	159.5	159.5	160.0	161.6
2007/08	164.0	167.4	169.1	171.4	170.8	171.8	171.7	173.3	172.9
Percent change	8.0	7.4	7.9	9.5	7.0	7.7	7.6	8.3	7.0
<b>Fresh tablestock</b>									
2005/06	135.2	143.2	152.5	157.3	156.1	149.7	203.5	186.3	176.7
2006/07	146.3	136.6	128.0	119.8	118.7	125.7	122.9	136.4	154.1
2007/08	121.5	117.0	142.0	145.1	151.3	149.3	152.1	157.1	154.5
Percent change	-17.0	-14.3	10.9	21.1	27.5	18.8	23.8	15.2	0.3

1/ Crop year: September--August. Projections in *italics*.

Source: Derived by ERS from data of U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

***Producer Price Index Continues To Rise***

Consistent increases in monthly producer price indices (PPI) throughout the spring reflect increasing prices producers are receiving for fresh tablestock and processed potato products. For frozen french fries, preliminary numbers for February through May document an average monthly increase of 8 percent compared with the same time period in 2007. French fry PPI increased steadily between January (171.8) to April's value of 173.3, and dropped slightly in May to 172.9. However May's PPI value still 7 percent higher than May 2007's value of 161.6. Year to date (January through May) averages for PPI's this year are 172.1, significantly higher than the average for the past two years of 154.9.

Producer prices for fresh tablestock potatoes have fluctuated since January, but have averaged 17 percent higher compared to the same period in 2007. The May PPI rose to 154.5, meaning prices farmers received for fresh tablestock potatoes were 54 percent higher than base year values (in this case, 1982 values).



## Sweet Potatoes

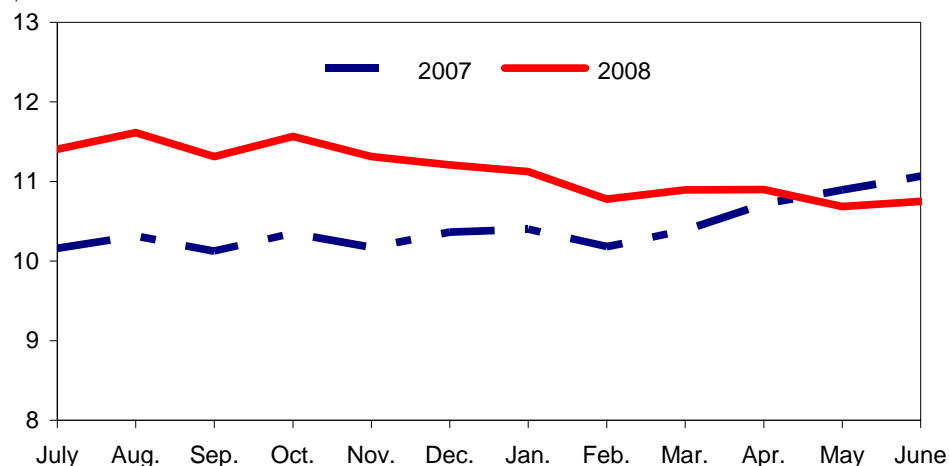
### 2007/08 Shipments Wrapping Up at Strong Pace

Shipments of sweet potatoes remained strong from March through May, well ahead of the pace set over the same period last year. March displayed the customary holiday spike in volume, with total shipments totaling 607 thousand cwt, a slight increase from 2007's 606 thousand cwt. May was a record breaking shipment period with 439 thousand cwt—6 percent greater than last year. This pushed year-to-date (July-May) shipment totals to 5.5 million cwt—slightly lower than last year's 5.6 million cwt, but well above (21 percent) the 3-year July-May average.

Figure 6

#### U.S. sweet potatoes: Monthly shipping point price, crop years 2007-08 1/

\$/40 lb carton



1/ Crop year July-June, average prices per month, only first 2 weeks averaged for June 2008.

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

Table 13--U.S. sweet potatoes: Monthly and year to date shipments 1/

Location/crop year	March	April	May	Year-to-date 2/
----- 1,000 cwt -----				
<b>North Carolina</b>				
2005/06	291	328	232	2,804
2006/07	360	274	274	3,246
2007/08	351	264	258	3,354
Percent change	-2.6	-5.8	3.3	3.3
<b>Louisiana</b>				
2005/06	84	149	78	1,185
2006/07	143	65	66	1,234
2007/08	131	67	90	1,069
Percent change	-8.6	4.2	36.2	-13.4
<b>Total</b>				
2005/06	375	477	310	4,196
2006/07	606	417	416	5,579
2007/08	607	422	439	5,505
Percent change	0.1	1.3	5.5	-1.3

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

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

With 1 month remaining in the sweet potato crop year (July-June), year-to-date shipments in North Carolina and Mississippi averaged 3 percent above 2007 levels at 3.3 million cwt and 950 thousand cwt, respectively. Louisiana was 13 percent below the shipment pace exhibited last year with year-to-date shipments totaling 1.1 million cwt.

Sweet potato prices remained strong through most of the crop year, only dropping off slightly in May. From July 2007 through April 2008, average shipping-point prices for sweet potatoes were 9 percent above last year. May prices dipped slightly from April's \$10.90 per carton to \$10.67 per carton.

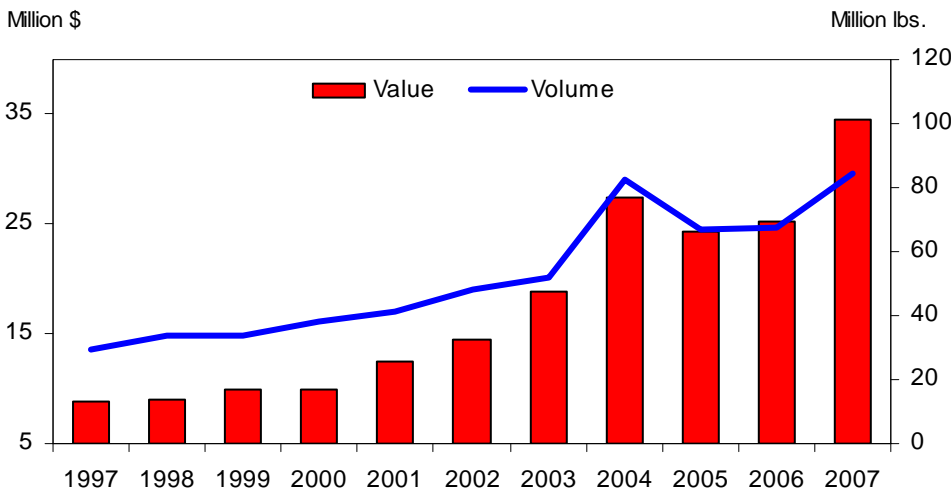
Monthly exports of sweet potatoes posted new records during the crop year with monthly export volume averaging 40-percent higher than last year, reflecting increased foreign demand for sweet potatoes and sweet potato products. Year-to-date (July-April) export volumes totaled 86 million pounds and were valued at \$35.4 million (over \$10 million more in exports than last year). Year-to-date exports have grown 87 percent since 2003/04 crop year, when sweet potato exports were valued at \$19 million.

### ***Healthy Demand Expected to Continue for 2008 Crop***

Sweet potato production levels have increased at an average rate of 5 percent annually since 1998, responding to strong demand for fresh and processed sweet potatoes. Industry sources indicate sweet potato demand will remain strong through the 2008 crop year, due in part to the increased popularity of sweet potato fries which can now be found on menus across the nation. Because strong demand was anticipated to continue, 2008 sweet potato acreage was estimated to have increased 3 percent to 104 thousand acres--an overall gain of 19 percent since 1998. The June 30 *Acreage* report will contain a survey-based planted area estimate for the 2008 sweet potato crop.

Figure 7

#### **U.S. sweet potatoes: Crop year-to-date fresh exports, 1998-2007 1/**



1/ Crop year-to-date sums are from July-April.

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

# Dry Beans

## Prices Remain Strong

Dry bean grower and dealer prices continue to creep higher while the industry awaits the June 30 USDA *Acreage* report looking for confirmation of the intended 8-percent acreage reduction. The May 2008 U.S. aggregate dry bean grower price was estimated to be 49 percent above the strong level of a year earlier. Preliminary price estimates were higher than a year earlier in almost every major State, reflecting dwindling stocks and high field crop prices. California is a possible exception but actual numbers remain unknown as limited sales have prevented dry bean prices from being reported in the State since February. Grower prices in North Dakota, the top producing State, were up 39 percent from a year earlier. This was the smallest gain among the reporting States, reflecting the sizeable pinto bean crop last fall and subsequent larger stocks on hand. With grower intentions to plant fewer

Table 14--U.S. dry beans: Monthly grower prices for selected classes, 2007-2008 1/

Commodity	2007		2008		Chg. prev. year:	
	May	June	May	June 2/	May	June
	----- Cents/pound -----				--- Percent ---	
All dry beans	24.40	24.40	36.30	--	48.8	--
Pinto (ND/MN)	22.10	22.00	29.50	29.50	33.5	34.1
Navy (pea bean) (MI)	22.70	22.75	38.50	38.50	69.6	69.2
Great Northern (NE/WY)	26.00	26.50	40.00	40.00	53.8	50.9
Black (MI)	26.50	26.50	35.75	--	34.9	--
Light red kidney (CO/NE)	31.00	31.00	--	--	--	--
Dark red kidney (MN/WI)	30.00	30.00	--	--	--	--
Blackeye (CA)	--	--	38.50	--	--	--
Small red (WA>ID)	24.00	24.00	40.50	--	68.8	--
Pink (WA>ID)	19.50	19.50	--	--	--	--
Garbanzo (WA>ID)	29.50	29.50	35.50	--	20.3	--

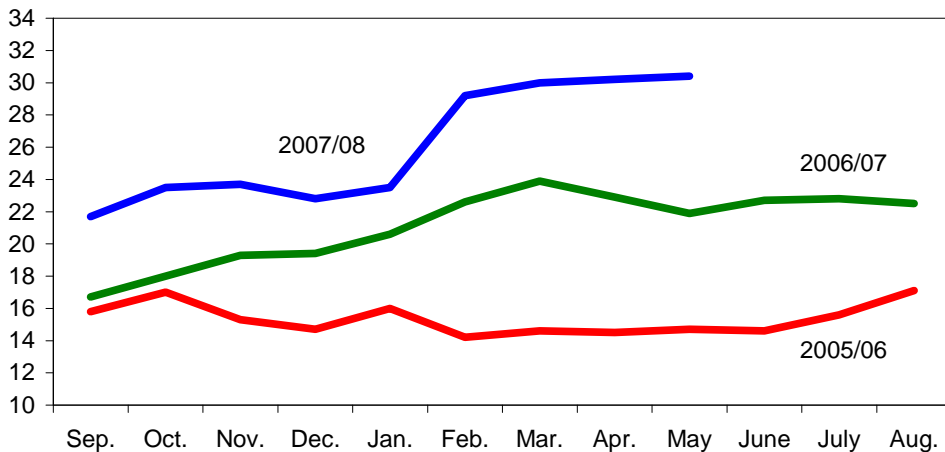
-- = not available. 1/ Prices are U.S. No. 1, cleaned basis. 2/ Partial month estimate.

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

Figure 8

### North Dakota dry beans: Average grower price across all classes

Cents per pound



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

corn acres exacerbated by spring flooding and cool weather in the Corn Belt, field corn prices were approaching \$8/bushel in mid-June. With both corn and soybean supplies likely to remain tight and prices high well into 2009, further upward pressure on dry bean prices is likely over the next year.

In 2007/08, the current dollar (unadjusted for the effects of inflation) season-average grower price for all dry beans was estimated to be \$26.40 per cwt. In the coming year, the current dollar season-average dry bean price should easily exceed the \$29.90/cwt record high set during the drought year of 1988. However, after adjusting this 2008/09 expected record-high price for the effects of price inflation over time, the 2008/09 adjusted price remains well below the inflation-adjusted (expressed in 2000 dollars) \$36.28/cwt of 1989 and even further from the 1973 inflation-adjusted \$85.72/cwt.

### ***With Dollar Down, Exports Flow***

With the weak dollar and steady food aid demand offsetting the impact of higher dry bean prices, U.S. export volume for dry edible beans was up 14 percent to 5.5

Table 15--U.S. dry beans: Crop year export volume to date

Item	Crop year	September - April		Change	
	2006/07	2005/06	2006/07	2006-07	
	----- 1,000 cwt (bags) -----				Percent
Pinto	2,045	1,721	1,454	1,433	-1
Navy	1,217	809	893	892	0
Black	1,188	537	722	623	-14
Garbanzo	456	332	333	416	25
Great Northern	366	516	304	627	106
Baby lima	251	170	209	168	-20
Light red kidney	181	109	150	130	-13
Dark red kidney	158	203	93	215	130
Cranberry	132	58	83	72	-14
Large lima	103	112	87	66	-24
Small red	99	138	52	58	11
Mung & urd	27	15	23	16	-28
Blackeye	19	27	13	19	43
Pink	15	34	14	53	279
Other	719	590	409	730	79
Total	6,975	5,371	4,839	5,518	14

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

Table 16--U.S. dry beans: Crop year import volume to date

Item	Crop year	September - April		Change	
	2006/07	2005/06	2006/07	2006-07	
	----- 1,000 cwt (bags) -----				Percent
Pinto	91	25	51	172	236
Navy	165	129	92	130	41
Black	499	166	301	261	-13
Light red kidney	124	63	80	89	11
Garbanzo, all	295	139	184	231	26
Mung & urd	352	191	235	221	-6
Other	1,247	728	879	858	-2
Total	2,773	1,441	1,821	1,962	8

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

Table 17--U.S. dry bean crop year export volume to date, by selected destination 1/

Destination	Crop year 2006/07	September - April			Change 2006-07 Percent
		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	
	----- 1,000 cwt (bags) -----				
Mexico	2,161	1,506	1,407	1,080	-23
Canada	693	548	573	646	13
United Kingdom	619	509	368	578	57
Zimbabwe	93	116	0	333	--
Dominican Republic	330	380	156	334	115
Japan	321	241	256	232	-10
Spain	218	156	176	203	15
Angola	208	166	134	163	22
Italy	61	49	50	151	203
Haiti	301	248	297	120	-60
France	112	151	93	94	1
Cuba	349	154	347	1	--
Other	1,510	1,147	983	1,585	61
Total	6,975	5,371	4,839	5,518	14

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

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

million cwt during the first 8 months of 2007/08. With 4 months remaining, volume has already exceeded the low quantity shipped during 2004/05 and appears poised to easily surpass last year's total and approach the strong 7.6 million cwt shipped in 2005/06. Great Northern beans have led the way this season, with support from dark red kidney, garbanzo, and miscellaneous beans. The volume of pinto bean exports has remained about steady with that of a year earlier. Through April, export movement of Great Northern beans was up 106 percent from the previous year with increased movement to Turkey, France, and Italy. Through April, Mexico was the top market accounting for 20 percent of U.S. export volume, down from 29 percent a year earlier. The volume shipped to the United Kingdom, the third leading market, was up 57 percent during the September-April period with navy beans accounting for 79 percent of the volume despite a 24-percent increase in the unit price for navy beans.

### ***Huron County Top Producer***

Michigan's Huron County was the leading dry-edible-bean region in 2006. Huron accounted for 45 percent of Michigan's dry bean crop with growers there harvesting 84,000 acres, down 1 percent from 2005. Per-acre yield rose 14 percent from a year earlier to 2,180 pounds—second only to the 1999 record high of 2,360 pounds. Although dry bean production has waned in the state of Michigan, production in Huron remains strong, with output in 2006 the third-highest on record.

Although it is possible Huron remained the top producer in 2007, until estimates for Michigan counties are released later this year, North Dakota's Walsh County stands as the top producer, the position it last held in 2003. Walsh accounted for 16 percent of North Dakota's dry bean crop in 2007. Production in Walsh County rose 51 percent in 2007 as good weather pushed yields up 56 percent to 1,766 pounds. Yields were strong across most North Dakota counties in 2007, led by Barnes County at 2,036 pounds per acre. Dry bean production is relatively widespread in North Dakota with 19 counties reporting production of more than 10 million

pounds. The top five only accounted for 58 percent of the State's 2007 crop. Five of the top 10 dry bean counties in the Nation are in North Dakota with four (Walsh, Grand Forks, Pembina, and Wells) frequently among the top five national producers annually.

Table 18--Dry edible beans: Production in top 30 counties, 2003-07 1/

County & State	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Change
						2006-07
			--1,000 cwt--			Percent
Huron, MI	860	1,310	1,630	1,830	--	--
Pembina, ND	923	455	815	1,221	1,433	17
Walsh, ND	1,170	695	1,380	1,087	1,646	51
Grand Forks, ND	1,135	715	975	1,035	1,574	52
Polk, MN	615	284	774	660	--	--
Scotts Bluff, NE	754	559	785	651	--	--
Tuscola, MI	325	448	515	603	--	--
Twin Falls, ID	583	657	580	560	--	--
Wells, ND	760	489	995	553	--	--
Box Butte, NE	559	463	682	537	--	--
Benson, ND	414	198	590	457	571	25
Trail, ND	297	190	335	455	621	36
Steele, ND	646	368	385	408	539	32
Bay, MI	275	303	380	408	--	--
Yuma, CO	325	266	315	400	265	-34
Ramsey, ND	278	153	405	392	661	69
Sanilac, MI	220	230	305	376	--	--
Chase, NE	289	274	481	296	--	--
Nez Perce, ID	50	98	200	254	--	--
Cavalier, ND	118	23	145	246	391	59
Towner, ND	263	54	290	239	325	36
Ransom, ND	195	223	203	213	172	-19
Marshall, MN	168	31	103	210	--	--
Morrill, NE	374	227	388	209	--	--
Jerome, ID	248	247	235	205	--	--
Grant, WA	223	218	278	203	--	--
Cassia, ID	140	136	178	192	--	--
San Joaquin, CA	183	168	145	188	--	--
Saginaw, MI	131	154	160	183	--	--
Park, WY	217	204	237	183	--	--
Latah, ID	39	64	104	182	--	--
Canyon, ID	120	132	198	182	--	--
Stanislaus, CA	245	200	251	180	--	--
Weld, CO	204	227	250	172	94	-45
Sutter, CA	124	122	137	165	--	--

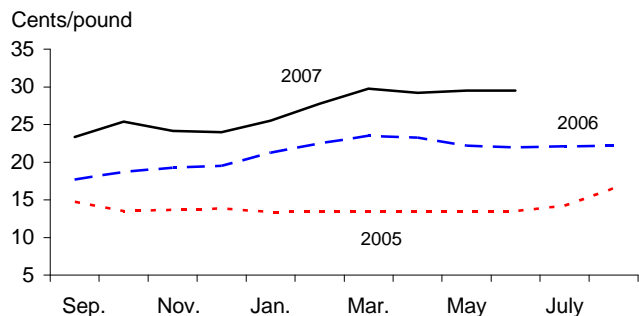
-- = Data for 2007 not yet released. 1/ Sorted by 2006 production levels.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, [www.nass.usda.gov](http://www.nass.usda.gov)

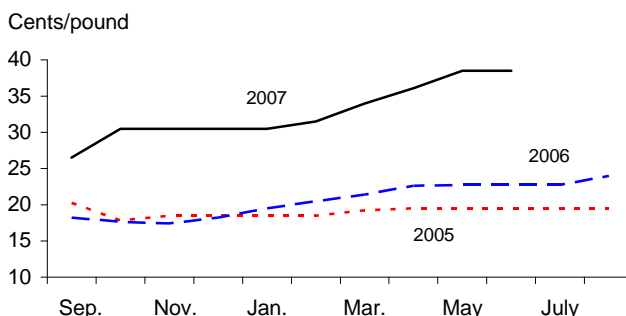
Figure 9

### Grower bids for U.S. dry edible beans, 2005/06-07/08

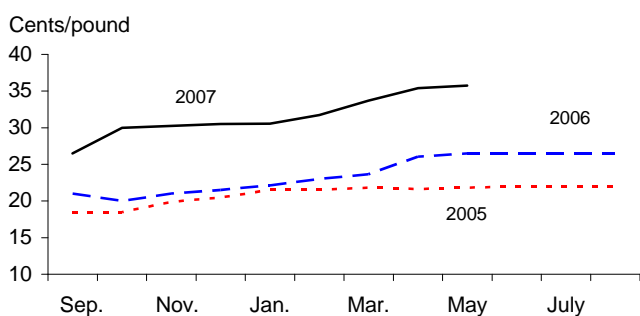
#### Pinto (ND/MN)



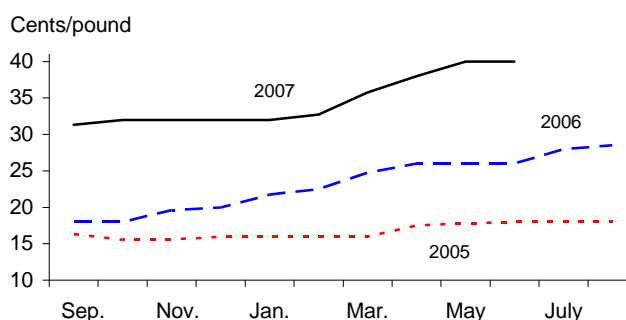
#### Navy/pea (MI)



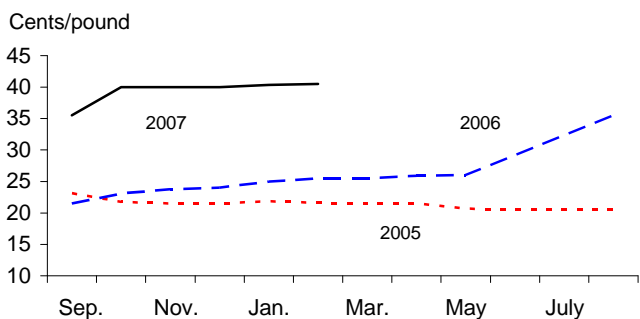
#### Black (MI)



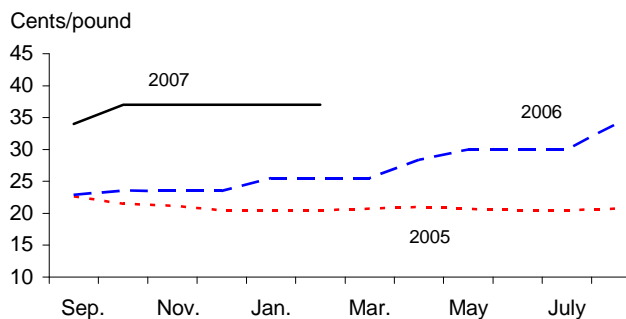
#### Great Northern (NE)



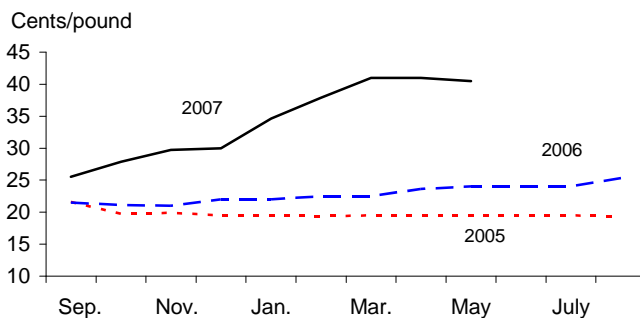
#### Light red kidney (MI)



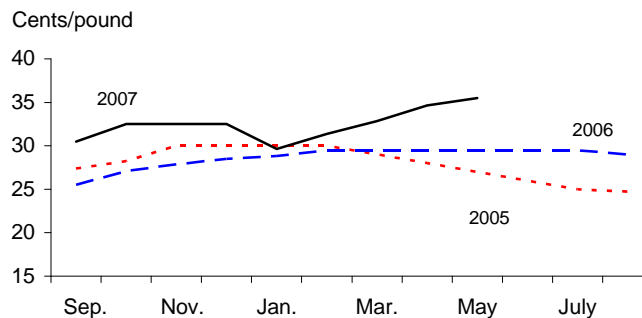
#### Dark red kidney (MN/WI)



#### Small red (ID/WA)



#### Garbanzo (ID/WA)



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

## Dry Peas and Lentils

### Prices Relatively Steady

Activity in U.S. dry pea and lentil markets remains relatively quiet as the industry awaits the June 30 *Grain Stocks* report detailing the volume of dry peas, lentils, and chickpeas held in storage as of June 1. Also, the July 11 *Crop Production* report will provide a firm estimate of the acreage planted this year. Early grower intentions had pointed to a 3-percent decline for dry pea area and a 9-percent cut for lentils. With increased dry pea production last fall, the previous (December 1) stocks report indicated dry pea stocks were 36 percent higher than a year earlier at 8.5 million cwt. The smaller lentil crop last fall led to a 24 percent year-over-year drop in the volume of lentils in storage (to 2.1 million cwt). Since that time, export volume has been moderate for lentils and relatively strong for dry peas.

In addition to the general price run-up across world commodity markets, tight world supplies of pulse crops have helped underpin dry pea and lentil prices. Although wheat prices have eased over the past three months (wheat is a primary rotation crop for pulse growers), dry pea and lentil prices have only slipped 1 or 2 percent, basically remaining steady. Since the current market run began in December 2005, pea and lentil prices have tripled. Green pea grower prices in May and June of 2008 were nearly double those of a year earlier.

Table 19--U.S. dry peas and lentils: Monthly grower prices by class, 2006/07-07/08

Crop year & month	Dry peas	Chickpeas			Austrian winter peas	All lentils
		All	Large	Small		
----- Cents/pound -----						
<b>2006/07</b>						
July	5.03	22.80	--	--	--	7.82
August	4.52	24.60	26.30	--	6.91	9.30
September	5.75	25.40	25.50	--	6.84	12.10
October	6.02	22.10	25.60	15.90	6.41	12.00
November	6.55	24.80	24.90	--	6.89	13.30
December	7.02	25.10	25.20	--	7.04	11.60
January	7.23	27.80	28.00	--	6.95	14.10
February	7.62	26.80	27.70	12.90	7.95	13.50
March	8.33	27.40	29.60	17.30	8.22	12.10
April	9.52	20.80	20.80	--	6.91	13.20
May	10.10	29.50	30.00	19.50	9.75	13.20
June	10.10	28.40	29.90	--	9.42	12.70
<b>2007/08</b>						
July	9.30	27.20	28.70	--	--	13.90
August	8.91	29.50	29.60	--	9.85	15.50
September	9.71	30.90	31.70	--	11.30	19.10
October	12.20	25.20	27.00	14.50	13.20	21.70
November	12.00	26.90	26.90	--	14.40	24.30
December	14.30	29.50	30.90	19.60	15.10	26.60
January	14.00	30.40	30.90	21.10	--	25.40
February	16.40	30.20	32.10	23.90	--	29.00
March	17.40	32.90	33.40	25.70	12.60	29.50
April	17.50	31.20	33.60	--	--	33.40
May 1/	16.40	--	--	--	--	32.70
Percent change year ago March	62.4	--	--	--	--	147.7

-- = not available. 1/ Prices for May 2008 are mid-month averages.

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



Table 20--U.S. dry peas and lentils: Loan rates and target prices

Destination	2002/03	2004-07	2008/09	2009/10	2010-12
-- \$/cwt --					
<b>Loan rates:</b>					
Dry peas	6.33	6.22	6.22	5.40	5.40
Lentils	11.94	11.72	11.72	11.28	11.28
Small chickpeas	7.56	7.43	7.43	7.43	7.43
Large chickpeas	--	--	--	11.28	11.28
<b>Target prices: 1/</b>					
Dry peas	--	--	--	8.32	8.32
Lentils	--	--	--	12.81	12.81
Small chickpeas	--	--	--	10.36	10.36
Large chickpeas	--	--	--	12.81	12.81

-- not applicable. 1/ Used in calculation of counter-cyclical payments.

Source: Compiled by USDA, ERS from data provided by USDA, Farm Services Agency.

### ***Farm Bill Adds Support***

The recently passed federal farm legislation added dry peas, lentils, small chickpeas, and large chickpeas to the list of commodities for which additional Federal support programs are available to producers. Large chickpeas will become a program-eligible pulse crop in 2009. Beginning with 2009, dry peas, lentils, small chickpeas, and large chickpeas are included as covered commodities, entering into annual agreements, but are not eligible for direct payments. In addition to the continuation of marketing assistance loans and loan deficiency payments, counter-cyclical payments will also be available for dry peas, lentils, small chickpeas, and large chickpeas.

For producers of these crops, counter-cyclical payments (CCPs) are now available with eligible historic acreage of covered commodities whenever the effective price is below the target price. The effective price is equal to the sum of the higher of either the national average farm price for the marketing year or the national commodity program loan rate plus the direct payment rate for the commodity (zero for these crops). The CCP rate is the difference between the target price and the effective price.

An optional revenue-based counter-cyclical program, *Average Crop Revenue Election (ACRE)* program, is available beginning with 2009 crop year, as an alternative to receiving counter-cyclical payments. Growers on a farm with covered commodities can elect to participate in the ACRE program for all covered commodities on the farm. Once they elect to participate in ACRE, producers on the farm must remain in the program for the duration of the Farm Act. For ACRE participants, marketing assistance loan rates are reduced by 30 percent on enrolled farms and direct payments (if any) are reduced 20 percent.

### ***Exports Mixed in 2007/08***

During July-April of 2007/08, U.S. export volume for dry peas and lentils was up 26 percent to 12.5 million cwt (table 21). Export movement was stronger for all categories of peas and lentils with the exception of Austrian winter peas which had low exportable stocks due to the smaller crop last fall. Yellow peas were the leading export crop among dry peas and lentils through April, with a 29 percent increase in shipments to foreign markets. Prior to 2003, yellow pea exports were modest and had never reached 1 million cwt in any marketing year. Backed by strong demand

from India and Spain, yellow pea export volume has already reached a record high in 2007/08. Green pea volume will also likely set a new standard by surpassing last year's 3.7 million cwt. Split pea exports, which are already 60 percent greater than the entire 2006/07 season due mostly to increased food aid shipments, have reached a new high. About one-fourth of split pea volume has been shipped to Ethiopia this season. Supported by a good crop in 2007, chickpea export volume is up 35 percent through April. Chickpea exports to Canada, the top foreign market, were up 60 percent, while shipment to Italy, Venezuela, Japan, and Israel were also higher.

Table 21--U.S. dry peas & lentils: Foreign trade volume by class 1/

Item	Crop year 2006/07	July-April			Change 2006-07
		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	
----- 1,000 cwt -----					Percent
<b>Exports:</b>					
Green peas	3,708.6	2,581.7	3,208.9	3,493.6	9
Yellow peas	3,547.2	2,339.9	3,104.0	4,009.5	29
Split peas	380.7	169.4	192.5	610.8	217
Austrian winter pea	49.8	21.3	46.3	28.4	-39
Misc. dry peas	1,126.1	2,460.1	1,072.5	1,844.2	72
Chickpeas, all	414.0	365.4	355.4	480.1	35
Lentils, all	2,332.8	2,879.6	1,980.0	2,054.3	4
Total	11,559.3	10,817.3	9,959.8	12,521.0	26
<b>Imports:</b>					
Green peas	214.2	178.6	178.4	172.3	-3
Yellow peas	87.3	76.2	39.9	72.1	81
Split peas	344.1	218.4	287.4	275.4	-4
Austrian winter	5.0	2.3	4.1	1.5	-64
Misc. dry peas	170.5	124.4	137.4	77.7	-43
Chickpeas, all	292.7	155.6	236.7	286.6	21
Lentils, all	294.7	201.7	256.2	180.1	-30
Total	1,408.5	957.2	1,140.1	1,065.7	-7

1/ Excludes planting seed.

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

Table 22--U.S. dry peas and lentils: Total export volume by selected destination 1/

Destination	Year 2/ 2006/07	July - April			Change 2006-07
		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	
-- 1,000 cwt --					Percent
India	3,055	979	2,575	3,640	41
Spain	1,804	2,010	1,742	775	-56
Canada	646	1,340	588	709	21
Pakistan	206	57	191	515	170
Norway	18	10	15	455	2966
Ethiopia	452	1,085	301	432	43
Kenya	844	407	773	430	-44
Sudan	333	323	197	407	107
Mexico	179	81	146	366	150
Peru	326	217	239	317	33
Other	3,696	4,308	3,194	4,477	40
Total	11,559	10,817	9,960	12,521	26

1/ Includes all dry peas, lentils, and chickpeas. 2/ Based on a July-June marketing year.

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

## Input Prices

### Input Prices Squeeze Growers

Input prices play a major role in farm production expenses and farm profitability. Over the past decade, prices paid (unadjusted for inflation) by vegetable and melon growers for production inputs have moved steadily higher. An index calculated by ERS using items pertinent to vegetable production (leaves out farm-origin inputs like feed and livestock) indicates that average input prices increased 7 percent in 2006, 8 percent in 2007, and is currently running 14 percent above a year earlier in 2008. This easily exceeds price changes in the general economy over the past few years. At the same time, average prices received by commercial vegetable growers have not kept pace and are currently running below a year earlier. Price changes are not the only factors determining net farm revenue. Over the long run, rising yields can help spread escalating costs over more units, keeping the farm cost per pound of vegetables down. However, when input prices rise sharply over a short period of time as they have since 2007 (fig. 10), increases in per-acre yields can not overcome these rapid cost increases, pulling net revenue down.

Table 23--Selected U.S. quarterly indices of prices paid by farmers, 2007-08

Commodity	2007				2008		Change 2nd Q 1/ Percent
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd *	
	----- Index, 1990-92=100 -----						Percent
Seed	186	211	211	211	211	275	30.3
Fertilizer	190	215	230	255	318	354	64.7
Chemicals	129	130	130	133	136	137	5.4
Fuels	227	261	268	304	326	381	46.0
Farm machinery	187	190	192	196	200	203	6.8
Farm supplies	140	140	140	141	143	145	3.6
Cash rent	180	180	180	180	195	195	8.3
Interest	154	154	154	154	164	164	6.5
Taxes	188	188	188	188	203	203	8.0
Wage rates	180	176	173	178	186	183	4.0
All vegetables 2/	173	178	179	186	198	209	17.4

\* = preliminary. 1/ Change in 2nd-quarter 2008 over 2nd-quarter 2007.

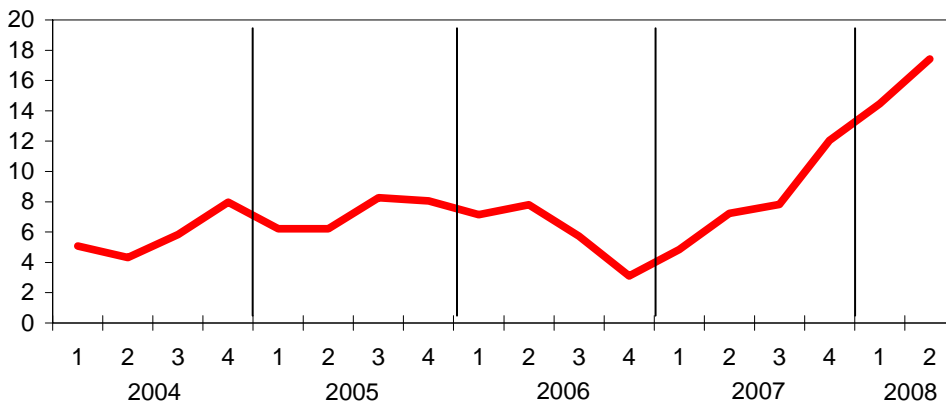
2/ Computed by ERS. Price index with base period of 1990-92 (period the index equaled 100).

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

Figure 10

### Quarterly prices paid index for U.S. vegetable growers, 2004-08

Percent change from year earlier



Source: Computed by ERS from data of USDA, NASS, *Agricultural Prices*.

## Contacts and Links

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Covers potatoes and sweet potatoes.

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- 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.

### Articles

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

#### ***1. Effects of Marketing Loans on U.S. Dry Peas and Lentils: Supply Response and World Trade***

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/ERR58/>

Acreage for dry peas and lentils has increased since passage of the 2002 Farm Act. This report examines the role of marketing loans in the acreage increase and the impact on international trade.

#### ***2. Are Lower Income Households Willing and Able To Budget for Fruits and Vegetables?***

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/err54/>

Analyzes the relationship between income and fruit and vegetable consumption by low-income households. Could small adjustments to the buying power of low-income households increase their purchases of fruits and vegetables?

#### ***3. Price Trends Are Similar for Fruits, Vegetables, and Snack Foods***

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/err55/>

For commonly consumed fresh fruits and vegetables for which quality has remained fairly constant, analysis of price trends reveals a price decline similar to that of dessert and snack foods. This price trend evidence suggests that the price of a healthy diet has not changed relative to an unhealthy one.

#### ***4. Fruit and Vegetable Backgrounder***

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/vgs/apr06/VGS31301/>

*Fruit and Vegetable Backgrounder* describes the economic characteristics of the U.S. fruit and vegetable industry, providing supply, demand, and policy background for an industry that accounts for nearly a third of U.S. crop cash receipts and a fifth of U.S. agricultural exports. A variety of challenges face this complex and diverse industry in both domestic and international markets, ranging from immigration reform and its effects on labor availability, to international competitiveness.

## **5. Factors Affecting Carrot Consumption in the United States**

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/2007/03Mar/VGS31901/>

Examines the consumption distribution of fresh-market (including fresh-cut) and processed carrots in the United States. The majority of carrots are purchased at retail and consumed at home, with at-home per capita consumption of fresh baby/cut carrots greatest in the central and eastern regions. Non-Hispanic Whites and Asians were found to consume the most carrots.

## **Data Tables**

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

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

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

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

### **2. Vegetable prices**

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

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

### **3. Fresh vegetables and melons**

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

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

### **4. Processing vegetables**

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

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

### **5. Potatoes**

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

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

### **6. Sweet potatoes**

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

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

### **7. Dry edible beans**

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

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

### **8. Mushrooms**

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

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

### **9. Vegetable and melon trade**

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

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

### **10. Dry peas and lentils**

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

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

### **11. World vegetable production and harvested area**

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

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

## 12. Mexican and Canadian vegetable production

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

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

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

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

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

## Web Sites

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[http://www.fas.usda.gov/http/fruit\\_veg.asp](http://www.fas.usda.gov/http/fruit_veg.asp)

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**Price table 1—Commercial vegetables and potatoes: Indexes of prices received by U.S. growers, by month, 1997-2008 1/**

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
----- 1910-14=100 -----														
Commercial vegetables 2/	1997	740	700	789	754	710	751	747	817	794	971	817	911	792
	1998	816	775	837	1,042	859	736	806	764	760	886	756	779	818
	1999	702	749	806	870	786	732	696	709	700	650	654	776	736
	2000	656	572	719	907	874	785	795	862	958	835	964	769	808
	2001	810	980	923	916	964	805	837	968	894	688	731	1,144	888
	2002	1,054	1,283	1,816	803	770	731	771	807	795	704	735	694	914
	2003	752	755	824	865	924	1,015	797	920	964	959	1,201	1,059	920
	2004	852	936	741	848	722	712	666	852	864	1,037	1,055	792	840
	2005	620	785	1,100	1,212	900	923	749	789	849	756	758	1,017	872
	2006	855	768	890	1,007	1,040	877	794	1,018	1,066	825	793	1,001	911
	2007	1,186	1,103	1,286	1,210	963	887	839	978	1,035	1,310	930	922	1,054
2008	930	799	904	1,099	1,083									
Potatoes 3/	1997	426	431	433	433	477	431	499	544	440	433	457	477	457
	1998	491	524	554	546	559	539	517	481	449	415	450	475	500
	1999	489	497	520	546	532	557	610	517	451	429	474	463	507
	2000	475	496	519	545	529	511	559	464	406	384	383	395	472
	2001	409	450	437	466	453	486	532	632	516	461	538	578	497
	2002	620	645	715	699	748	806	884	651	520	466	524	547	652
	2003	533	554	567	592	590	559	570	483	458	443	479	493	527
	2004	488	504	530	568	558	558	552	495	485	444	477	506	514
	2005	534	535	578	566	576	573	622	574	491	472	539	578	553
	2006	596	571	706	700	661	702	808	652	526	503	578	600	634
	2007	619	649	689	745	686	670	740	605	540	532	603	631	642
2008	654	680	743	756	820									
----- 1990-92=100 -----														
Commercial vegetables 2/	1997	111	105	118	113	106	112	112	122	119	145	122	136	118
	1998	122	116	125	156	129	110	121	114	114	133	113	117	123
	1999	105	112	121	130	118	110	104	106	105	97	98	116	110
	2000	98	86	107	136	131	117	119	129	143	125	144	115	121
	2001	121	147	138	137	144	120	125	145	134	103	109	171	133
	2002	158	192	272	120	115	109	115	121	119	105	110	104	137
	2003	112	113	123	129	138	152	119	138	144	143	180	159	138
	2004	127	140	111	127	108	107	100	127	129	155	158	119	126
	2005	93	117	165	181	135	138	112	118	127	113	113	152	130
	2006	128	115	133	151	156	131	119	152	160	123	119	150	136
	2007	177	165	192	181	144	133	126	146	155	196	139	138	158
2008	139	120	135	164	162									
Potatoes 3/	1997	84	85	86	85	94	85	99	107	87	85	90	94	90
	1998	97	104	109	108	111	106	102	95	89	82	89	94	99
	1999	97	98	103	108	105	110	121	102	89	85	94	91	100
	2000	94	98	103	108	105	101	110	92	80	76	76	78	93
	2001	81	89	86	92	90	96	105	125	102	91	106	114	98
	2002	123	127	141	138	148	159	175	129	103	92	104	108	129
	2003	105	110	112	117	117	110	113	96	90	87	95	97	104
	2004	96	100	105	112	110	110	109	98	96	88	94	100	102
	2005	106	106	114	112	114	113	123	113	97	93	106	114	109
	2006	118	113	139	138	131	139	160	129	104	99	114	119	125
	2007	122	128	136	147	136	132	146	120	107	105	119	125	127
2008	129	134	147	149	162									

1/ Prices for 2008 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* at:

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

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

Price table 2--Fresh vegetables: U.S. monthly and season-average f.o.b. shipping-point prices, 2004-08 1/

Commodity	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average	Prct change	Prct change
															May-May	1st quarter
----- Dollars per cwt -----															Percent	Percent
Asparagus	2004	--	171.00	76.50	81.70	74.30	64.60	146.00	138.00	129.00	127.00	--	--	81.30	--	--
	2005	--	--	88.60	103.00	68.70	73.50	143.00	150.00	162.00	162.00	--	--	87.40	-7.5	-28.4
	2006	--	122.00	133.00	110.00	72.70	94.10	105.00	162.00	122.00	127.00	--	--	88.90	5.8	43.9
	2007	--	--	107.00	106.00	91.90	87.70	--	--	--	--	--	--	99.10	26.4	-16.1
	2008	--	--	84.80	97.60	99.80									8.6	-20.7
Broccoli	2004	33.60	28.50	21.60	24.00	27.20	28.70	24.20	29.70	57.00	43.90	43.70	38.50	33.20	--	--
	2005	22.60	33.30	42.60	39.80	22.40	39.70	22.40	30.50	27.70	22.40	20.40	34.10	28.50	-17.6	17.7
	2006	32.50	23.80	27.60	32.40	29.00	51.10	26.20	56.90	39.40	24.60	27.40	52.80	33.70	29.5	-14.8
	2007	69.80	25.40	27.60	36.90	26.70	24.80	28.80	38.20	41.80	61.00	38.10	40.70	36.70	-7.9	46.4
	2008	47.30	22.90	30.60	52.20	27.30									2.2	-17.9
Cantaloups	2004	--	--	--	--	15.30	12.10	11.00	14.30	15.50	14.80	18.30	33.80	14.70	--	--
	2005	--	--	--	--	22.60	18.10	13.80	10.70	14.90	14.40	15.60	--	15.90	--	--
	2006	--	--	--	--	29.20	18.40	16.00	20.70	10.40	16.10	28.20	--	17.20	--	--
	2007	--	--	--	--	28.20	12.60	12.00	13.30	13.10	30.50	38.50	--	14.80	--	--
	2008	--	--	--	--	--									--	--
Carrots	2004	24.50	24.90	24.60	24.20	24.90	22.50	20.20	18.00	16.70	16.20	17.30	17.00	20.20	--	--
	2005	20.30	21.00	21.00	21.10	21.20	21.30	21.80	21.20	21.00	21.10	23.10	22.00	20.90	-14.9	-15.8
	2006	21.70	21.50	21.50	21.50	20.80	21.40	21.50	22.40	19.30	19.80	20.20	19.10	20.60	-1.9	3.9
	2007	21.00	28.10	28.30	29.60	32.00	25.90	19.70	17.10	16.10	15.80	15.80	16.20	22.60	53.8	19.6
	2008	16.20	25.90	25.90	25.50	25.50									-20.3	-12.1
Cauliflower	2004	27.20	42.20	24.20	23.50	28.80	46.20	27.50	26.00	31.00	32.20	27.10	40.90	30.80	--	--
	2005	27.60	38.00	50.60	36.70	29.70	38.10	25.60	31.50	28.50	19.70	23.60	44.30	30.30	3.1	24.1
	2006	33.10	24.90	35.60	44.40	27.10	27.90	24.00	28.40	47.10	20.90	34.50	41.70	32.30	-8.8	-19.4
	2007	45.70	29.40	51.40	51.60	24.90	30.00	22.30	27.90	27.20	46.20	26.60	52.40	34.30	-8.1	35.1
	2008	53.40	30.20	41.70	63.60	37.40									50.2	-0.9
Celery	2004	20.80	24.40	13.90	15.60	15.00	13.80	11.60	9.25	11.20	14.60	18.10	13.40	14.80	--	--
	2005	12.90	22.90	28.40	20.80	15.50	9.62	9.69	9.82	12.00	11.70	13.10	10.70	13.90	3.3	8.6
	2006	9.64	10.80	14.90	16.60	12.70	17.80	21.00	23.20	27.70	27.00	22.00	20.20	18.20	-18.1	-45.0
	2007	33.90	58.90	31.90	18.80	18.30	11.60	11.60	9.64	13.80	13.30	18.60	13.50	20.40	44.1	252.9
	2008	16.20	13.20	13.40	14.00	37.70									106.0	-65.7
Corn, sweet	2004	30.30	20.90	20.30	17.20	15.60	12.50	16.60	20.90	21.30	27.50	29.30	18.10	19.30	--	--
	2005	21.30	28.60	26.10	21.50	18.00	22.50	22.30	20.40	24.70	25.50	25.70	22.40	22.10	15.4	6.3
	2006	35.00	35.00	34.00	27.10	15.40	21.50	21.00	21.70	25.10	21.10	20.70	20.80	22.90	-14.4	36.8
	2007	27.40	23.70	30.20	25.60	21.40	17.30	22.20	22.80	23.20	21.40	20.60	34.10	22.20	39.0	-21.8
	2008	30.80	23.00	28.60	21.00	23.10									7.9	1.4
Cucumbers	2004	28.10	22.20	30.30	23.30	13.60	15.50	18.20	23.60	25.00	23.70	18.70	--	20.20	--	--
	2005	20.20	17.20	32.60	29.30	30.70	28.70	15.70	21.10	20.10	23.10	32.60	53.10	23.00	125.7	-13.2
	2006	23.90	27.70	40.70	29.40	21.30	24.30	26.80	27.20	22.50	18.50	29.60	27.00	25.30	-30.6	31.9
	2007	30.80	35.30	33.60	21.40	28.50	23.20	18.90	24.60	29.10	25.00	22.00	18.50	24.40	33.8	8.0
	2008	38.40	--	20.50	24.40	17.50									-38.6	-11.4
Head lettuce	2004	16.00	19.70	10.50	14.80	10.50	13.30	10.70	17.10	15.20	24.10	14.10	13.60	16.90	--	--
	2005	11.50	11.70	27.80	30.10	13.90	17.30	11.00	13.50	12.70	12.40	9.81	16.10	15.50	32.4	10.4
	2006	10.60	12.10	19.10	22.40	33.70	11.80	12.20	20.70	16.30	11.80	12.50	22.20	16.90	142.4	-18.0
	2007	20.80	15.50	29.70	17.80	13.60	17.80	17.30	23.10	29.20	44.40	17.40	16.00	22.00	-59.6	57.9
	2008	17.50	13.30	14.80	21.70	16.80									23.5	-30.9
Onions, dry bulb	2004	13.10	12.20	11.60	19.40	17.60	16.10	13.00	9.92	8.44	6.27	6.28	5.76	9.06	--	--
	2005	5.10	4.23	4.44	17.70	19.50	17.80	16.80	11.20	10.50	12.80	11.60	9.45	12.40	10.8	-62.7
	2006	8.53	8.19	7.60	15.20	16.30	17.80	14.90	13.30	12.40	10.40	11.40	16.60	15.70	-16.4	76.6
	2007	22.10	26.20	35.00	55.20	24.20	24.60	15.40	10.50	4.90	4.22	4.66	4.13	11.50	48.5	242.5
	2008	4.54	3.55	2.71	17.40	31.70									31.0	-87.0
Snap beans	2004	76.20	43.50	42.50	48.60	22.50	27.90	50.70	67.60	68.30	82.90	53.90	47.50	45.20	--	--
	2005	71.40	77.80	85.30	60.70	55.20	38.40	58.90	72.70	65.30	40.80	89.10	82.00	54.20	145.3	44.6
	2006	44.00	56.00	44.90	44.30	34.50	33.40	61.10	77.00	74.60	58.60	48.30	65.50	50.50	-37.5	-38.2
	2007	64.90	82.30	102.00	63.50	38.80	35.10	65.10	81.10	78.90	67.40	89.30	43.00	60.50	12.5	72.0
	2008	68.80	98.30	37.70	57.00	39.60									2.1	-17.8
Tomatoes	2004	24.70	32.30	41.00	44.20	32.20	21.10	22.50	35.80	37.30	70.80	119.00	--	37.60	--	--
	2005	15.40	40.90	40.70	65.10	49.40	40.20	28.20	26.20	46.40	36.40	32.80	76.80	41.80	53.4	-1.0
	2006	82.70	46.50	24.80	34.40	23.30	30.90	28.20	34.70	82.10	55.30	28.00	21.20	44.00	-52.8	58.8
	2007	35.60	31.20	26.30	52.60	35.60	29.60	26.70	28.60	33.10	41.60	58.70	81.20	34.50	52.8	-39.5
	2008	58.20	45.50	66.10	47.40	40.40									13.5	82.4

-- = Not available. 1/ 2008 prices are preliminary. One hundredweight (cwt) is equal to 100 pounds. The prices in this table can also be read as cents per pound. Prices beginning in 2006 are measured at the point of first sale. They are f.o.b. shipping point prices in prior years.

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



**Price table 3—Vegetables: Producer Price Indexes, by month, 1999-2008 1/**

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change
															May - May
-----1982=100-----															Percent
Fresh 2/	1999	131.9	93.1	117.4	144.4	111.3	125.8	103.4	113.7	117.5	101.6	100.9	151.6	117.7	--
	2000	111.3	100.5	122.3	126.8	152.0	128.1	127.2	136.7	155.9	165.0	173.9	120.3	135.0	36.6
	2001	147.0	168.6	178.7	145.6	144.9	129.4	109.7	127.2	132.3	112.3	105.9	121.0	135.2	-4.7
	2002	146.1	188.7	242.5	101.7	107.2	123.2	127.1	125.4	116.7	126.9	127.4	119.0	137.7	-26.0
	2003	147.8	127.5	153.0	167.7	165.0	138.8	133.3	136.6	164.7	156.9	148.4	184.7	152.0	53.9
	2004	143.8	125.9	140.3	133.1	132.9	101.0	102.8	128.3	141.9	200.0	211.1	143.7	142.1	-19.5
	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	160.8	194.1	182.9	170.7									20.1	
Melons	1999	--	--	--	--	86.6	62.8	42.4	62.1	--	63.4	59.1	--	62.7	--
	2000	--	--	--	--	68.0	64.3	56.4	43.8	48.7	93.6	124.2	--	71.3	-21.5
	2001	--	--	--	--	118.6	53.4	53.3	76.1	57.1	60.0	114.9	--	76.2	74.4
	2002	--	--	--	--	--	74.7	80.5	58.7	60.1	66.2	55.3	--	65.9	--
	2003	--	--	--	--	120.5	60.6	60.1	35.8	49.0	64.9	106.8	--	71.1	--
	2004	106.8	141.3	157.3	90.2	95.4	75.1	56.1	66.6	76.6	108.8	114.4	150.6	103.3	-20.8
	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	138.9	86.0	164.0	140.5									-8.5	
Canned 3/	1999	120.6	120.6	120.9	120.9	121.0	121.0	120.8	120.9	120.7	120.7	121.3	121.3	120.9	--
	2000	121.3	120.8	121.2	120.9	121.2	121.5	121.1	120.9	121.1	121.6	121.7	121.3	121.2	0.2
	2001	121.4	121.4	121.3	121.3	121.4	121.9	124.1	124.9	125.3	126.5	128.0	128.1	123.8	0.2
	2002	128.3	128.2	128.0	128.2	128.3	128.0	127.7	129.4	128.7	129.5	129.1	129.1	128.5	5.7
	2003	128.8	129.0	128.9	129.3	129.4	129.3	129.4	129.1	130.0	130.7	131.1	131.3	129.7	0.9
	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	1.8
	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	148.9	149.2	150.8	151.2									5.4	
Frozen	1999	125.8	126.6	125.6	126.7	125.9	126.0	126.8	126.1	126.0	126.4	125.5	125.3	126.1	--
	2000	125.4	126.2	125.7	126.3	126.3	124.9	125.9	126.4	126.2	126.9	126.1	126.2	126.0	0.3
	2001	127.6	128.5	127.7	128.7	128.4	127.7	128.9	128.8	128.8	130.0	129.2	129.1	128.6	1.7
	2002	130.0	131.1	130.1	131.2	130.7	129.7	131.4	131.3	131.5	132.2	131.9	132.6	131.1	1.8
	2003	133.4	134.1	133.3	134.0	134.1	133.9	134.9	134.2	134.2	135.2	135.1	135.0	134.3	2.6
	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	0.1
	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	153.9	155.6	156.7	156.6									7.3	
Dehydrated 4/	1999	148.0	148.0	148.4	147.7	146.1	146.1	146.0	146.5	147.1	146.7	147.4	151.1	147.4	--
	2000	148.9	149.8	149.9	149.5	149.3	149.0	148.6	144.9	144.0	144.9	143.4	140.8	146.9	2.2
	2001	139.1	135.6	136.2	136.9	139.9	140.6	140.4	140.9	142.4	142.7	144.6	145.9	140.4	-6.3
	2002	148.2	149.3	150.3	151.0	150.1	151.2	152.6	152.3	151.2	151.1	150.2	151.1	150.7	7.3
	2003	150.6	150.2	149.8	147.8	147.5	147.3	146.5	145.2	144.2	143.3	143.5	146.1	146.8	-1.7
	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	-2.2
	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	186.3	188.1	188.2	187.5									4.1	

-- = not available. 1/ Indexes for 2008 are preliminary. 2/ Excludes potatoes. 3/ Includes vegetable juices. 4/ Includes both fruits and vegetables.

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

**Price table 4—Vegetables: Consumer Price Indexes, by month, 2003-08 1/**

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
----- 1982-84=100 -----														
<b>Fresh vegetables 2/</b>	2003	253.7	250.9	250.7	244.3	246.3	250.5	248.3	245.4	247.2	251.2	253.5	263.8	250.5
	2004	265.2	262.8	261.3	251.7	251.0	247.2	244.6	245.6	248.4	270.7	291.0	295.1	261.2
	2005	271.0	263.2	267.0	280.1	280.6	266.9	268.5	261.0	265.6	274.1	274.6	288.3	271.7
	2006	300.6	289.7	279.7	276.8	275.6	272.9	271.5	274.4	294.2	301.8	288.6	286.1	284.3
	2007	298.3	308.6	302.4	299.3	293.3	283.5	280.1	274.4	282.3	292.7	300.4	306.1	293.5
	2008	317.5	305.0	301.5	299.8	298.5								
<b>Potatoes, fresh</b>	2003	230.6	226.9	227.5	225.0	231.9	231.4	235.1	238.8	233.8	223.7	217.7	214.5	228.1
	2004	228.2	226.0	230.5	224.3	229.0	237.4	240.7	238.9	228.5	232.0	226.9	230.5	231.1
	2005	237.5	235.8	228.3	235.0	239.1	246.7	256.7	263.8	258.6	265.8	253.5	251.7	247.7
	2006	261.1	264.7	264.6	261.5	270.4	276.0	282.5	293.6	290.4	278.2	267.8	266.8	273.1
	2007	272.4	269.9	276.0	277.6	284.7	291.6	294.5	283.4	283.0	278.8	278.7	274.7	280.4
	2008	282.9	286.3	285.4	293.1	294.6								
<b>Lettuce, fresh</b>	2003	223.8	219.7	222.9	227.4	253.1	266.0	243.1	226.1	260.9	250.2	259.4	301.8	246.2
	2004	271.7	245.8	242.3	232.1	224.1	221.7	219.8	228.4	229.2	236.2	249.0	276.9	239.8
	2005	258.3	237.9	253.5	287.5	271.6	257.6	247.7	247.4	249.4	258.4	258.7	260.0	257.3
	2006	260.8	258.0	254.2	267.2	285.5	264.0	246.9	265.8	274.2	269.7	265.1	281.9	266.1
	2007	292.2	294.7	287.6	283.3	265.6	261.6	254.7	260.6	273.3	298.2	295.7	295.3	280.2
	2008	292.9	282.6	278.3	277.0	268.3								
<b>Tomatoes, fresh</b>	2003	299.5	275.3	285.2	272.0	244.2	252.9	262.6	271.5	262.7	261.2	281.0	284.2	271.0
	2004	283.2	282.8	285.0	274.4	272.3	252.9	243.5	249.5	253.8	316.3	422.7	425.0	296.8
	2005	309.6	274.8	297.1	310.6	333.6	293.0	287.3	267.6	273.5	297.2	299.0	342.3	298.8
	2006	393.1	354.7	311.5	297.9	293.9	276.1	271.8	271.8	336.5	405.5	347.8	318.5	323.3
	2007	307.2	317.2	291.9	309.8	309.7	283.5	278.7	273.8	280.8	304.7	341.3	378.7	306.5
	2008	385.2	329.6	345.1	334.9	322.1								
<b>Other, fresh</b>	2003	258.7	264.1	259.2	250.7	255.6	257.9	254.2	248.1	248.0	263.9	260.9	271.0	257.7
	2004	276.2	279.0	274.2	263.7	263.0	259.8	257.1	255.3	263.5	282.8	283.5	282.5	270.1
	2005	277.9	280.8	279.4	289.9	284.8	272.2	276.0	265.2	274.0	277.4	282.7	295.2	279.6
	2006	298.2	289.6	285.8	282.4	273.5	278.2	279.1	276.1	291.5	288.1	286.8	288.0	284.8
	2007	311.5	328.6	324.9	313.0	303.4	291.9	287.7	280.4	290.3	297.3	300.6	300.4	302.5
	2008	318.2	313.8	303.3	301.2	304.8								
<b>Frozen vegetables</b>	2003	169.0	171.0	170.6	169.0	172.7	174.4	174.2	176.0	175.0	171.9	173.0	173.2	172.5
	2004	176.3	177.6	174.9	173.5	176.9	174.5	177.0	178.1	177.6	177.5	173.8	171.4	175.8
	2005	177.0	176.3	174.7	177.2	178.6	176.5	180.2	177.7	181.5	179.1	176.8	177.5	177.8
	2006	179.4	182.9	179.7	179.7	178.1	175.7	178.8	181.3	179.6	177.7	178.1	178.7	179.1
	2007	179.0	182.1	180.4	178.2	181.2	178.6	182.6	182.5	183.4	181.1	180.2	179.8	180.8
	2008	184.1	184.0	184.0	187.2	190.4								
December 1997=100														
<b>Processed fruits and vegetables</b>	2003	113.0	113.7	113.6	112.0	115.3	115.5	115.6	116.1	114.4	114.6	113.0	112.4	114.1
	2004	115.1	115.4	115.4	114.2	115.9	115.3	116.6	117.2	115.6	116.2	115.0	114.2	115.5
	2005	117.9	117.1	116.3	118.8	119.3	119.7	121.3	120.6	121.2	120.6	118.8	120.3	119.3
	2006	121.8	122.5	122.4	121.3	122.6	122.8	123.8	124.1	123.3	122.8	122.7	123.5	122.8
	2007	124.9	125.5	125.4	124.9	126.2	127.7	129.0	129.2	129.6	129.3	126.7	128.5	127.2
	2008	130.8	132.9	131.5	134.7	136.8								
<b>Canned vegetables</b>	2003	114.2	115.0	115.9	114.8	118.2	116.7	117.9	118.6	115.8	115.3	114.9	112.2	115.8
	2004	116.1	116.0	115.7	115.8	118.0	116.9	118.3	119.7	117.0	117.7	115.9	116.5	117.0
	2005	119.3	117.5	117.9	120.5	121.0	121.0	125.6	125.5	124.8	126.0	121.9	124.4	122.1
	2006	124.8	125.0	126.6	124.1	126.0	126.5	128.1	127.9	125.3	124.7	125.5	125.9	125.9
	2007	127.1	127.0	127.6	126.2	126.7	130.5	131.2	131.7	133.2	132.8	128.4	131.9	129.5
	2008	133.1	136.9	134.9	141.2	142.1								
<b>Dried beans, peas, lentils</b>	2003	109.8	109.1	108.9	109.6	108.3	109.1	109.3	108.9	109.3	109.4	109.2	108.9	109.2
	2004	108.6	109.9	110.6	110.0	109.4	110.2	110.1	110.7	108.3	111.2	111.9	113.8	110.4
	2005	115.2	116.0	116.4	118.4	117.5	118.3	118.3	118.1	118.3	118.7	118.9	116.6	117.6
	2006	117.2	117.3	117.1	119.4	118.7	119.3	120.7	121.3	120.8	120.5	121.0	123.6	119.7
	2007	126.1	124.5	126.8	129.3	131.6	133.0	134.6	135.3	136.3	136.3	136.9	139.0	132.5
	2008	141.3	145.5	141.1	147.2	151.8								

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, 2000-08

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change
															May - May
															Percent
															<i>Cents/pound</i>
<b>Potatoes, white</b>	2000	39.2	40.1	39.3	38.8	37.9	37.6	39.0	40.0	37.4	36.7	35.1	34.7	38.0	--
	2001	35.5	34.8	35.6	36.2	36.3	38.8	40.9	43.9	42.2	41.8	41.0	41.0	39.0	-4.2
	2002	42.6	44.7	46.5	49.3	50.8	51.7	54.9	55.9	51.1	49.2	47.3	47.9	49.3	39.9
	2003	48.3	47.2	46.3	46.6	46.6	46.2	46.4	46.4	44.4	44.1	43.8	43.9	45.9	-8.3
	2004	45.7	44.6	45.9	46.1	43.5	46.2	47.1	46.4	44.6	45.0	44.3	44.9	45.4	-6.7
	2005	45.8	44.8	44.0	45.0	45.2	45.5	47.7	49.1	48.2	50.5	49.9	49.8	47.1	3.9
	2006	50.4	51.7	51.7	52.2	53.3	54.1	55.6	57.2	56.3	54.5	51.7	51.7	53.4	17.9
	2007	51.7	51.4	51.8	52.9	53.0	53.8	54.5	52.2	52.0	51.7	52.7	52.0	52.5	-0.6
	2008	52.5	53.1	54.2	54.6	56.2									6.0
<b>Broccoli</b>	2000	118.2	98.9	106.9	101.3	117.4	123.6	113.9	112.0	105.2	108.0	108.5	151.8	113.8	--
	2001	98.7	97.8	108.3	95.4	99.9	100.5	98.1	97.8	96.9	101.1	89.7	97.3	98.5	-14.9
	2002	137.4	168.1	114.7	120.4	103.6	109.3	111.9	113.5	124.7	107.3	116.5	105.2	119.4	3.7
	2003	112.2	110.1	119.9	113.9	115.1	112.7	113.3	109.3	130.3	135.8	131.2	135.6	120.0	11.1
	2004	131.9	121.6	112.5	102.2	110.7	106.0	106.9	106.7	120.8	139.9	133.5	141.4	119.5	-3.8
	2005	123.5	134.6	131.8	148.9	129.9	130.7	144.2	132.0	135.2	119.6	128.8	122.9	131.8	17.3
	2006	135.5	149.3	135.8	136.7	137.3	143.2	151.1	152.1	168.9	140.9	138.9	146.0	144.6	5.7
	2007	182.8	172.0	145.8	154.1	141.2	137.3	147.5	154.2	153.6	174.9	174.1	165.5	158.6	2.8
	2008	173.3	163.9	157.4	173.7	165.2									17.0
<b>Lettuce, iceberg</b>	2000	74.8	65.0	67.1	65.0	80.3	68.6	65.6	67.3	89.7	77.2	77.4	85.1	73.6	--
	2001	73.6	84.7	89.5	76.7	87.0	72.2	66.3	78.4	89.7	81.1	73.4	78.8	79.3	8.3
	2002	100.3	106.1	154.2	114.7	72.0	67.5	67.4	68.9	70.2	68.7	75.4	68.0	86.1	-17.2
	2003	73.4	68.2	65.5	72.3	79.5	83.2	80.8	70.9	89.8	85.8	92.7	125.5	82.3	10.4
	2004	87.6	80.5	81.3	80.1	71.0	75.1	73.7	80.8	77.1	83.0	84.9	82.3	79.8	-10.7
	2005	81.7	73.0	82.9	100.4	92.6	89.5	88.5	85.5	84.8	92.6	87.3	85.4	87.0	30.4
	2006	87.4	79.4	81.5	86.9	96.7	84.8	78.3	86.4	95.3	87.3	85.0	89.6	86.6	4.4
	2007	92.6	92.0	91.5	98.6	87.9	85.6	84.9	87.9	92.7	106.6	98.8	94.9	92.8	-9.1
	2008	95.0	89.5	87.3	90.2	86.8									-1.3
<b>Tomatoes, field grown</b>	2000	144.3	128.6	136.4	148.7	136.6	131.8	128.2	126.2	131.9	138.7	150.3	156.7	138.2	--
	2001	141.4	131.3	133.6	143.3	124.3	135.6	125.7	118.5	116.8	126.7	146.8	140.4	132.0	-9.0
	2002	145.1	129.8	129.2	131.9	133.2	129.9	124.3	118.1	115.8	123.6	143.0	165.5	132.5	7.2
	2003	171.1	156.5	161.9	155.5	140.1	139.8	146.0	151.3	143.8	143.6	148.0	153.3	150.9	5.2
	2004	147.2	151.0	152.9	151.9	151.0	133.1	125.3	131.2	132.1	171.5	233.7	246.7	160.6	7.8
	2005	166.0	142.8	154.8	171.0	191.1	165.5	160.7	141.6	142.9	154.7	157.4	184.8	161.1	26.6
	2006	216.2	191.0	164.9	157.3	154.3	145.7	147.9	148.8	190.8	218.8	178.4	163.9	173.2	-19.3
	2007	162.1	164.4	155.5	163.0	168.5	151.0	148.6	148.5	149.6	164.9	185.1	214.7	164.7	9.2
	2008	203.2	173.5	183.5	177.3	167.5									-0.6
<b>Lettuce, romaine 1/</b>	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									5.1
<b>Peppers, sweet 2/</b>	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									7.6
<b>Cabbage 2/</b>	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									2.5
<b>Celery 2/</b>	2007	--	128.3	--	92.1	--	82.9	--	75.1	78.0	--	--	--	91.3	--
	2008	--	--	--	--	--									--
<b>Carrots 2/</b>	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									--

-- = 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—Representative wholesale prices for selected fresh-market vegetables and melons in Chicago, 2007-08**

Commodity	Shipping point 1/	Shipping container	2007									2008					
			Apr. 2	May 1	June 1	July 2	Aug. 1	Sep. 3	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1	Jan. 3	Feb. 1	Mar. 3	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1
----- Dollars per unit -----																	
Artichokes	CA	Carton, 24s	23.00	17.00	16.50	28.75	21.50	31.00	30.00	33.00	41.00	48.00	32.00	36.00	23.00	18.50	12.00
Beans, round green, machine-pick	FL, GA, MI	Bushel cartons	20.50	13.00	12.50	14.50	12.00	29.00	29.00	27.50	23.00	18.50	37.00	15.50	11.50	11.00	13.50
Beets, medium	TX, IL, CA	25 lb sacks/filmbags	11.00	12.00	11.50	11.50	9.50	9.00	7.00	7.00	7.50	6.75	7.25	7.00	7.50	8.25	11.00
Bok choy, baby	CA, FL	30 lb cartons	13.00	12.00	11.25	13.50	12.00	12.00	20.00	13.00	12.50	13.00	13.00	18.00	16.00	13.00	18.00
Brussels sprouts	CA, MX	25 lb cartons	15.50	45.00	44.00	--	36.00	19.00	33.00	20.00	21.50	27.50	24.00	32.00	31.00	46.00	25.00
Cabbage, round-green, medium	NY, GA	50 lb cartons	11.75	10.00	10.50	10.00	9.50	9.25	12.00	11.25	11.50	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.75	12.25	10.75
Chinese cabbage (Napa)	CA	30 lb cartons	13.00	12.00	11.25	13.50	11.00	13.00	22.50	14.00	14.00	13.00	15.00	12.00	20.00	20.00	15.00
Carrots, baby peeled	CA	Carton, 24-1 lb filmbag	18.00	17.00	16.75	17.50	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50
Eggplant, medium	FL, GA, MX	1 1/9 bushel cartons	33.00	19.00	12.50	10.00	7.00	12.50	13.00	13.00	16.50	10.50	15.00	17.00	17.00	23.00	13.00
Garlic, white colossal	CA, MX	30 lb cartons	39.00	40.00	40.50	40.00	40.00	39.00	36.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50
Greens, kale	CA	Carton, 24s	13.00	13.00	12.75	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	9.00	12.50	13.50	13.50	11.50	13.50	15.00
Greens, kohlrabi	CA, TX, IL	Carton, 12s/24s	24.00	25.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	20.50	20.50	24.00	20.50	20.00	20.50	20.50
Greens, turnip tops	GA, IL	Carton, 24s	9.50	10.25	10.25	9.75	9.50	11.50	13.75	10.00	10.50	10.00	11.50	10.50	11.50	10.75	12.50
Greens, mustard	CA	Carton, 24s	9.50	10.25	10.25	9.75	9.50	11.50	14.00	10.50	10.50	10.00	11.50	10.50	11.50	10.75	12.50
Greens, collards	GA, CA	Carton, 24s	9.50	10.25	10.25	9.75	9.50	11.50	13.50	10.00	11.00	10.00	11.50	10.50	11.50	10.75	12.50
Leeks	CA, IL, MX	Carton, bunched 12s	14.50	15.50	13.50	15.50	15.25	13.00	18.00	29.00	39.50	29.50	22.50	25.00	20.50	28.00	20.50
Lettuce, Boston	CA	Carton, 24s	10.00	9.50	13.00	9.50	11.00	17.00	16.00	13.00	14.50	14.50	13.00	12.50	13.00	15.50	15.00
Lettuce, Romaine	CA	Carton, 24s	13.00	10.50	10.50	11.50	11.50	17.00	17.00	17.50	12.00	15.00	14.00	14.50	12.00	14.50	13.00
Mushrooms, button, large	PA	10 lb carton	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Mushrooms, shiitake	PA	5 lb carton	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
Mushrooms, oyster	PA	5 lb carton	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50
Mushrooms, cremini, medium	PA	10 lb carton	12.50	12.50	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
Mushrooms, portobellas, lrg	PA	5 lb carton	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Okra, small-medium	FL, MX, TN	1/2 bushel carton	21.25	12.50	16.50	11.00	9.50	12.00	17.00	17.00	28.00	25.00	29.00	25.00	26.25	21.00	13.00
Onions, green	CA, MX	Carton, bunched 48s	8.00	9.25	16.50	12.25	12.50	13.50	12.50	17.00	20.50	17.50	24.50	13.75	11.50	12.50	12.50
Parsley, curly	CA	Cartons, bunched 60s	13.00	14.50	14.00	13.50	13.00	13.50	14.00	17.00	17.00	16.00	24.00	14.75	13.50	15.50	19.00
Peas, snow	CA, GU	10 lb carton	11.00	10.00	7.00	18.00	15.00	15.00	21.00	16.00	16.00	20.50	9.00	21.00	17.00	15.50	30.00
Peas, sugar snap	CA, GU	10 lb carton	13.50	16.00	15.00	20.00	15.00	17.00	18.00	16.00	36.50	21.50	11.00	14.50	16.00	15.00	22.00
Peppers, green bell, large	FL, CA	1 1/9 bushel carton	15.50	13.00	19.00	11.00	9.50	12.50	13.50	17.00	14.50	10.00	24.50	15.50	12.50	24.00	16.00
Peppers, jalapeno, medium	FL, GA, MI	1/2 & 5/9 bushel crates	12.00	18.00	25.00	9.50	9.75	8.00	16.00	9.50	20.00	9.50	17.50	9.50	9.50	22.50	9.50
Radishes	FL, MI	Carton, 30-6oz filmbag	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	8.25	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	9.00	8.75	8.75	8.75	9.00
Spinach, flat	CA	Cartons, bunched 24s	12.50	11.00	11.50	12.50	13.00	21.00	15.50	16.00	16.25	21.00	19.00	12.50	13.00	15.50	13.00
Squash, zucchini, medium	FL, NJ, MI	1/2 & 5/9 bushel crates	12.00	8.00	6.75	9.00	5.75	14.00	13.50	8.00	15.00	25.00	13.00	10.00	9.50	10.50	10.00
Squash, yellow straightneck, med.	FL, NJ, MI	1/2 & 5/9 bushel crates	16.50	8.50	7.00	9.00	6.75	17.00	12.00	9.00	10.50	19.00	13.00	17.00	13.00	15.00	10.25
Sweet potatoes, US #1, Beauregard	LA	40 lb carton	19.00	19.50	22.00	21.50	22.50	23.50	23.50	23.00	21.50	21.00	21.00	21.00	20.00	20.50	20.00
Tomatoes, mature green, lrg, 6x6	FL, CA, MX	25 lb carton	13.00	27.00	9.00	9.50	7.50	13.00	13.00	15.75	20.00	18.00	12.00	24.50	15.00	11.00	20.50
Tomatoes, vine ripe, md/lrg	MX, CA, FL	25 lb carton	11.50	27.00	10.75	13.00	5.50	11.00	11.00	16.25	21.00	24.50	14.50	15.00	15.50	15.00	24.00
Tomatoes, greenhse, v. ripe, md/lrg	CD, NL, MX	5 kg carton (on vine)	7.50	13.50	12.50	7.25	9.00	9.00	12.50	10.50	17.50	11.00	29.00	15.00	11.50	11.50	14.00
Tomatoes, cherry	FL, CA, MX	Flats, 12 1-pint buckets	15.50	15.00	14.50	9.50	7.00	9.00	13.00	13.00	11.50	11.00	11.00	10.50	20.00	11.00	14.50
Tomatoes, plum-type, med/lrg	FL, CA, MX	25 lb carton	10.00	14.50	5.00	11.50	11.50	16.00	24.00	19.00	20.00	19.00	11.75	19.00	14.50	13.00	14.00
Turnips, purple top, medium-large	CA, IL	25 lb filmbags	12.00	18.25	15.00	14.00	9.50	7.75	7.75	7.75	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	8.00	10.00
Cantaloups	CA, CR, MX	1/2-2/3 carton 15s	13.50	12.50	15.00	10.00	12.50	12.00	11.50	24.50	24.50	13.00	19.00	10.50	8.00	19.00	11.00
Honeydews	CA, HD, CR	2/3 cartons 6s	9.50	14.50	9.00	9.25	10.50	10.25	10.50	16.50	10.50	11.50	14.00	15.75	11.50	13.50	10.00
Watermelon, various red (85 lb ctn)	CA, TX, MX	Carton 3s or 4s, per lb	0.45	0.33	0.36	0.29	0.18	0.18	0.29	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.40	0.19	0.21	0.29	0.27
Watermelon, red seedless	CA, MX	Carton 4s or 5s, per lb	0.48	0.39	0.39	0.23	0.17	0.19	0.38	0.39	0.37	0.40	0.36	0.30	0.37	0.38	0.36

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

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

**Price table 7—Canned vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 2000-08 1/**

Year & quarter	Sweet corn 2/		Snap beans 3/		Green peas 4/		Carrots 5/		Beets 6/		Tomato paste 7/	
	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	55-drum	6/10
----- Dollars/case -----											\$/lb	\$/case
<b>2000</b>												
I	7.75	13.84	7.50	11.67	8.75	14.79	7.88	10.88	8.21	11.75	0.34	19.63
II	7.84	15.00	7.50	11.92	8.84	16.33	7.88	10.88	8.38	11.38	0.34	20.04
III	7.71	15.00	7.25	12.00	8.79	16.00	7.96	11.13	8.46	11.38	0.32	19.50
IV	7.63	15.09	7.38	11.17	8.75	16.13	7.75	11.01	8.50	11.75	0.32	19.00
Average	7.73	14.73	7.41	11.69	8.78	15.81	7.87	10.97	8.39	11.57	0.33	19.54
<b>2001</b>												
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
<b>2002</b>												
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
<b>2003</b>												
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
<b>2004</b>												
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
<b>2005</b>												
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
<b>2006</b>												
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
<b>2007</b>												
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
<b>2008</b>												
I p	9.10	14.73	9.10	14.58	9.38	16.05	9.00	12.00	9.13	14.05	0.42	22.20
II f	9.87	17.13	10.47	16.32	9.43	16.70	9.00	12.00	9.87	15.10	0.46	22.15
III f	10.95	17.13	10.93	16.65	9.50	16.70	9.00	12.00	10.90	15.10	0.46	23.00
IV f	11.00	16.70	11.00	16.70	9.75	16.70	9.00	12.00	10.90	15.10	0.47	23.50
Average	10.23	16.42	10.38	16.06	9.52	16.54	9.00	12.00	10.20	14.84	0.45	22.71

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 8—Frozen vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 2000-08 1/**

Year and quarter	Sweet corn 2/		Snap beans 3/		Green peas 4/		Cauliflower 4/		Broccoli 6/		Spinach 7/	
	12/16	12/2.5	12/16	12/2	12/16	12/2.5	12/16	12/2	24/10	12/2	24/10	12/3
----- Dollars/case -----												
<b>2000</b>												
I	6.83	0.48	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
II	6.83	0.48	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
III	6.83	0.47	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
IV	6.83	0.47	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
Average	6.83	0.47	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
<b>2001</b>												
I	6.83	0.46	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.53	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
II	6.83	0.46	6.84	0.47	6.88	0.53	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
III	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.47	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45
IV	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.49	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45
Average	6.86	0.47	6.84	0.48	6.89	0.54	9.49	0.71	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.44
<b>2002</b>												
I	6.88	0.49	6.93	0.49	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
II	7.10	0.50	7.10	0.50	7.05	0.55	9.49	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
III	7.10	0.50	7.10	0.51	7.07	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
IV	7.10	0.51	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
Average	7.05	0.50	7.06	0.51	7.02	0.55	9.48	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
<b>2003</b>												
I	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
II	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
III	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
IV	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
Average	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
<b>2004</b>												
I	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
II	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.38	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
III	7.38	0.56	7.38	0.58	7.38	0.58	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.50
IV	7.30	0.54	7.33	0.58	7.28	0.57	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.50
Average	7.22	0.55	7.23	0.56	7.29	0.56	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.49
<b>2005</b>												
I	7.00	0.48	7.33	0.57	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.52
II	7.04	0.47	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.52
III	7.12	0.48	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.53
IV	7.10	0.48	--	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.52
Average	7.07	0.48	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.52
<b>2006</b>												
I	7.10	0.50	7.25	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.32	0.52
II	7.35	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.63	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.30	0.72	8.81	0.49
III	7.58	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.34	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.88	0.50
IV	7.58	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.20	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.88	0.50
Average	7.40	0.50	7.53	0.56	7.36	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.30	0.72	8.72	0.50
<b>2007</b>												
I	7.58	0.44	7.63	0.56	7.20	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.88	0.50
II	7.50	0.48	7.61	0.57	7.49	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.88	0.50
III	7.58	0.44	7.95	0.59	7.34	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.88	0.48
IV	7.84	0.44	7.75	0.59	7.60	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.42	0.79	8.71	0.50
Average	7.63	0.45	7.74	0.58	7.41	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.39	0.74	8.84	0.50
<b>2008</b>												
I p	7.88	0.44	7.75	0.59	7.38	0.60	9.47	0.72	10.75	0.83	8.73	0.50
II f	7.84	0.44	7.75	0.59	7.60	0.60	9.47	0.72	14.90	0.83	8.75	0.50
III f	8.00	0.50	8.00	0.59	8.00	0.60	9.75	0.75	14.90	0.83	8.80	0.51
IV f	8.00	0.50	8.00	0.59	8.00	0.60	9.75	0.75	14.90	0.83	8.80	0.51
Average	7.93	0.47	7.88	0.59	7.75	0.60	9.61	0.74	13.86	0.83	8.77	0.51

p = Preliminary. Except for peas and broccoli, foodservice prices carried over from the 4th quarter of 2007. f = ERS forecast.

1/ Some prices calculated as averages of quoted ranges. 2/ Whole kernel (cut) corn, f.o.b. West Coast basis. 3/ Regular cut. 4/ Poly bags. 5/ Sliced, poly bags. 6/ Spears. 7/ Chopped. F.o.b. West Coast.

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

**Price table 9—Potatoes and pulses: Prices received by U.S. growers, by month, 2001-08 1/**

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average
----- Dollars/hundredweight (cwt) -----														
<b>Potatoes, all uses</b>	2001	4.72	5.28	5.12	5.47	5.22	5.71	6.36	7.20	6.23	5.28	6.16	6.73	6.99
	2002	7.34	7.33	8.24	8.01	8.59	9.38	10.59	7.39	6.29	5.53	6.24	6.62	6.67
	2003	6.44	6.47	6.79	6.99	6.94	6.67	6.84	5.57	5.24	5.03	5.42	5.76	5.89
	2004	5.70	5.87	6.09	6.62	6.47	6.47	6.44	5.60	5.23	4.61	4.89	5.28	5.66
	2005	5.64	5.79	6.44	6.20	6.23	6.30	7.05	6.61	5.69	5.37	6.36	6.89	7.06
	2006	7.08	6.76	8.50	8.35	7.83	8.41	9.77	7.70	6.12	5.76	6.59	6.79	7.33
	2007	7.16	7.42	7.93	8.71	7.95	7.75	8.48	6.85	5.92	5.78	6.55	7.06	7.12
	2008	7.33	7.51	8.37	8.45	9.21								
<b>Potatoes, table stock</b>	2001	3.54	5.41	4.48	5.53	7.23	8.31	8.93	12.96	10.96	8.69	8.68	9.37	10.79
	2002	10.49	11.63	13.19	12.17	14.69	16.28	16.70	15.31	11.52	8.34	8.62	8.60	9.59
	2003	8.09	8.54	8.58	8.80	9.09	9.16	8.96	8.04	7.08	6.95	6.70	6.52	7.32
	2004	6.26	6.68	7.20	7.82	7.76	9.04	9.07	7.87	6.97	5.09	4.89	5.56	6.75
	2005	6.13	6.58	8.04	7.22	7.43	8.23	10.37	11.30	10.77	8.90	9.02	9.17	10.36
	2006	9.58	9.13	13.78	12.32	10.51	11.90	13.14	13.99	9.67	9.06	8.34	8.38	10.27
	2007	9.11	10.10	11.04	13.03	11.08	10.31	11.33	10.42	7.92	7.87	8.32	8.65	9.53
	2008	9.26	9.86	11.42	11.66									
<b>Potatoes, processing</b>	2001	4.95	5.15	5.10	5.19	5.10	4.96	5.24	4.43	4.56	4.47	4.89	5.15	5.05
	2002	5.37	5.27	5.34	5.66	6.02	5.83	6.09	4.67	4.62	4.79	5.14	5.35	5.16
	2003	5.38	5.32	5.28	5.33	5.59	5.60	5.39	4.69	4.64	4.52	4.85	5.31	5.10
	2004	5.29	5.24	5.24	5.54	5.64	5.54	5.30	4.76	4.60	4.45	4.88	5.10	5.06
	2005	5.29	5.30	5.37	5.47	5.68	5.51	5.45	4.92	4.65	4.66	4.89	5.51	5.39
	2006	5.65	5.59	5.74	6.04	6.30	6.46	6.51	5.47	5.22	5.10	5.70	5.96	5.90
	2007	6.14	6.04	6.36	6.56	6.74	6.71	6.53	5.51	5.34	5.32	5.64	6.07	5.86
	2008	6.17	6.25	6.15	6.50									
<b>Dry edible beans</b>	2001	15.10	15.30	14.90	15.60	16.90	16.40	16.80	17.40	18.40	19.20	22.70	21.70	22.10
	2002	21.50	26.10	27.10	27.50	27.80	27.40	24.50	23.20	17.90	16.60	15.90	16.10	17.10
	2003	16.40	19.20	15.90	18.70	19.10	16.60	17.20	18.00	17.60	17.60	19.10	17.40	18.40
	2004	17.20	17.50	20.20	19.60	19.90	20.00	19.20	20.90	22.80	24.50	25.90	27.00	25.70
	2005	27.20	27.80	26.60	28.70	31.10	27.70	25.40	21.40	18.00	18.80	18.00	18.10	18.50
	2006	19.20	17.40	17.10	18.90	19.30	19.00	21.70	19.50	18.80	19.50	21.80	21.80	22.10
	2007	22.70	25.40	25.70	24.50	24.40	24.40	28.50	25.70	24.50	25.90	28.40	27.00	26.40
	2008	27.30	32.20	32.40	34.40	36.30								
<b>Green peas, whole-dry 2/</b>	2001	5.84	6.28	6.44	6.53	6.43	6.28	6.25	6.19	6.21	6.35	6.56	6.88	6.80
	2002	7.04	7.06	7.13	7.40	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.13	7.38	7.68	7.91	8.33	8.89
	2003	9.08	9.81	10.88	10.60	10.44	9.92	9.30	7.56	7.63	8.09	8.84	9.08	9.26
	2004	9.56	9.94	10.50	10.56	10.88	8.43	7.38	6.45	6.41	6.66	6.93	6.69	6.36
	2005	6.63	6.56	6.03	5.69	5.47	5.38	5.31	5.15	4.84	4.81	4.80	4.75	5.26
	2006	4.97	5.31	5.50	5.78	6.00	5.91	5.84	5.93	6.44	6.70	7.19	7.58	8.07
	2007	7.81	8.69	9.50	10.25	10.43	10.44	10.68	10.88	11.88	13.25	13.75	13.75	14.50
	2008	15.81	19.00	19.13	19.19	19.08								
<b>Yellow peas, whole-dry 2/</b>	2001	5.81	6.31	6.44	6.38	6.40	6.25	6.25	6.19	6.17	6.25	6.56	6.79	6.90
	2002	7.04	7.25	7.31	7.68	7.66	7.59	7.38	6.50	6.72	7.10	7.34	7.58	7.66
	2003	7.42	7.94	8.03	8.50	8.75	8.67	8.44	6.63	6.43	6.75	7.53	7.75	7.97
	2004	7.91	8.72	9.03	9.25	9.42	7.73	7.13	6.08	5.97	6.25	6.43	6.25	6.05
	2005	6.00	6.00	5.73	5.56	5.59	5.55	5.25	5.15	4.66	4.63	4.63	4.63	4.99
	2006	4.75	4.97	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.50	5.53	5.35	5.78	6.10	6.66	7.04	7.30
	2007	7.13	7.94	8.63	8.75	9.20	9.50	9.60	9.75	10.69	11.80	13.00	13.25	12.75
	2008	14.81	15.19	15.38	17.81	17.58								
<b>Lentils, regular (Brewer) 2/</b>	2001	10.84	10.50	10.22	10.25	9.90	9.91	9.78	9.84	9.83	9.75	9.72	9.71	9.58
	2002	9.44	9.06	9.03	9.75	9.59	9.44	9.40	9.50	10.75	12.85	13.81	14.25	14.84
	2003	15.42	17.63	18.63	18.70	18.63	18.56	15.20	14.50	14.85	16.50	16.88	16.50	17.41
	2004	17.13	19.00	20.90	21.25	20.38	15.80	14.19	13.25	14.38	15.56	15.95	15.38	13.93
	2005	14.69	14.19	13.45	12.56	12.19	11.40	11.25	11.25	11.34	11.25	10.78	10.08	10.77
	2006	10.38	10.31	10.25	10.69	10.75	10.94	10.94	12.25	13.06	14.15	14.25	14.50	14.01
	2007	14.59	14.81	14.75	14.75	14.85	15.25	15.25	18.00	20.50	24.40	28.00	30.00	27.00
	2008	30.00	30.00	30.00	34.50	33.90								

-- = not available. 1/ Prices for 2008 are preliminary. 2/ Grower bids for U.S. no. 1 grade reported by the *Bean Market News* for Idaho & Washington. The season averages for peas and lentils presented here are calculated by ERS based on a July-June marketing year.

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

**Price table 10—U.S. fresh-market herbs: Selected monthly wholesale prices in San Francisco, CA, 2007-08**

Herb	Unit	2007			2008			Change from prev. year		
		Mar.	Apr.	May	Mar.	Apr.	May	Mar.	Apr.	May
----- Dollars/hundredweight (cwt) -----							----- Percent -----			
Anise	24-ct crtn	28.38	31.00	19.56	18.50	14.00	22.83	- 34.8	- 54.8	16.7
Arrugula	12-ct ctns	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	.0	.0	.0
Basil	12-ct ctns	8.50	8.38	8.25	9.45	9.50	9.50	11.2	13.4	15.2
Celeriac	12-ct ctns	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	- 3.8	- 3.8	- 3.8
Chervil	12-ct flmbag	6.88	6.82	6.75	6.00	6.00	6.25	- 12.8	- 12.0	- 7.4
Chives	12-ct flmbag	6.00	5.50	5.25	7.60	6.00	6.00	26.7	9.1	14.3
Cilantro	60-ct ctns	11.44	9.75	9.50	11.63	10.75	12.38	1.7	10.3	30.3
Cipolinos	10-lb ctns	17.50	17.50	17.50	18.00	18.00	18.00	2.9	2.9	2.9
Dill	12-ct ctns	8.44	7.81	7.75	9.69	8.75	7.88	14.8	12.0	1.7
Dry Eschallot	5-lb sack	5.75	5.69	5.63	5.50	5.50	5.78	- 4.3	- 3.3	2.7
Horseradish	5-lb bag	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.50	2.50	2.41	16.3	16.3	12.1
Lemon grass	Per lb-ctns	1.85	1.93	2.00	0.90	0.90	0.81	- 51.4	- 53.4	- 59.5
Marjoram	12-ct flmbag	5.88	5.72	5.63	5.75	5.75	5.75	- 2.2	.5	2.1
Oregano	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.66	5.63	5.75	5.75	5.75	.0	1.6	2.1
Rosemary	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.66	5.63	5.75	5.75	5.75	.0	1.6	2.1
Mint	12-ct ctns	9.25	8.38	8.00	9.25	8.56	8.00	.0	2.1	.0
Sage	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.66	5.63	5.75	5.75	5.75	.0	1.6	2.1
Salsify	5-1kg flmbg	29.00	29.19	29.25	29.00	29.00	30.00	.0	-.7	2.6
Savory	24-ct flmbag	5.75	5.66	5.63	5.75	5.75	5.75	.0	1.6	2.1
Sorrel	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.66	5.63	5.75	5.75	5.75	.0	1.6	2.1
Tarragon	12-ct flmbag	7.50	7.50	7.50	6.81	6.75	6.63	- 9.2	- 10.0	- 11.6
Thyme	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.66	5.63	5.75	5.75	5.75	.0	1.6	2.1
Verdulaga	24-ct ctns	8.50	10.00	9.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	- 17.6	- 30.0	- 22.2
Watercress	12-ct ctns	12.50	14.44	10.69	14.50	14.50	14.88	16.0	.4	39.2

-- = not available.

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



Price table 11—Farm-retail price spreads, 2005-07

Item	Annual			2007						
	2005	2006	2007	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<b>Market basket</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	198.2	201.8	211.0	210.4	210.9	211.6	213.3	214.5	215.5	216.4
Farm value (1982-84=100)	122.2	119.5	141.9	139.6	144.4	143.6	148.0	146.4	151.0	152.2
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	239.2	246.2	248.3	248.5	246.8	248.3	248.4	251.2	250.2	251.0
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	21.6	20.7	23.6	23.2	24.0	23.8	24.3	23.9	24.5	24.6
<b>Fresh fruit</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	330.7	350.6	367.6	363.7	352.2	353.0	365.2	369.1	381.0	385.1
Farm value (1982-84=100)	173.4	195.8	193.4	197.0	191.5	188.5	202.1	188.9	214.2	214.2
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	403.3	422.1	448.1	440.7	426.4	429.0	440.5	452.3	458.0	464.0
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	16.6	17.6	16.6	17.1	17.2	16.9	17.5	16.2	17.8	17.6
<b>Fresh vegetables</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	271.7	283.0	293.5	283.5	280.1	274.4	282.3	292.7	300.4	306.1
Farm value (1982-84=100)	145.5	156.7	169.0	161.9	146.8	127.6	126.9	151.7	141.3	165.5
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	336.7	347.9	357.4	346.0	348.6	349.9	362.2	365.2	382.2	378.4
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	18.2	18.8	19.6	19.4	17.8	15.8	15.3	17.6	16.0	18.4
<b>Processed fruits and vegetables</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	192.3	201.2	208.7	209.5	211.5	211.9	212.6	212.1	207.7	210.7
Farm value (1982-84=100)	137.7	140.1	145.8	144.9	146.9	146.4	146.1	147.2	148.7	150.0
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	209.4	220.3	228.3	229.6	231.6	232.3	233.4	232.3	226.1	229.6
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	17.0	16.6	16.6	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.3	16.5	17.0	16.9
<b>Fats and oils</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	167.7	167.8	172.9	171.6	173.7	174.3	174.1	173.7	174.3	174.1
Farm value (1982-84=100)	108.2	101.9	150.9	148.0	153.3	148.6	162.6	153.3	148.6	162.6
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	189.6	192.1	181.1	180.3	181.2	183.7	178.3	181.2	183.7	178.3
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	17.3	16.3	23.5	23.2	23.7	22.9	25.1	23.7	22.9	25.1
<b>Meat products</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	187.5	188.9	195.0	197.7	196.2	196.1	196.2	196.6	196.8	195.6
Farm value (1982-84=100)	121.4	116.7	124.7	119.6	120.4	123.8	126.9	123.9	125.1	124.3
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	255.4	263.0	267.1	277.8	274.0	270.3	267.3	271.2	270.4	268.8
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	32.8	31.3	32.4	30.6	31.1	32.0	32.8	31.9	32.2	32.2
<b>Dairy products</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	182.4	181.2	194.8	191.4	197.9	201.7	203.5	205.3	206.0	205.3
Farm value (1982-84=100)	118.7	101.7	152.9	159.8	173.1	173.5	174.0	172.1	175.3	170.9
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	241.1	254.5	233.3	220.5	220.8	227.7	230.7	235.9	234.3	237.0
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	31.2	26.9	37.7	40.1	42.0	41.3	41.0	40.2	40.8	39.9
<b>Poultry</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	185.3	182.0	191.4	194.4	194.9	195.4	197.1	195.6	194.6	194.0
Farm value (1982-84=100)	139.4	128.5	154.8	166.1	165.1	163.2	159.3	146.3	151.8	144.7
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	238.1	243.7	233.4	227.0	229.2	232.5	240.6	252.4	243.9	250.8
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	40.3	37.8	43.3	45.7	45.3	44.7	43.3	40.0	41.7	39.9
<b>Eggs</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	144.1	150.6	195.3	176.3	188.1	196.4	211.6	208.0	214.7	234.0
Farm value (1982-84=100)	60.1	69.5	136.3	85.4	139.6	123.1	165.0	137.8	202.8	220.0
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	295.2	296.2	301.3	339.6	275.3	328.1	295.3	334.1	236.1	259.2
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	26.8	29.7	44.8	31.1	47.7	40.3	50.1	42.6	60.7	60.4
<b>Cereal and bakery products</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	209.0	213.0	222.1	222.6	223.3	224.0	223.4	224.7	225.7	226.5
Farm value (1982-84=100)	96.4	111.1	149.5	138.8	143.1	148.1	166.6	192.5	177.9	187.3
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	224.6	227.2	232.2	234.3	234.5	234.6	231.3	229.2	232.4	232.0
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	5.7	6.4	8.2	7.6	7.8	8.1	9.1	10.5	9.7	10.1

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

Source: USDA, ERS, <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/agoutlook/aotables/2008/03Mar/aotab08.xls>