



United States  
Department  
of Agriculture

VGS-285

August 2001



Electronic Outlook Report from the Economic Research Service

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

# Vegetables and Melons Outlook

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## Summer Area Up, Prices Lower

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The next release will  
be on October 23,  
2001

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Approved by the  
World Agricultural  
Outlook Board.

This summer (largely July-September), fresh-market vegetable and melon area for harvest is forecast to rise 2 percent from a year ago. Increased acreage is a reflection of stronger grower prices since last summer. California, accounting for 50 percent of this year's summer-season area, increased acreage 3 percent. New York, the second leading summer-season producer, with 11 percent of acreage, expects to harvest 5 percent more area than a year ago despite an unusually cool, wet spring which hindered planting.

Processing tomato production could decline as much as 12 percent from a year ago as processors attempt to reduce stocks and raise wholesale prices. A late spring heat wave in California may have cut potential output as much as 5 percent. The wholesale price for bulk tomato paste in early August was 6 percent above last year.

Due largely to weaker prices for last year's record crop, the first estimate of fall-season potato planted acreage indicates a 10-percent reduction in 2001. Acreage is expected to be lower in the two leading States--Idaho (down 11 percent) and Washington (down 8 percent).

Dry bean production is estimated down 17 percent from a year earlier as both acreage and yields are down. Output is expected to be lower in all major producing States, including North Dakota (down 16 percent), Michigan (25 percent), and Nebraska (7 percent). Producers and dealers intend to reduce burdensome stocks, which have depressed prices the past 3 years.

U.S. mushroom sales declined 2 percent in 2000/01 to 853 million pounds and were valued at \$863 million (down 1 percent). Although fresh sales rose 3 percent to a record high, processing sales declined 18 percent. Specialty mushrooms (including brown agaricus types) continue to gain in popularity, accounting for 18 percent of all mushroom sales. In the 2001/02 season, growers expect to fill and harvest 3 percent more area. Fresh consumption continues to rise, totaling 2.63 pounds per person in 2000/01—up 32 percent since 1990. Meanwhile, consumption of processing mushrooms continues to trend lower, dropping 6 percent from a year ago to 1.52 pounds.

## Industry Overview

This summer (largely July-September), fresh-market vegetable and melon area for harvest is forecast to rise 2 percent from a year ago. Increased acreage is a reflection of stronger grower prices since last summer. California, accounting for 50 percent of this year's summer-season area, increased acreage 3 percent. New York, the second leading summer-season producer, with 11 percent of acreage, expects to harvest 5 percent more area than a year ago. Hot, dry weather in New York is expected to cut yields of crops such as sweet corn and snap beans.

Processing tomato production is expected to decline 10 percent or more from a year ago as processors attempt to reduce stocks and raise wholesale prices. Area planted was down 9 percent and California yields have been reduced by a heat wave in May. The wholesale price for bulk tomato paste in August was even with last year.

Contract production for processing green peas indicated a 29-percent decline from a year earlier to 374,370 short tons. Estimated area for harvest was down 26 percent, with acreage down in every major State except New York. Largely reflecting a cool, wet spring in the upper Midwest, yield is expected to fall 4 percent to 1.84 tons per acre.

Due to weaker prices stemming from last year's record crop, fall-season potato plantings declined 10 percent in 2001. Acreage is down in each of the top 10 States including the two leading States-- Idaho (down 11 percent) and Washington (down 8 percent). Prices have moved above year-earlier levels.

Dry bean production is estimated to be down 17 percent from a year earlier as both harvested area and yields are expected to decline. Continued hot, dry weather may further reduce the crop in the coming weeks. Producers of most major bean classes are aiming to reduce burdensome stocks, which have depressed prices the past 3 years. Dealer prices for Colorado pinto beans averaged 14 percent above a year earlier in mid-August.

Despite low prices and burdensome stocks, lentil growers expect to harvest just 1 percent fewer acres than a year ago. January to June lentil export volume was up 30 percent from a year ago due partly to lower prices.

Mushroom sales declined 2 percent in 2000/01 as sales of processing mushrooms fell 18 percent. However, fresh market sales rose 3 percent above last year's record high. The farm value of mushroom sales fell 1 percent to \$863 million. In the coming season, growers expect to harvest 3 percent more area.

Table 1--U.S. vegetable industry: Area, production, value, unit value, and trade, 1999-2001 1/

Item	Unit	1999	2000	2001f
Area harvested	1,000 ac.	7,152	6,832	6,344
Vegetables				
Fresh-market	1,000 ac.	1,911	1,924	1,940
Processing	1,000 ac.	1,513	1,450	1,300
Potatoes	1,000 ac.	1,332	1,352	1,235
Dry beans	1,000 ac.	1,877	1,606	1,337
Other 2/	1,000 ac.	519	500	532
Production	Mil. cwt	1,372	1,368	1,256
Vegetables				
Fresh-market	Mil. cwt	448	452	450
Processing	Mil. cwt	384	344	310
Potatoes	Mil. cwt	478	516	445
Dry beans	Mil. cwt	33	26	21
Other 2/	Mil. cwt	29	30	30
Crop value	\$ mil.	13,732	14,246	14,490
Vegetables				
Fresh-market	\$ mil.	7,548	8,634	8,600
Processing	\$ mil.	1,743	1,513	1,450
Potatoes	\$ mil.	2,746	2,540	2,800
Dry beans	\$ mil.	548	423	490
Other 2/	\$ mil.	1,147	1,136	1,150
Unit value 3/	\$/cwt	10.01	10.41	11.54
Vegetables				
Fresh-market	\$/cwt	16.85	19.10	19.15
Processing	\$/cwt	4.54	4.40	4.70
Potatoes	\$/cwt	5.74	4.92	6.35
Dry beans	\$/cwt	16.55	15.98	23.30
Other 2/	\$/cwt	39.85	38.37	38.30
Trade				
Imports	\$ mil.	3,995	4,128	4,325
Vegetables				
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	2,171	2,279	2,400
Canned, frozen	\$ mil.	858	762	835
Potatoes	\$ mil.	420	500	490
Dry beans	\$ mil.	50	65	50
Other 4/	\$ mil.	496	522	550
Exports	\$ mil.	3,289	3,314	3,350
Vegetables				
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	1,068	1,219	1,250
Canned, frozen	\$ mil.	700	687	700
Potatoes	\$ mil.	806	768	725
Dry beans	\$ mil.	207	185	200
Other 4/	\$ mil.	508	456	475
Per capita use	Pounds	452	469	463
Vegetables				
Fresh & melons	Pounds	171	176	173
Processing	Pounds	129	126	126
Potatoes	Pounds	140	148	144
Dry beans	Pounds	8	8	8
Other 1/	Pounds	5	11	11

1/ ERS estimates of trade in 2001. 2/ Other includes sweet potatoes, dry peas, lentils, and mushrooms. 3/ Ratio of total value to total production. 4/ Other includes mushrooms, dry peas, lentils, dehydrated vegetables, sweet potatoes, and vegetable seed.

Sources: Economic Research Service and National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

## Summer Area Up

This summer (largely July-September), fresh-market vegetable and melon area for harvest is forecast to rise 2 percent from a year ago. Increased acreage is a reflection of stronger grower prices since last summer. California, accounting for 47 percent of this year's summer-season area, expects to harvest 2 percent less area. This is primarily due to a 19-percent reduction in carrot area and 6 percent fewer tomato acres. Summer carrot area is returning to a more normal level following last summer's high. New York, the second leading summer-season producer, with 13 percent of acreage, expects to harvest 11 percent more area than a year ago. This reflects both higher prices than a year ago and a recovery from reduced summer area for crops such as sweet corn, which were hindered by cool, wet weather last spring.

Prospective summer area was up for 10 of the 15 major crops, with snap beans (9 percent), cabbage (6 percent), sweet corn (6 percent), watermelon (5 percent), and cauliflower (5 percent) gaining the most. Area was down for carrots (16 percent), honeydew melons (4 percent), and tomatoes (2 percent). Despite reduced area in California (where yields exceed the national average) and a range of weather (from excessive moisture to dryness) in various Eastern States, U.S. fresh-market vegetable and melon shipments are expected to remain strong this summer. With slower economic growth than a year ago restraining demand, summer-season fresh-market vegetable prices are expected to decline from their second-quarter highs this year and average at least a 10th below last summer's highs.

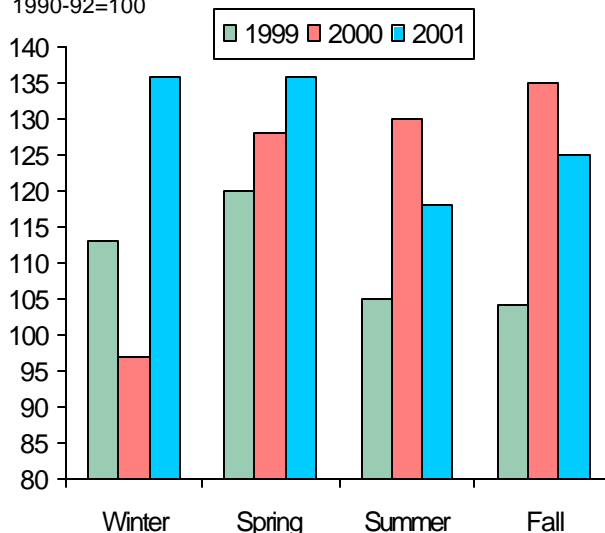
## Prices Ease

In 2001, shipping-point prices for fresh-market vegetables have generally been higher than a year ago. During the first half of the year, prices received by U.S. commercial vegetable and melon growers averaged 20 percent higher than a year earlier and 17 percent above 2 years ago. During the first quarter, shipping-point prices (unadjusted for inflation) for fresh-market vegetables averaged 39 percent above a year earlier and were the highest on record. Weather had impacted vegetable growth and marketable supplies during the first half of the year. In Florida, several freezes at the start of the year reduced supplies and slowed growth, while California experienced cool temperatures early (including frost and hail damage in April) and then very hot temperatures in May which affected the growth and quality of leafy crops and young plants. With harvest schedules disrupted, market volumes fluctuated more than usual, resulting in higher shipping-point prices during the first half of the year. Second-quarter prices averaged 6 percent above a year

earlier and were the second highest on record for that quarter. Shipping-point prices declined seasonally in late June and July, as traditional summer supplies came into the market from a variety of States.

The outlook for the remainder of the year will depend largely on fall acreage and weather. Given the strong prices experienced last fall, fresh vegetable and melon acreage for fall harvest is likely to rise slightly. Given average weather and demand, shipping-point prices are forecast to average below year-earlier levels this fall.

Figure 1  
Vegetables: Quarterly f.o.b. shipping-point price  
1990-92=100



Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Table 2--U.S. fresh vegetables: Summer-season harvested area, selected crops, 1999-2001 1/

Item	Summer		
	1999	2000	2001f
	--1,000 acres--		
Snap beans	16.2	15.0	16.4
Broccoli 2/	36.0	34.0	33.5
Cabbage	20.4	14.9	15.8
Cantaloup	46.9	47.4	49.2
Carrots	26.6	25.5	21.3
Cauliflower 2/	11.1	10.5	11.0
Celery 2/	5.7	5.3	5.5
Sweet corn	126.1	110.7	117.0
Cucumbers	8.4	4.7	4.9
Eggplant	0.8	0.8	0.8
Honeydew melons	17.5	16.7	16.0
Lettuce, head	53.5	54.0	55.0
Bell peppers	3.8	3.6	3.7
Tomatoes	42.8	40.9	39.9
Watermelons	67.2	61.6	64.8
Total	482.9	445.6	454.8

-- = Not available. F = NASS forecast.

1/ Data for 1999 may not include comparable States.

2/ Includes fresh-market and processing.

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

## Crop Developments

Hot, dry weather has severely damaged unirrigated crops and reduced yields in Michigan, New York, and Pennsylvania. In New York, only 17 percent of vegetable area is irrigated. An important supplier of vegetables during the summer, New York's lack of widespread rainfall has led to acreage losses and reduced yields on crops such as sweet corn and onions. Although irrigation covers 46 percent of vegetables in Michigan, extremely dry conditions prevail, with mounting losses on non-irrigated acreage. With sufficient output in States such as California, North Carolina, Oregon, and New Jersey, little national impact on vegetable prices has been experienced.

Warm weather and/or timely rains have been experienced in most other producing areas. Minor variations in the supply of California vegetables (e.g. lettuce and tomatoes) with attendant price fluctuations has been noted this summer due to the effects of hot weather in May and recent cool temperatures. In Colorado, lettuce shipments have been normal and the onion crop, although late, is in good to excellent condition.

### Fresh Trade: Export Volume Up

With the U.S. dollar remaining strong until recently, the volume of fresh vegetable and melon exports (excluding potatoes) fell 1 percent from a year ago in the first 6 months of 2001 (Jan-Jun). Melon (down 13 percent) and broccoli (down 20 percent) volume fell while onions (up 13 percent) and carrots (up 10 percent) each increased. In 2000, the United States exported nearly 8 percent of its fresh-market vegetable and melon supplies (production plus imports), up from 7 percent during the previous 3 years.

Higher prices and weather-reduced domestic supplies boosted fresh-market import volume 11 percent during the first 6 months of the year. The strong dollar and higher prices during the first quarter attracted increased volume for tomatoes, squash, cucumbers, and onions, with most of this coming from Mexico. For calendar 2000, large domestic output and low market prices helped reduce the import share of consumption to

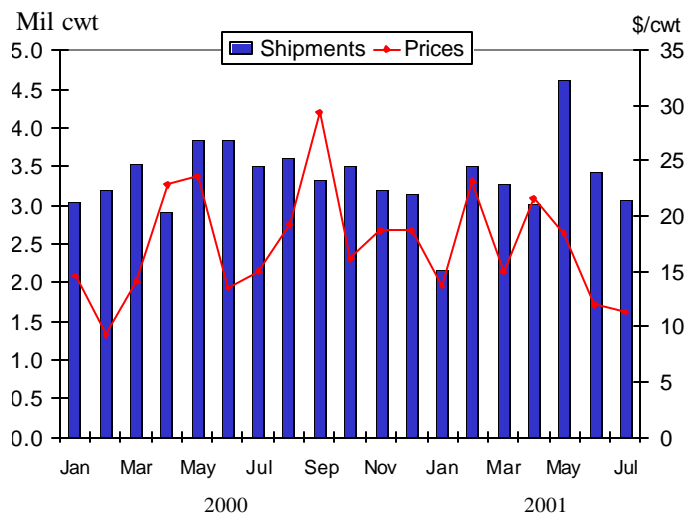
Table 3--Selected fresh-market trade volume, January-June

Item	Annual 2000	January - June		Change 2000-01
		2000	2001	
Exports, fresh:				
Vegetables	39,402	20,363	20,367	0
Melons	5,566	2,566	2,230	-13
Potatoes	6,444	3,730	3,659	-2
Total	51,412	26,659	26,257	-2
Imports, fresh:				
Vegetables	55,552	32,435	38,047	17
Melons	19,689	15,987	15,611	-2
Potatoes	5,027	5,862	3,794	-35
Total	80,268	54,283	57,451	6

Source: Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Figure 2

### Head lettuce: Shipments and shipping-point prices



Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

14 percent of fresh vegetable supplies, compared with 15 percent a year earlier.

### Lettuce Supplies, Prices Vary

The volume of head (iceberg) lettuce increased sharply in May and June as earlier cool, wet spring weather delayed planting and slowed growth. This caused shippers to miss normal market windows and led to a surge of lettuce in May and June. F.o.b. prices reached their low point in June and into mid-July before a supply gap caused partly by an unusual heat wave in May sent prices higher in late July and early August. After averaging 37 percent above a year earlier in the first quarter (Jan-Mar), larger supplies in the second quarter (Apr-Jun) pushed prices lower--averaging 13 percent below a year earlier.

Area for harvest during the summer quarter was forecast to be up 2 percent to 55,000 acres (estimate only covers California and Colorado). Despite increased area, variable yields could push third-quarter shipping-point prices above the lows of the previous quarter. However, volume should be sufficient to keep prices about 10 percent below the highs of a year ago. Looking to the final quarter of the year, planted acreage is projected to be near year-earlier levels or slightly higher, partly because prices last year were favorable for shippers.

### Fresh Retail Prices Up

Consumer prices for fresh-market vegetables rose 4 percent above a year earlier in July after rising 8 percent during the first half of 2001. Higher prices for potatoes were responsible for part of the July increase with much lower prices noted for broccoli (down 14 percent). Given average weather, fresh vegetable retail prices are expected to remain just above year-earlier levels during the third and fourth quarters.



## Production To Decline

Processors of five major vegetables (tomatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, green peas, and cucumbers for pickles) contracted for 1.23 million acres in 2001--down 10 percent from a year ago. Most of the decline came from canning vegetables (down 13 percent) as processors responded to burdensome inventories and weak wholesale prices. U.S. tomato processors contracted for 9 percent fewer acres, with other major world producers (largely in the EU) also anticipating smaller packs this year. U.S. processors also reduced sweet corn contract area 4 percent, with all of the reduction in area for canning (down 9 percent). Similarly, snap bean area was down 10 percent with canning (down 26 percent) accounting for the entire decline. Contract area for green peas fell 27 percent because of reduced area for canning (down 32 percent) and freezing (down 22 percent).

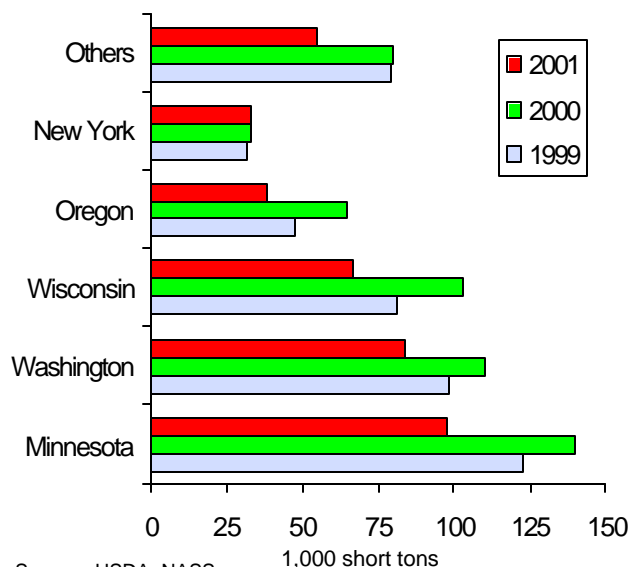
With hot, dry weather in the upper Midwest, the percentage of area harvested and per-acre yields for processing vegetables may be below average this season. As a result, output of the five leading processing vegetables could be 14 to 16 percent lower than a year ago and total between 13 and 14 million short tons. USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) will release estimated production for sweet corn, snap beans, and tomatoes on September 7.

California produces 94 percent of the Nation's processed tomato products. California processors contracted for 9.2 million tons of processing tomatoes in 2001. This is 9 percent less than a year ago but is up from the 8.9 million tons forecast for California in April. The increase over earlier expectations largely reflects the acquisition and reopening of a closed plant by a leading tomato paste manufacturer. California's processing tomato acreage fell 11 percent to 255,000 acres. Fresno (39 percent) and Yolo (16 percent) counties represent more than half of the total processing tomato area. Average yield is now expected to come in below the official forecast of 36.1 tons per acre—also below the record high of the previous 2 years. The smaller domestic pack and increased exports will reduce stocks and strengthen wholesale tomato product prices in the coming year. During the first 5 months of 2001 tomato product export volume was up 17 percent from a year earlier, with average unit value down 5 percent.

The first estimate of 2001 contract production for processing green peas indicated a 29-percent decline from a year earlier to 374,370 short tons. Estimated area for harvest was down 26 percent, with acreage

Figure 3

**Green peas for processing: Production**



Source: USDA, NASS.

down in every major State except New York. Despite cool, wet weather in Wisconsin and pockets of dry weather elsewhere, green pea yields are forecast to be second only to last year's record high. Driven by higher stocks and lower wholesale prices over the past year, the decline in green pea output will be felt in both the canning and freezing markets. Green pea production is expected to drop in all major States, including Oregon (down 40 percent), Wisconsin (down 35 percent), and Washington (down 24 percent).

## Crop Developments

In California, field preparation for processing tomatoes was slowed by wet weather this spring. Planting started in early February and as of mid-March, processing tomatoes were reported in good condition. However, between mid-March and May, portions of the crop were hit by hail and wind. In May, a heat wave with temperatures over 100 degrees F damaged some plants and reduced fruit set on others. Some of these damaged plants were then hit by disease with an estimated 5 percent of the crop being lost and not replanted. Although harvest activities began a week or two later than usual, the remainder of the tomato crop is reported in good condition.

New York growers reported sweet corn for processing was under stress from near-drought conditions. Dry weather in some areas of Wisconsin also placed dryland sweet corn yields in jeopardy. In Minnesota, the second-leading producer, processing sweet corn harvest was on schedule with more than one-fourth of the crop harvested by mid-August. In the Willamette

Valley of Oregon, processing vegetables such as green peas and snap beans experienced a relatively normal growing season.

## Processed Trade: Export Volume Up

Despite the continued strength of the U.S. dollar through the first 6 months of 2001 (Jan-Jun), the volume of processed (canned, frozen, dried) vegetable and melon exports rose 4 percent from a year ago. The following export volume comparisons with a year ago were noted:

- Canned, up 3 percent;
- Frozen (excluding potato), up 4 percent;
- Dried (excluding potato), up 14 percent;
- Planting seed (excluding potato), down 20 percent.

For canned exports, which account for two-thirds of processed export volume, lower prices propelled tomato paste up 23 percent during the first 6 months. Meanwhile, canned sweet corn, the largest single canned export product, slid 20 percent lower, with exports to Japan remaining weak. In contrast, frozen sweet corn exports were up 7 percent, with Japan accounting for 60 percent of volume. Dried bell and chile peppers and garlic products were responsible for most of the gain in dried vegetable exports.

In 2000, the United States exported nearly 7 percent of its canning-market vegetable supplies, down from 8 percent during the previous 3 years. Frozen exports claimed 9 percent of supplies in 2000, about the same as the average of the previous 3 years.

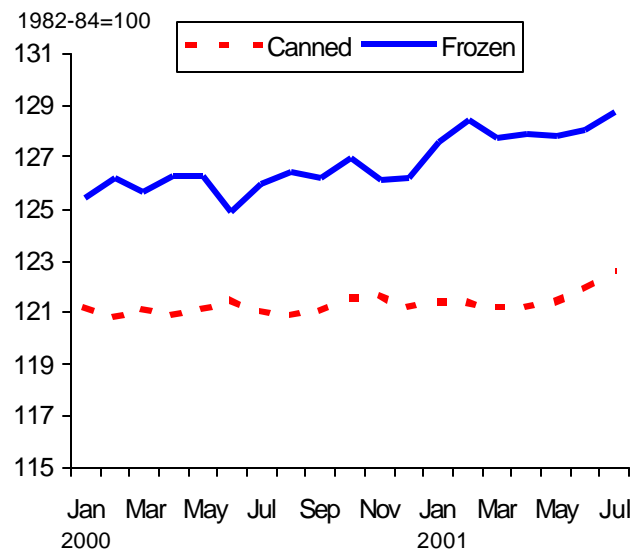
Driven by imports of sweet corn (up 74 percent), dry beans (up 77 percent), bamboo shoots (up 15 percent), and miscellaneous products (up 30 percent), canned vegetable import volume (for a comparable set of items) rose 11 percent during the first 6 months of 2001. While dried vegetable imports rose slightly, frozen vegetable imports (excluding french fries)

were down 3 percent as items such as cauliflower and brussels sprouts fell. Imports of frozen broccoli, the largest frozen vegetable import after french fries, were up 5 percent due to larger supplies in Mexico.

## Processed Prices To Rise

Wholesale prices for canned vegetables are expected to increase in the coming year as production is curtailed and stocks are reduced. Despite increased production of some frozen vegetables, price indexes for frozen vegetables may also increase due largely to pressure on frozen potato prices caused by a reduction in this year's potato crop. As in the current season, higher cold storage costs caused by rising utility rates may also be reflected in commodity pricing. The second quarter (Apr-Jun) Producer Price Index (PPI) for canned vegetables rose just 0.3 percent from a year ago, likely reflecting burdensome stocks and slow exports.

Figure 4  
Processed vegetables: Producer price index, 2000-01



Source: BLS, USDL.

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

Item	June	July	July	Change previous:	Jan-Mar	Apr - Jun		Change previous:		
	2001	2000	2001			Month	Year			2000
	Index			Percent		Index		Percent		
<b>Consumer Price Indexes (12/97=100)</b>										
Processed fruit and vegetables	109.1	106.2	109.9	0.7	3.5	107.7	105.3	107.9	0.2	2.5
Canned vegetables	111.2	107.5	111.3	0.1	3.5	109.1	107.3	108.4	-0.6	1.0
Frozen vegetables (1982-84=100)	166.9	157.6	169.0	1.3	7.2	163.0	156.7	165.2	1.3	5.4
Dry beans, peas, lentils	99.5	99.4	99.6	0.1	0.2	99.0	98.3	99.0	0.0	0.7
<b>Producer Price Indexes (90-92=100)</b>										
Canned vegetables and juices	121.9	121.1	122.6	1.2	0.6	121.4	121.2	121.5	0.1	0.3
Pickles and products	176.9	173.6	176.8	1.8	-0.1	177.4	174.0	177.2	-0.1	1.9
Tomato catsup and sauces	116.2	115.2	116.6	1.2	0.3	116.2	115.1	116.2	0.0	1.0
Canned dry beans	123.3	122.3	122.9	0.5	-0.3	123.3	122.3	122.9	-0.4	0.5
Vegetable juices	112.5	112.5	112.5	0.0	0.0	114.5	112.5	112.5	-1.7	0.0
Frozen vegetables	128.0	125.9	128.7	2.2	0.5	127.9	125.8	127.9	0.0	1.6
Dried/dehydrated vegetables	146.8	176.8	147.5	-16.6	0.5	155.7	178.2	146.2	-6.1	-18.0

f = ERS forecast. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, USDC.

## Fall-Season Acreage Declines

The first estimate for 2001 fall-season potato acreage indicates a 10-percent reduction in planted acreage and a 9-percent reduction in harvested acreage from a year ago. Planted acreage was down in most States, with the largest reductions occurring in the nine Western States (down 12 percent from last year), which typically account for about 70 percent of U.S. fall production. Growers in Idaho and Washington, the largest potato-producing States, cut planted acreage by 11 and 8 percent, respectively. Water shortage has forced growers in California and Oregon to reduce acres by 71 and 18 percent, respectively. Colorado acreage dropped 10 percent.

Planted acreage in the Central States was down 8 percent from last year, with growers in seven of eight States in the country's mid-section reducing acreage. A wet spring delayed plantings in many areas, with parts of the Red River Valley planting into late June. North Dakota planted acreage dropped 11 percent from last year, while Nebraska, Minnesota, and Wisconsin acreage fell 17, 14, and 3 percent, respectively.

The East was the only region to not reduce potato acreage this year, where fall-season planted acreage was the same as last year. A 3-percent decline in planted acres in Maine, the largest potato-producer in the East, was offset by increases in New York (up 7 percent), and Pennsylvania (4 percent). Dry spring weather in New England and New York allowed for rapid planting. Harvest for some Long Island potatoes was able to begin as early as July first.

The overall decline in fall acreage, combined with declines in all other seasons, has reduced total harvested acreage (preliminary estimate) for 2001 to 9 percent below last year. Most of this year's reductions can be attributed to last fall's record crop that led to record stocks and reduced grower prices. With fall 2000 production at 471 million cwt (9 percent above 1999 and 4 percent above the previous record set in 1996), stocks of fresh fall potatoes have been at record levels throughout the marketing season. On June 1st (the last month fresh stocks are reported), stocks of fall potatoes were 63.2 million cwt, 34 percent above last year, and 26 percent above 2 years ago. The abundance of potatoes has also allowed processors to

Table 5--Fall potatoes: Area planted and harvested, major States and regions, 2000-2001

Region and State	Area planted			Area harvested		
	2000	2001	% change	2000	2001	% change
	1,000 acres		Percent	1,000 acres		Percent
West:						
Idaho	415.0	370.0	-10.8	413.0	368.0	-10.9
Washington	180.0	165.0	-8.3	180.0	165.0	-8.3
Oregon	57.0	46.5	-18.4	56.5	46.0	-18.6
Others 1/	111.3	91.5	-17.8	110.9	91.2	-17.8
Total	763.3	673.0	-11.8	760.4	670.2	-11.9
Central:						
Wisconsin	86.0	85.0	-1.2	84.5	84.0	-0.6
North Dakota	124.0	110.0	-11.3	110.0	106.0	-3.6
Minnesota	66.0	57.0	-13.6	59.0	51.0	-13.6
Others 2/	85.9	79.2	-7.8	82.0	76.2	-7.1
Total	361.9	331.2	-8.5	335.5	317.2	-5.5
East: 3/						
Maine	64.0	62.0	-3.1	64.0	62.0	-3.1
New York	22.0	23.5	6.8	21.3	23.0	8.0
Pennsylvania	13.5	14.0	3.7	13.0	13.5	3.8
Others	3.3	3.3	0.0	3.0	3.3	10.0
Total	102.8	102.8	0.0	101.3	101.8	0.5
US total	1,228.0	1,107.0	-9.9	1,197.2	1,089.2	-9.0

1/ California, Colorado, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah. 2/ Indiana, Michigan, Nebraska, Ohio, and South Dakota.

3/ Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

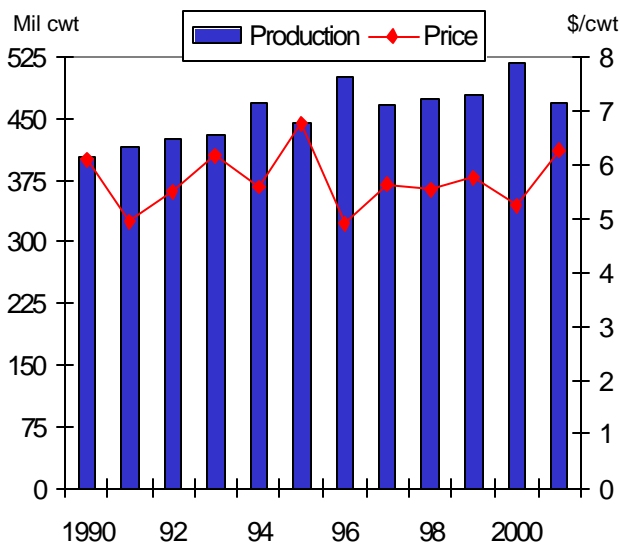
work at a record pace. By June 1st, processing use was 3 percent higher than a year ago, and on May 1st (the last comparable month of data) processing use was 1 percent higher than the previous record set during the 1996/97 marketing season.

Although stocks of fresh fall potatoes remained at record levels into June, efforts by both the potato industry and USDA to reduce supply through two separate diversion programs undoubtedly helped to somewhat mitigate the negative impact on grower prices. These programs combined to remove about 14-17 million hundredweight (cwt) of fall 2000 potatoes from the marketing chain--nearly 4 percent of total fall supply. Grower prices for the first 10 months of the marketing season (October-July) averaged 11 percent below a year ago, with prices during the first half of the marketing season (October-March) averaging 17 percent below year-previous levels. However, prices rebounded significantly during the second half of the marketing season (when most of the diversion occurred), with April-July prices averaging just 4 percent below a year earlier.

### Fall Production To Drop, Prices Rise

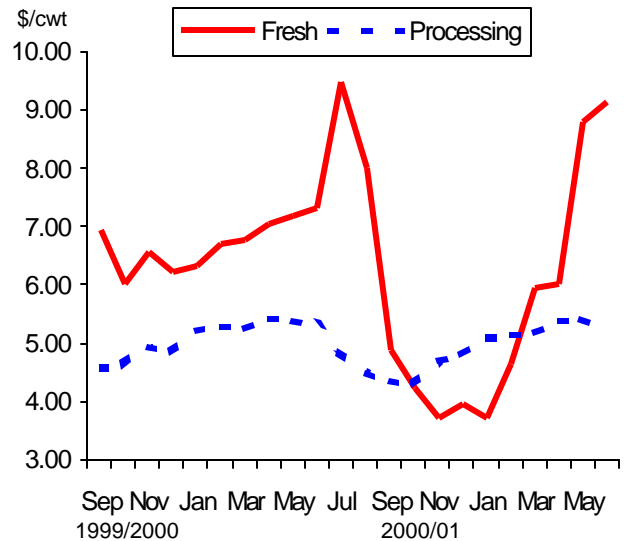
With the largest decrease in planted acreage since 1986, when acres also fell 10 percent, harvested production this fall should be down sharply from a year ago. The preliminary estimate for harvested area is 9 percent below last fall, and crop condition reports through the summer seem to indicate that the overall U.S. average yield will be off last year's record level.

Figure 5  
**Potatoes, all: Production and season-average price**



Source: USDA, NASS.

Figure 6  
**Potatoes, fresh and processing: Shipping-point price**



Source: USDA, NASS.

Assuming harvested area does decline by 9 percent, if overall yields are down by 5 to 8 percent from a year ago, fall-season production would be down by as much as 14 to 16 percent from last year's record. Combined with decreased production from the winter-, spring- and summer-seasons, total U.S. production could decline to 435 million cwt, which would be the lowest level since 1993. Such a decline in production would undoubtedly help boost grower prices from year-earlier levels, but how much remains a question.

An ERS econometric model suggests that production levels this low could push season-average grower prices for the 2001 crop to the \$7.00-8.00/cwt range (as much as 40 to 60 percent above the \$4.95/cwt received for 2000 crop potatoes). Even if yields are to match last year's record levels, total production for 2001 (all seasons) will still drop to around 470 million cwt, 9 percent below 2000 production. Model results suggest production at this level would still push the season-average grower price to over \$6.00/cwt.

Historical evidence also suggests such price increases are entirely possible following production declines of this magnitude. In 1986, when planted acres for fall-potatoes fell 10 percent from the previous year, fall-season production was down 10 percent and total production (all seasons) was down 11 percent. The season-average price for 1986 (all seasons) rose 28 percent from 1985. One factor that could limit a price increase this fall is the chance for yet another record Canadian crop, where acreage is up about 1 percent from last year.



## Production To Decline

U.S. dry edible bean growers again reacted to large stocks, slow exports, and low prices by reducing area for harvest in 2001 to 1.34 million acres--down 17 percent from a year earlier and the lowest acreage since 1983. Harvested area is expected to be down in each of the top six States.

As indicated by planted area estimates, production is expected to decline for most major bean classes, including pinto, navy, and Great Northern—which account for about two-thirds of the U.S. dry bean crop. USDA will release the first estimate of production by class on December 11.

The percent reduction in 2001 output and the two major bean classes produced in each of the top six states are as follows:

- North Dakota (16 percent), pinto and navy;
- Michigan (25 percent), navy and black;
- Nebraska (7 percent), Great Northern and pinto;
- Colorado (5 percent), 85 percent of the crop is pinto;
- Minnesota (31 percent), navy and kidney, and;
- California (28 percent), lima and blackeye.

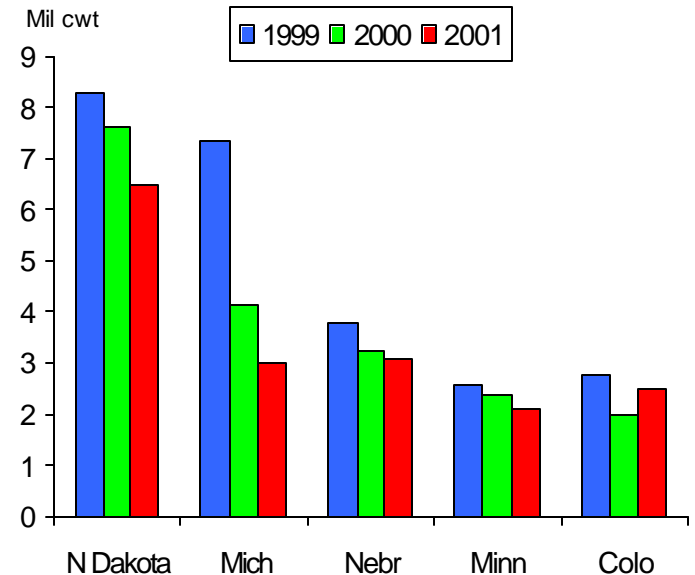
## Crop Developments

As of mid-August, an estimated 64 percent of the U.S. dry bean acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, down slightly from a year ago. This year, about 24 percent was rated in fair condition and 12 percent was less than fair. Although the crop was reported to be slightly ahead of a year ago in North Dakota, the crop there was under stress due mostly to hot, dry weather. The same was true in Michigan and New York. Given current weather patterns, national dry bean yield is likely to average below the long-term trend of 16.4 cwt per acre.

## Export Volume Rises

Despite the continued strength of the U.S. dollar, through the first half of 2001 (Jan-June), the volume of dry bean exports rose 18 percent from a year ago. This was due to sharply higher movement of navy (up 66 percent), Great Northern (16 percent), and pinto (54 percent) beans. Among the major export markets, sales increased to the United Kingdom, France, and Mexico but declined to Japan and Canada. The United Kingdom purchased a large share of its navy beans from Canada (due to lower cost) last year but appears

Figure 7  
Dry beans, all: Production in top five states



Source: USDA, NASS.

to have shifted back to U.S. beans this year. In 2000, the United States exported nearly 18 percent of its dry bean supplies (production, stocks, and imports), down from 20 percent during the previous 3 years. The export share of supply is expected to exceed 20 percent during 2001.

## Prices Strengthen

During the first 7 months of 2001, grower prices for dry beans averaged 3 percent above a year ago, breaking a string of three consecutive first-half year declines. Dealer prices for most bean classes began rising late in the second quarter in anticipation of sharp reductions in production this season. For example, grower prices for North Dakota pinto beans averaged \$12.31 per cwt during Jan-June--up 14 percent from the extreme lows of a year ago. Export interest from Mexico improved this spring, which is aiding prices by helping to reduce stocks. Stocks of pintos and most other dry bean classes will not be rebuilt this fall as production declines. As a result, dry bean prices will likely remain well above year-earlier levels into 2002.

The Producer Price Index for canned dry beans has been running about 1 percent above a year ago, with July prices slightly below January's. Retail prices for dry beans have drifted lower the past 2 years and remain low at this time. On average, consumers paid 68.6 cents per pound for packaged dry beans in July 2001, down slightly from a year ago and 2 percent below 2 years ago.

# Mushrooms

## Processing Sales Decline, Fresh Rises

In the 2000/01 mushroom season (July–June), total U.S. mushroom sales declined 2 percent to 853 million pounds. With processed mushroom import volume returning to levels experienced prior to the institution of dumping duties on several countries in early 1999, processing mushroom sales volume fell 18 percent. Because of rising imports and increased consumer preference for fresh mushrooms, sales of domestically produced processing mushrooms were 40 percent below their 1992/93 peak and were the lowest since the 1970-71 season. In contrast, sales of fresh agaricus mushrooms rose 3 percent to a record-high 687 million pounds. The fresh market accounted for 82 percent of all agaricus mushroom sales volume and 89 percent of total agaricus value.

Sales of certified organic mushrooms totaled 8.5 million pounds, down 27 percent from a year ago. Organic output accounts for about 1 percent of all mushroom sales.

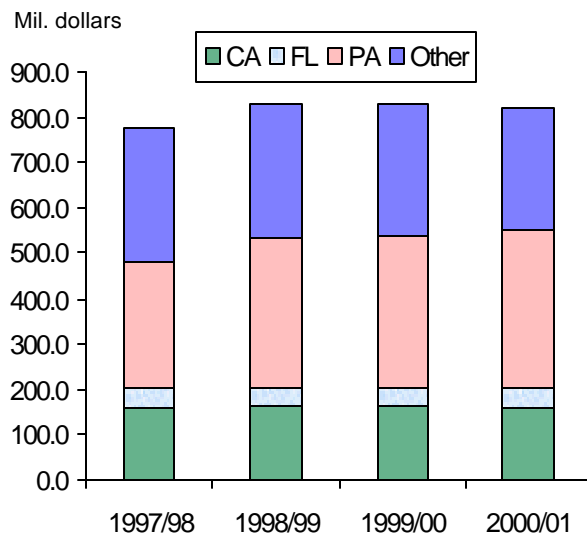
The value of domestic mushroom sales totaled \$863 million in 2000/01, placing the crop fourth (following potatoes, tomatoes, and lettuce) among all vegetable crops. Shiitake, oyster, and other specialty mushrooms combined with agaricus Portobello- and agaricus Crimini-type mushrooms now account for \$156 million in crop value—18 percent of all mushroom sales.

In the current (2001/02) season, agaricus producers intend to increase bed and tray fillings 3 percent to 148 million square feet. Most of the increase will be in Pennsylvania. Fresh-market area is expected to account for about 89 percent of total fillings. Assuming average yields (about 5.7 pounds per square foot), output is expected to rise about 1 percent over the coming year.

Until this year, yield per square foot (which was record-high in 2000/01 at 5.83 pounds) had changed marginally over the past 5 years. With improved cultural and production management practices, national yield has risen 9 percent over the past 10 years and stands 74 percent higher than 20 years ago.

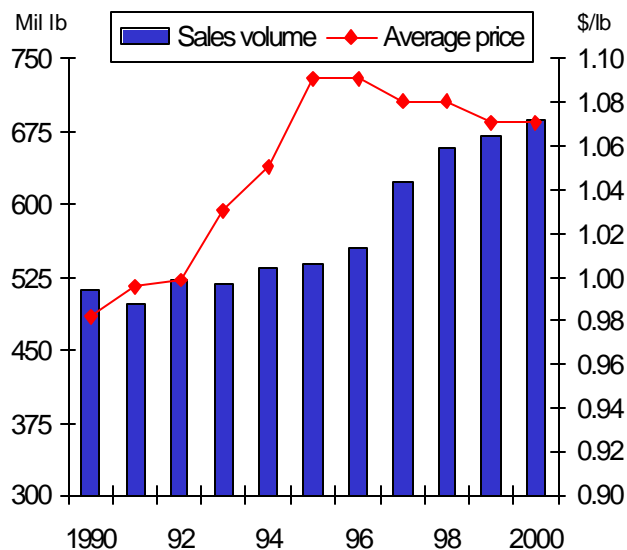
In mid-August, mushroom wholesale prices were running above year-earlier levels. For example, in the Boston wholesale market, a 10-pound carton of medium Pennsylvania white button (agaricus) mushrooms was \$12, up 26 percent from a year earlier. Three-pound cartons of Shiitakes were 11 percent higher. Portobellas (brown agaricus) were also running higher, with prices 24 percent above a year ago.

Figure 8  
U.S. agaricus mushrooms: Value of sales, 1997-2001



Source: USDA, NASS.

Figure 9  
Fresh mushrooms: Sales and producer prices \*



\* Agaricus only. Source: USDA, NASS.

Table 6--U.S. mushrooms: Per capita use, 1998-2001

Item	1998	1999	2000	2001f	2000-01
	-- Pounds --				Percent
Fresh	2.50	2.54	2.63	2.66	1
Processing	1.44	1.62	1.52	1.51	-1
Total	3.94	4.16	4.15	4.17	0

f = ERS crop year forecast.

Source: Economic Research Service, USDA.

## Commodity Highlight: Broccoli

Broccoli is believed to have originated in Mediterranean Europe, and wild broccoli can be found today along Europe's Mediterranean and Atlantic coasts. The seeds initially planted in California over 60 years ago came from Messina, Italy. The type of broccoli most familiar to U.S. consumers is sprouting (or Italian) broccoli rather than heading broccoli, which is similar to cauliflower. Broccoli, along with cauliflower, cabbage, brussels sprouts, kohlrabi, kale, and turnip, belongs to the *Cruciferae* (mustard) family. Members of the broccoli family are also sometimes referred to as "cole crops." The word cole is thought to be a derivative of the Latin for stem or stalk of a plant.

U.S. broccoli acreage is concentrated on relatively few farms--6 percent of the growers harvest 80 percent of the crop. About 63 percent of broccoli area is on farms that harvest 500 or more acres of broccoli--up from 53 percent reported in 1992. The concentration of acreage on large farms since 1992 likely reflects the rise of the value-added sector in broccoli, where grower/processors require large volumes to operate fresh-processing plants year-round.

Broccoli is grown in nearly every State, including Alaska and Hawaii. California harvests 82 percent of the acreage, although it is home to just 22 percent of the farms growing broccoli. California's share of broccoli acreage is up only slightly from 1992. Arizona is the second-largest producer with 8 percent of the acreage (up from 5 percent in 1992) and less than 2 percent of the farms. Oregon, Maine, and Washington round out the top five producing States, with another 6 to 7 percent of U.S. acreage.

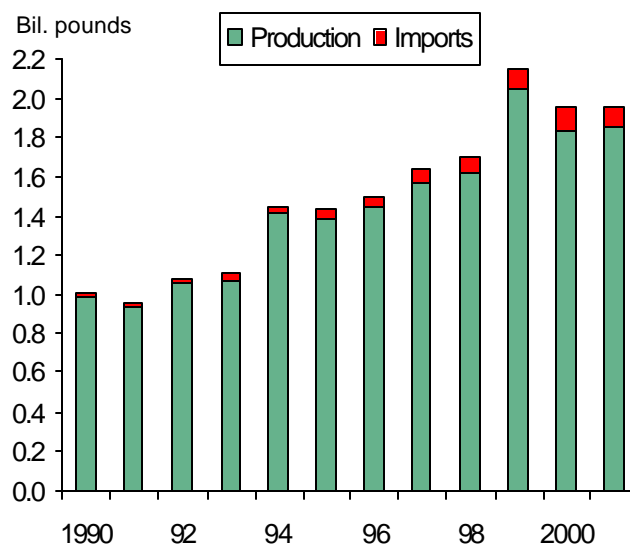
The United States produces broccoli for the fresh (including fresh-cut) and processing (largely freezing) markets, with 94 percent of the 1.8 billion pounds produced moving into fresh and fresh-cut products during 1998-2000. U.S. broccoli is produced on 2,413

farms (1997 data). The farm value of the U.S. fresh crop was \$573 million in 2000.

Domestic use was a record-high 1.65 billion pounds in 1999. Per capita consumption has been rising and was a record 6.7 pounds in 1999. The U.S. exports about 20 percent of its fresh broccoli supplies. Imports accounted for 7 percent of domestic use in 2000.

In 2000, the United States exported 399 million pounds of fresh-market broccoli valued at \$119 million. This was 137 percent greater than in 1990 and 528 percent larger than in 1980, reflecting rising world demand. The top markets in 2000 included Canada (56 percent of export volume) and Japan (35 percent). In 2000, the U.S. retail price for fresh-market broccoli averaged \$1.14 per pound, up 13 percent from a year earlier. Largely reflecting renewed demand, the retail price for fresh-market broccoli has risen 32 percent since 1995.

Figure 10  
U.S. broccoli: Fresh-market supply, 1990-2001



Source: USDA, NASS.

Table 7--U.S. fresh broccoli: Supply, utilization, and price, farm weight

Year	Supply			Utilization			Season-average price	
	Production 1/	Imports 2/	Total	Exports 2/	Domestic	Per capita use	Current dollars 1/	Constant 1996 dollars 3/
	-- Million pounds --					Pounds	-- \$/cwt --	
1980	381.9	0.7	382.6	63.5	319.1	1.4	23.50	40.95
1990	989.3	21.3	1,010.6	168.1	842.5	3.4	22.30	25.78
1998	1,622.8	80.5	1,703.3	300.3	1,403.0	5.2	30.20	29.26
1999	2,051.7	100.4	2,152.1	329.4	1,822.7	6.7	24.10	23.00
2000	1,839.6	110.5	1,950.1	398.6	1,551.5	5.6	31.20	29.18
2001 f	1,850.0	100.0	1,950.0	375.0	1,575.0	5.7	--	--

-- = Not available. f = ERS forecast. 1/ Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. 2/ Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. 3/ Constant-dollar prices were calculated using the GDP implicit price deflator, 1996=100.

### Special Articles

The following links are for new and recent articles released on subjects directly related to the vegetable and melon industry. These articles are in Adobe Acrobat format.

#### 1. *Trade Issues Facing U.S. Horticulture in the WTO Negotiations*

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/Aug01/VGS285-01.pdf>

U.S. objectives for the upcoming negotiations are discussed including reducing tariffs and improving market access, eliminating and prohibiting the use of export subsidies, and placing further limitations on trade-distorting domestic support programs. Phytosanitary and food safety protocol is also touched on.

#### 2. *Fresh Sweet Corn: How Sweet It Is*

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/AgOutlook/aug2001/AO283e.pdf>

Corn-on-the cob is back. After more than a decade of nibbling, Americans enthusiastically embraced fresh-market sweet corn during the 1990s. Consumption reached record highs in the 90s powered by new sweeter varieties and value-added packaging. Backed by this strong demand, rising production and higher shipping-point prices pushed average crop value up 81 percent between 1988-1990 and 1998-2000 to \$456 million.

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### Data Tables

The following links provide the tabular data on vegetables and melons associated with this issue of the Vegetables and Melons Outlook. You may choose links for Adobe Acrobat table compilations or the original Excel 97 workbook (spreadsheet) tables.

Compilations:

#### 1. **Per capita use (consumption)**

PDF file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/Aug01/percap.pdf>

Excel file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/Aug01/percap.xls>

#### 2. **Fresh vegetables and melons**

PDF file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/Aug01/fresh.pdf>

Excel file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/Aug01/fresh.xls>

#### 3. **Processing vegetables**

PDF file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/Aug01/proc.pdf>

Excel file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/Aug01/proc.xls>

#### 4. **Potatoes**

PDF file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/Aug01/potat.pdf>

Excel file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/Aug01/potat.xls>

#### 5. **Sweet potatoes**

PDF file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/Aug01/swpot.pdf>

Excel file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/Aug01/swpot.xls>

#### 6. **Dry edible beans**

PDF file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/Aug01/drybn.pdf>

Excel file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/Aug01/drybn.xls>

#### 7. **Mushrooms**

PDF file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/Aug01/mush.pdf>

Excel file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/Aug01/mush.xls>



## **8. Vegetable and melon trade**

PDF file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/Aug01/trade.pdf>

Excel file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/Aug01/trade.xls>

## **9. Vegetable prices**

PDF file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/Aug01/price.pdf>

Excel file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/Aug01/price.xls>

## **10. World vegetable production**

PDF file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/Aug01/world.pdf>

Excel file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/Aug01/world.xls>

**Vegetables and Melons Outlook**  
**VGS-285, August 2001**  
**Appendix Tables**

Table 1--Fresh vegetables: U.S. shipments, by quarter, 2000-2001 1/

Commodity	2000				2001			Annual		
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	Change 2/ Percent	1999	2000	Change
	--1,000 cwt--							--1,000 cwt--		
Artichokes	211	165	101	138	142	209	-6.6	160	615	284.4
Asparagus	1,242	900	384	516	959	958	-10.5	2,711	3,042	12.2
Snap beans	1,029	853	252	818	746	883	-13.4	2,431	2,952	21.4
Broccoli	2,649	2,316	2,061	2,224	2,596	2,128	-4.9	9,343	9,250	-1.0
Cabbage	4,177	2,739	2,554	3,106	3,876	2,721	-4.6	12,694	12,576	-0.9
Cantaloup	5,728	10,233	1,146	2,891	2,872	8,594	-28.2	18,355	19,998	9.0
Carrots	3,471	3,286	2,649	2,995	2,718	2,952	-16.1	12,678	12,401	-2.2
Cauliflower	1,171	1,102	1,107	1,220	1,295	1,153	7.7	4,357	4,600	5.6
Celery	3,903	3,578	3,435	4,481	3,564	3,606	-4.2	15,944	15,397	-3.4
Sweet corn	1,955	6,550	1,109	759	953	6,402	-13.5	11,081	10,373	-6.4
Cucumbers	3,114	3,220	2,624	3,286	2,878	3,443	-0.2	12,297	12,244	-0.4
Lettuce, iceberg 3/	9,782	10,600	10,463	9,848	8,955	11,079	-1.7	41,095	40,693	-1.0
Lettuce, romaine 3/	2,608	2,451	2,113	2,435	2,669	2,434	0.9	8,965	9,607	7.2
Lettuce, other 3/	1,165	984	1,097	1,089	1,158	1,003	0.6	4,098	4,335	5.8
Onions, dry	10,402	11,025	12,036	12,212	9,385	11,594	-2.1	43,824	45,675	4.2
Onions, green	906	750	401	808	856	831	1.9	2,865	2,865	0.0
Peppers, bell	4,039	3,777	2,034	2,871	2,948	3,865	-12.8	11,967	12,721	6.3
Peppers, chile	878	896	544	635	912	960	5.5	2,748	2,953	7.5
Radishes	299	131	45	205	288	156	3.3	705	680	-3.5
Squash	2,095	998	262	1,478	2,032	1,164	3.3	4,989	4,833	-3.1
Tomatoes 4/	11,209	11,963	8,674	9,511	10,509	10,965	-7.3	43,495	41,357	-4.9
Tomatoes, cherry	552	584	850	547	480	758	9.0	1,575	2,533	60.8
Watermelon	2,905	20,811	9,711	1,525	1,725	17,446	-19.2	34,906	34,952	0.1
Subtotal	75,490	99,912	65,652	65,598	64,516	95,304	-8.9	303,283	306,652	1.1
Sweet potatoes	835	779	780	1,577	752	738	-7.7	3,662	3,971	8.4
Potatoes 5/	46,787	57,319	35,669	41,489	40,197	53,012	-10.5	176,892	181,264	2.5
Total	123,112	158,010	102,101	108,664	105,465	149,054	-9.5	483,837	491,887	1.7

1/ Includes imports, exports, and domestic transfers. Data are preliminary. 2/ Change in Jan-Jun shipments from first-half 2000. 3/ Excludes processed lettuce.

4/ Includes plum tomatoes. 5/ Includes fresh, chipper, and seed potatoes.

Source: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

Table 2--Fresh vegetables: U.S. monthly and season-average f.o.b. shipping-point prices, 1997-2001 1/

Commodity	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average
--Dollars per cwt--														
Asparagus	1997	161.00	140.00	116.00	109.00	97.50	109.00	101.00	--	--	--	--	--	108.00
	1998	179.00	158.00	144.00	130.00	105.00	115.00	126.00	211.00	199.00	152.00	148.00	--	124.00
	1999	141.00	119.00	178.00	124.00	112.00	119.00	141.00	--	--	--	--	--	131.00
	2000	147.00	99.70	98.60	136.00	120.00	117.00	141.00	205.00	--	152.00	--	--	117.00
	2001	219.00	256.00	147.00	145.00	114.00	114.00	154.00						
Broccoli 2/	1997	36.80	27.80	25.90	24.20	23.10	30.30	27.50	23.30	31.20	40.70	27.00	30.20	29.10
	1998	34.90	27.10	31.70	40.50	27.10	29.60	23.30	27.60	29.20	32.80	25.80	31.20	30.20
	1999	27.70	20.10	23.20	20.20	18.60	23.10	18.70	27.40	29.30	23.00	22.10	35.00	24.10
	2000	22.60	20.10	27.50	23.20	44.30	30.00	31.50	25.20	27.70	34.10	48.10	43.00	31.20
	2001	22.80	32.30	24.20	26.90	25.50	27.00	26.70						
Cantaloups	1997	--	--	--	--	20.40	17.60	14.40	15.00	22.00	25.30	22.10	15.00	18.00
	1998	--	--	--	--	30.70	15.80	16.20	11.80	15.50	19.70	13.50	18.90	17.80
	1999	--	--	--	--	25.70	15.10	13.10	13.50	15.90	17.20	19.60	28.70	17.20
	2000	--	--	--	--	16.60	18.00	16.00	12.30	19.10	25.60	28.00	--	17.70
	2001	--	--	--	--	31.20	14.40	17.40						
Carrots	1997	15.00	14.70	13.40	12.60	12.60	12.60	12.60	13.10	12.70	12.10	12.50	16.80	12.90
	1998	14.00	13.00	13.00	12.60	12.00	11.90	10.60	10.80	10.60	10.90	11.60	11.00	12.00
	1999	16.70	20.20	22.00	26.90	25.30	21.90	15.80	12.60	10.10	10.50	11.20	11.60	16.80
	2000	9.62	11.60	11.80	12.30	13.80	14.70	15.60	14.50	14.00	14.20	14.30	15.50	13.50
	2001	15.90	16.70	17.30	17.30	17.30	18.60	20.70						
Cauliflower 2/	1997	30.40	34.70	32.90	27.90	20.70	31.20	38.90	23.40	34.60	47.10	27.60	36.20	32.30
	1998	39.10	43.20	49.10	44.70	35.50	26.40	23.20	26.10	32.30	25.90	33.20	37.50	34.50
	1999	29.40	31.10	42.80	46.40	23.40	25.50	19.60	25.40	21.70	22.30	35.10	55.50	30.00
	2000	23.10	30.30	32.00	34.80	46.00	31.20	37.50	25.20	25.40	21.60	70.00	50.00	35.00
	2001	26.00	37.50	23.20	47.10	26.30	37.40	20.20						
Celery	1997	16.20	16.20	12.30	10.50	15.40	9.89	19.30	17.00	14.30	13.40	18.40	19.10	14.70
	1998	11.20	11.40	16.40	13.80	15.40	12.40	10.60	10.30	10.50	10.40	11.90	14.00	12.30
	1999	9.51	8.47	8.35	10.20	12.80	18.30	14.00	10.30	10.60	9.14	12.80	17.20	12.00
	2000	19.20	16.00	12.90	21.20	25.60	29.10	18.10	20.00	15.10	12.80	19.50	20.00	18.40
	2001	14.60	15.00	15.80	19.10	24.00	33.70	16.00						
Corn, sweet	1997	29.00	25.80	33.90	26.10	21.20	17.10	18.60	18.00	16.60	15.20	18.90	19.90	17.70
	1998	18.70	31.60	24.20	20.10	17.10	14.00	16.40	16.40	18.10	25.30	24.80	14.30	17.20
	1999	19.60	23.30	21.80	18.90	18.50	15.00	17.30	16.60	17.30	16.50	28.40	40.70	17.20
	2000	31.50	25.10	19.30	18.60	14.50	17.80	22.10	20.70	20.10	24.10	17.90	33.40	18.30
	2001	36.70	35.10	25.70	15.50	25.50	15.20	17.70						
Cucumbers	1997	17.50	25.00	16.30	27.70	20.40	12.50	14.40	19.40	17.70	12.20	13.80	19.20	17.70
	1998	--	--	--	30.70	16.10	19.40	20.30	20.40	22.90	18.30	18.00	20.40	20.00
	1999	--	--	--	20.40	15.60	12.50	18.90	22.70	21.30	23.10	14.40	15.60	18.20
	2000	28.60	40.00	28.50	22.70	17.70	15.80	27.20	20.40	23.10	22.50	12.20	24.60	20.40
	2001	--	--	44.10	31.80	15.70	23.60	23.10						
Head lettuce	1997	14.90	9.58	13.50	15.70	10.40	14.90	17.10	22.80	22.30	34.80	22.20	25.10	17.50
	1998	19.00	10.90	12.50	27.20	14.30	11.80	15.50	16.40	14.00	21.00	10.80	12.50	16.10
	1999	10.30	15.50	16.30	20.20	14.00	11.40	12.70	12.00	13.10	13.10	10.50	16.20	13.30
	2000	14.60	9.29	14.10	22.80	23.60	13.50	15.00	19.20	29.40	16.20	18.70	18.70	17.50
	2001	13.70	23.20	15.00	21.60	18.50	12.00	11.30						
Onions	1997	9.71	7.91	8.15	14.80	13.20	16.40	14.20	13.40	10.10	9.00	10.30	10.90	12.60
	1998	10.50	14.00	19.40	19.20	15.80	14.00	19.10	14.00	12.90	12.70	14.00	16.00	13.80
	1999	16.10	13.00	10.00	14.60	13.00	15.00	15.70	13.10	10.10	8.21	7.50	6.97	9.78
	2000	5.88	4.89	4.40	9.99	12.50	12.10	13.30	12.20	10.70	10.20	11.00	11.30	11.20
	2001	13.90	14.10	15.60	21.00	19.00	17.60	18.40						
Snap beans	1997	50.00	87.70	42.20	60.80	47.70	17.90	47.00	53.60	51.20	56.60	60.00	36.60	40.60
	1998	74.80	70.40	68.80	58.90	45.30	63.90	38.40	61.60	65.70	55.40	64.50	39.70	48.90
	1999	43.80	47.90	46.00	39.70	40.40	28.30	51.60	54.60	50.70	63.00	78.10	72.50	46.50
	2000	41.60	49.60	43.70	46.10	35.10	31.20	64.30	54.70	56.10	57.20	48.30	45.90	42.70
	2001	96.70	69.40	44.00	60.20	46.20	50.20	58.40						
Tomatoes	1997	32.10	45.90	57.40	24.90	32.20	30.30	29.20	27.60	25.90	26.50	43.60	40.80	31.70
	1998	26.40	44.00	34.00	37.20	36.50	29.00	40.90	25.10	28.40	43.00	42.10	42.20	35.20
	1999	33.50	23.40	22.30	23.70	21.00	29.10	23.20	24.70	26.50	21.30	26.00	28.90	25.90
	2000	21.40	21.10	33.00	34.80	23.00	22.60	24.70	34.00	29.60	42.10	47.50	45.90	31.40
	2001	43.80	28.70	56.50	22.90	37.50	27.00	24.10						

-- = Not available. 1/ 2001 prices are preliminary. 2/ California monthly prices, U.S. marketing year average.

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.



Table 3--Commercial vegetables and potatoes: Indexes of prices received by U.S. growers, by month, 1995-2001 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
--1910-14=100--														
Commercial 2/	1995	803	772	989	1,161	1,037	808	653	680	781	651	658	678	806
	1996	631	742	986	818	691	774	661	775	679	727	747	643	740
	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	705	752	809	874	789	738	696	708	701	653	653	769	737
	2000	657	575	721	907	875	789	797	863	957	834	945	930	821
	2001	818	982	921	946	977	797	758						
Potatoes 3/	1995	466	450	484	505	529	612	729	586	497	539	548	547	541
	1996	564	589	633	668	696	707	700	521	482	461	452	434	576
	1997	426	431	433	433	477	431	499	544	440	433	457	477	457
	1998	491	524	554	546	559	539	517	482	449	415	450	476	500
	1999	489	497	520	546	532	557	610	517	451	429	474	463	507
	2000	476	497	519	539	530	509	557	466	396	380	383	388	470
	2001	397	431	470	486	532	541	591						
--1990-92=100--														
Commercial 2/	1995	120	116	148	174	155	121	98	102	117	97	98	101	121
	1996	94	111	147	122	103	116	99	116	102	109	112	96	111
	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	131	118	110	104	106	105	98	98	115	110
	2000	98	86	108	136	131	118	119	129	143	125	141	139	123
	2001	122	147	138	142	146	119	113						
Potatoes 3/	1995	92	89	96	100	105	121	144	116	98	106	108	108	107
	1996	111	116	125	132	138	140	138	103	95	91	89	86	114
	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	106	105	101	110	92	78	75	76	77	93
	2001	78	85	93	96	105	107	117						

1/ Prices for 2001 are preliminary. 2/ Includes fresh and processing vegetables. 3/ Includes fresh potatoes and dry edible beans.

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Table 4--Vegetables: Consumer Price Indexes, by month, 1995-2001 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
--1982-84=100--														
Fresh vegetables 2/	1995	209.4	198.6	193.6	220.4	203.5	194.9	188.7	175.4	181.7	182.0	180.3	188.4	193.1
	1996	193.8	188.4	206.0	209.2	190.0	188.0	188.0	182.3	175.1	180.9	187.7	181.2	189.2
	1997	190.6	198.6	202.2	191.8	187.3	189.1	190.3	192.3	189.5	192.8	205.2	205.2	194.6
	1998	233.8	210.5	220.2	219.7	229.7	214.7	214.0	205.6	200.1	213.9	214.9	212.3	215.8
	1999	224.5	209.8	209.2	206.2	207.7	203.1	206.0	204.8	208.0	208.9	209.1	214.0	209.3
	2000	223.0	211.0	212.1	213.6	219.1	217.7	216.7	217.3	218.9	218.6	224.6	240.2	219.4
	2001	235.9	240.6	238.2	232.6	226.2	226.4	226.3						
Potatoes, fresh	1995	157.1	157.2	161.8	164.6	165.3	183.1	200.8	195.5	182.8	179.7	172.6	175.3	174.7
	1996	179.1	179.0	183.8	181.9	185.5	189.8	195.5	196.6	180.9	172.5	162.0	160.2	180.6
	1997	164.2	162.8	161.2	163.9	167.3	172.4	181.9	194.0	191.7	181.6	174.3	175.0	174.2
	1998	180.2	179.3	181.6	179.9	187.7	193.1	196.5	192.7	189.1	187.0	176.7	178.0	185.2
	1999	184.5	184.0	185.9	183.3	191.5	194.7	205.0	212.1	204.6	194.8	186.1	190.7	193.1
	2000	196.6	198.1	197.9	194.9	200.4	201.7	208.3	210.7	195.4	191.5	181.2	179.4	196.3
	2001	186.6	186.8	189.3	187.0	192.2	205.0	213.4						
Lettuce, fresh	1995	257.2	176.1	178.1	379.6	342.2	209.5	167.9	177.5	222.0	193.1	178.5	172.2	221.2
	1996	201.6	165.6	208.8	189.3	176.3	183.4	179.7	175.7	174.5	179.8	209.0	184.6	185.7
	1997	195.9	184.5	185.8	188.6	174.8	173.5	184.9	200.1	212.8	223.4	257.9	218.5	200.1
	1998	290.5	198.8	210.7	245.4	310.2	222.9	212.5	205.8	208.1	221.7	222.8	199.3	229.1
	1999	207.9	200.6	217.0	213.4	207.7	198.5	196.0	202.0	208.5	218.5	216.6	212.7	208.3
	2000	229.3	203.9	210.0	209.4	234.0	211.1	207.8	213.1	262.7	235.5	238.5	281.6	228.1
	2001	233.3	249.6	245.7	227.3	243.5	215.1	211.7						
Tomatoes, fresh	1995	217.1	217.2	175.0	202.3	159.0	178.2	200.7	150.9	157.2	175.7	183.5	242.6	188.3
	1996	178.1	178.0	237.4	292.3	227.5	190.3	174.2	170.7	164.4	180.4	192.1	193.4	198.2
	1997	193.6	211.7	264.5	228.0	200.3	218.6	193.0	193.4	186.3	195.9	224.6	253.4	213.6
	1998	238.4	226.0	244.9	229.7	237.3	222.3	247.4	218.6	206.6	248.2	268.7	281.9	239.2
	1999	299.8	239.9	224.6	215.7	214.3	213.8	218.6	198.9	208.2	208.4	213.8	233.4	224.1
	2000	237.0	214.0	224.4	239.6	226.8	221.4	216.6	217.5	224.8	234.3	273.7	285.9	234.7
	2001	272.7	260.3	259.5	273.8	234.0	247.8	235.5						
Other, fresh	1995	217.0	214.0	214.8	212.8	201.1	202.0	187.3	176.2	181.1	183.6	184.0	183.2	196.4
	1996	203.0	200.8	206.2	202.0	185.9	189.3	192.5	183.4	177.6	185.7	192.3	185.9	192.1
	1997	199.3	211.8	204.5	193.8	194.8	191.7	195.1	191.4	186.3	190.9	201.2	201.5	196.9
	1998	243.1	223.1	232.5	229.0	227.7	221.3	213.1	208.6	202.6	214.4	214.0	209.8	219.9
	1999	223.6	215.1	214.2	212.8	214.2	206.2	206.7	206.3	211.0	214.6	217.2	219.8	213.5
	2000	230.1	218.9	216.6	216.1	222.9	226.7	224.2	222.9	218.5	223.0	225.9	243.4	224.1
	2001	247.4	256.7	252.1	241.9	235.7	233.4	234.3						
Frozen vegetables	1995	140.1	140.0	140.2	139.6	140.2	140.8	141.8	141.8	141.5	141.2	141.3	140.4	140.7
	1996	141.9	142.5	142.6	141.7	143.7	143.5	143.6	146.2	144.9	145.3	145.0	143.7	143.7
	1997	148.3	147.7	146.1	147.6	146.6	148.7	149.8	150.4	148.0	147.6	148.1	147.8	148.1
	1998	150.0	149.8	149.4	150.4	152.8	151.2	151.7	153.5	152.5	152.4	150.5	150.3	151.2
	1999	154.1	153.2	151.8	152.0	154.2	151.9	153.7	155.2	155.2	155.6	153.9	154.3	153.8
	2000	156.8	155.7	154.7	155.0	157.6	157.4	157.6	159.9	160.2	161.1	157.3	159.1	157.7
	2001	162.0	164.5	162.5	164.4	166.2	166.9	169.0						
--December 1997=100--														
Processed fruits and vegetables 3/	1998	101.6	100.9	101.7	101.0	102.4	102.3	103.0	103.5	103.2	102.9	102.3	102.0	102.2
	1999	104.1	103.8	103.6	103.5	104.9	104.5	105.6	105.7	104.6	105.5	104.4	103.4	104.5
	2000	105.4	105.2	105.0	104.3	105.7	105.9	106.2	106.7	105.9	106.6	104.5	105.3	105.6
	2001	108.1	107.8	107.1	106.9	108.2	109.1	109.9						
Canned vegetables 3/	1998	103.5	102.1	104.5	102.5	103.3	104.1	105.0	105.1	104.0	103.7	104.1	103.1	103.8
	1999	106.7	105.5	104.7	104.7	106.5	106.1	107.6	107.2	105.8	107.3	105.4	103.6	105.9
	2000	107.0	106.9	105.2	105.6	107.6	108.6	107.5	107.3	107.0	108.4	104.5	105.7	106.8
	2001	110.9	108.8	107.6	107.9	108.5	111.2	111.3						
Dried beans, peas, lentils 3/	1998	100.1	100.5	99.8	99.9	99.8	100.6	101.0	100.8	100.0	101.1	100.0	100.5	100.3
	1999	101.3	101.8	102.2	101.4	101.7	102.2	101.3	101.2	100.1	100.0	100.5	98.4	101.0
	2000	99.9	99.5	99.2	98.3	97.6	99.1	99.4	99.1	100.2	100.1	100.4	99.0	99.3
	2001	99.0	99.1	98.9	97.7	99.7	99.5	99.6						

1/ Not seasonally adjusted. 2/ Includes potatoes. 3/ New indexes beginning with January 1998.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Table 5--Processing vegetables: Selected U.S. contract plantings, 1996-98 average, 1999-2001

Crop	1996-98 average	Contract area 1/			Change from:		Percent of 2000 area contracted 3/
		1999	2000	Intended 2001	Avg. to 2001	2000 to 2001	
		-- 1,000 acres --			-- Percent --		
Snap beans:							
Canning	136,780	146,070	164,180	112,600	-17.7	-31.4	96.2
Freezing	67,210	63,140	57,300	77,500	15.3	35.3	96.1
Sweet corn:							
Canning	274,677	259,700	274,200	248,500	-9.5	-9.4	99.9
Freezing	216,033	213,400	201,700	207,900	-3.8	3.1	100.0
Green peas:							
Canning	124,950	121,800	132,400	89,900	-28.1	-32.1	100.0
Freezing	158,717	165,940	162,540	126,000	-20.6	-22.5	100.0
Cucumbers 2/	93,263	88,370	80,610	92,110	-1.2	14.3	74.5
Tomatoes	310,917	354,010	305,300	275,200	-11.5	-9.9	98.7
Total	1,382,547	1,412,430	1,378,230	1,229,710	-11.1	-10.8	97.1
Canning	940,587	969,950	956,690	818,310	-13.0	-14.5	96.2
Freezing	441,960	442,480	421,540	411,400	-6.9	-2.4	99.5

1/ Does not include open market plantings. 2/ For pickles. 3/ Ratio of contract plantings to total plantings in 2000.

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Table 6--Vegetables, processed: U.S. monthly and annual retail price index, 1998-2001

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
-- December 1997=100 --													
<b>Processed fruits and vegetables:</b>													
1998	101.6	100.9	101.7	101.0	102.4	102.3	103.0	103.5	103.2	102.9	102.3	102.0	102.2
1999	104.1	103.8	103.6	103.5	104.9	104.5	105.6	105.7	104.6	105.5	104.4	103.4	104.5
2000	105.4	105.2	105.0	104.3	105.7	105.9	106.2	106.7	105.9	106.6	104.5	105.3	105.6
2001	108.1	107.8	107.1	106.9	108.2	109.1	109.9						
-- 1982-84=100 --													
<b>Frozen vegetables:</b>													
1998	150.0	149.8	149.4	150.4	152.8	151.2	151.7	153.5	152.5	152.4	150.5	150.3	151.2
1999	154.1	153.2	151.8	152.0	154.2	151.9	153.7	155.2	155.2	155.6	153.9	154.3	153.8
2000	156.8	155.7	154.7	155.0	157.6	157.4	157.6	159.9	160.2	161.1	157.3	159.1	157.7
2001	162.0	164.5	162.5	164.4	166.2	166.9	169.0						
-- December 1997=100 --													
<b>Canned vegetables:</b>													
1998	103.5	102.1	104.5	102.5	103.3	104.1	105.0	105.1	104.0	103.7	104.1	103.1	103.8
1999	106.7	105.5	104.7	104.7	106.5	106.1	107.6	107.2	105.8	107.3	105.4	103.6	105.9
2000	107.0	106.9	105.2	105.6	107.6	108.6	107.5	107.3	107.0	108.4	104.5	105.7	106.8
2001	110.9	108.8	107.6	107.9	108.5	111.2	111.3						

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.



Table 7--Domestic shipments of U.S. potatoes, 1988-2001 1/

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
--1,000 cwt--													
Table potatoes:													
1988	9,733	8,878	10,417	8,989	8,692	9,091	7,670	7,807	9,107	8,902	9,902	9,814	109,002
1989	9,892	8,532	9,955	8,131	8,943	8,855	8,086	8,659	8,156	8,580	9,132	9,114	106,035
1990	9,632	8,213	9,008	7,861	9,191	9,000	7,748	8,113	8,091	8,849	9,335	8,855	103,896
1991	10,651	8,767	9,701	8,920	9,652	8,479	8,761	9,025	8,915	9,719	10,351	9,352	112,293
1992	10,847	9,334	10,146	9,829	9,986	9,466	7,794	8,130	8,845	8,885	8,946	9,420	111,628
1993	9,284	8,106	10,006	9,257	9,340	9,332	9,205	8,346	8,868	8,723	10,025	9,447	109,939
1994	10,056	8,849	10,254	8,752	10,175	9,694	8,368	9,095	9,233	8,942	10,287	10,349	114,054
1995	10,111	9,372	10,384	9,165	10,008	9,233	8,518	8,443	8,372	8,971	9,347	8,947	110,871
1996	9,958	8,611	9,033	8,866	9,360	8,979	9,128	8,538	9,110	9,636	9,997	9,597	110,813
1997	11,052	8,950	10,115	9,819	10,655	9,922	8,808	8,010	8,942	9,862	9,522	9,844	115,501
1998	10,046	8,658	10,229	9,761	9,736	10,840	11,095	8,777	9,118	9,734	9,632	9,619	117,245
1999	10,369	8,654	10,479	9,284	9,299	9,965	9,112	8,237	8,677	8,641	10,221	10,149	113,087
2000	9,321	9,011	9,897	9,721	10,293	10,082	8,952	8,958	9,432	9,083	10,374	10,317	115,441
2001p	9,077	11,271	9,561	9,733	11,288	8,948	7,407						
Chipping potatoes:													
1988	1,890	1,810	1,901	2,685	3,738	2,334	1,088	1,504	1,500	1,734	1,783	1,977	23,944
1989	1,276	1,152	1,409	2,018	4,586	3,078	1,494	1,127	1,432	1,496	1,483	1,629	22,180
1990	1,428	1,188	1,474	2,524	4,313	3,098	1,400	1,067	1,436	1,536	1,513	1,676	22,653
1991	1,547	1,235	1,819	2,267	4,028	2,243	1,120	1,080	1,422	1,978	2,599	2,314	23,652
1992	2,117	2,781	2,745	3,644	4,261	3,179	1,279	1,591	2,060	3,199	2,592	2,644	32,092
1993	3,170	2,308	2,913	2,531	3,653	3,186	1,474	1,086	2,415	3,624	2,656	3,066	32,082
1994	3,315	2,547	3,377	3,004	4,073	2,102	1,172	1,349	2,028	2,829	2,825	4,002	32,623
1995	3,754	2,831	2,968	3,028	3,654	2,381	1,123	1,139	3,030	2,211	2,683	3,611	32,413
1996	3,640	2,666	3,073	2,515	3,006	1,899	1,164	1,213	1,668	2,617	3,187	2,875	29,523
1997	2,834	2,297	2,584	2,994	4,041	1,921	848	1,506	1,569	1,901	3,187	2,874	28,556
1998	3,793	2,965	3,418	2,229	4,463	2,845	1,150	1,731	2,062	3,006	2,580	3,158	33,400
1999	3,611	2,559	3,460	3,175	5,479	3,163	1,566	1,997	2,345	3,407	3,394	3,381	37,537
2000	3,554	3,120	3,655	4,394	4,574	3,704	2,451	1,992	3,120	2,770	3,098	3,795	40,227
2001p	3,371	3,154	2,702	3,189	5,396	3,899	2,239						
Seed potatoes:													
1988	494	553	1,626	4,345	537	375	0	0	0	73	92	605	8,700
1989	543	602	1,302	3,674	566	112	0	0	0	48	159	443	7,449
1990	741	693	3,010	3,039	505	81	0	0	0	0	111	479	8,659
1991	709	955	2,229	3,908	599	118	0	1	0	11	159	323	9,012
1992	695	1,245	3,184	6,889	3,248	147	0	1	0	72	227	327	16,035
1993	841	957	2,055	6,633	5,833	190	18	2	6	105	194	385	17,219
1994	892	1,090	2,865	9,045	2,224	46	5	0	10	115	252	549	17,093
1995	830	892	2,234	7,160	5,231	992	7	0	1	286	255	531	18,419
1996	805	1,157	4,110	9,063	7,373	948	0	14	29	284	345	334	24,462
1997	541	921	3,029	6,632	5,518	308	2	4	51	121	216	422	17,765
1998	1,225	990	3,033	7,213	4,258	238	4	3	26	142	267	295	17,694
1999	692	860	2,738	6,968	4,666	165	1	0	10	279	205	364	16,948
2000	746	823	3,039	8,875	3,296	96	2	0	73	95	119	296	17,460
2001p	350	1,147	2,361	6,004	4,455	100	0						
All potatoes:													
1988	12,117	11,241	13,944	16,019	12,967	11,800	8,758	9,311	10,607	10,709	11,777	12,396	141,646
1989	11,711	10,286	12,666	13,823	14,095	12,045	9,580	9,786	9,588	10,124	10,774	11,186	135,664
1990	11,801	10,094	13,492	13,424	14,009	12,179	9,148	9,180	9,527	10,385	10,959	11,010	135,208
1991	12,907	10,957	13,749	15,095	14,279	10,840	9,881	10,106	10,337	11,708	13,109	11,989	144,957
1992	13,659	13,360	16,075	20,362	17,495	12,792	9,073	9,722	10,905	12,156	11,765	12,391	159,755
1993	13,295	11,371	14,974	18,421	18,826	12,708	10,697	9,434	11,289	12,452	12,875	12,898	159,240
1994	14,263	12,486	16,496	20,801	16,472	11,842	9,545	10,444	11,271	11,886	13,364	14,900	163,770
1995	14,695	13,095	15,586	19,353	18,893	12,606	9,648	9,582	11,403	11,468	12,285	13,089	161,703
1996	14,403	12,434	16,216	20,444	19,739	11,826	10,292	9,765	10,807	12,537	13,529	12,806	164,798
1997	14,427	12,168	15,728	19,445	20,214	12,151	9,658	9,520	10,562	11,884	12,925	13,140	161,822
1998	15,064	12,613	16,680	19,203	18,457	13,923	12,249	10,511	11,206	12,882	12,479	13,072	168,339
1999	14,672	12,073	16,677	19,427	19,444	13,293	10,679	10,234	11,032	12,327	13,820	13,894	167,572
2000	13,621	12,954	16,591	22,990	18,163	13,882	11,405	10,950	12,625	11,948	13,591	14,408	173,128
2001p	12,798	15,572	14,624	18,926	21,139	12,947	9,646						

p = Preliminary estimates based on weekly data. 1/ Reflects shipments from U.S. sources only.

Source: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

Table 8--Potatoes, all: U.S. monthly and season-average grower price, 1979-2001 1/

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average
-- Dollars per cwt --													
Table stock:													
1984	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.30	12.00	7.24	5.65	5.21	5.29	7.54
1985	5.74	5.99	6.39	7.08	8.48	8.54	6.57	3.88	3.07	3.05	3.34	2.84	4.16
1986	2.71	2.69	3.11	4.24	4.92	6.07	8.53	7.42	6.34	5.88	5.64	5.62	6.39
1987	5.71	5.84	6.07	7.30	9.80	8.89	8.70	5.24	4.55	4.24	3.79	3.52	5.08
1988	3.70	3.74	4.02	4.11	4.62	4.30	5.28	5.91	4.55	4.30	5.72	5.79	8.24
1989	6.24	6.43	7.34	8.33	8.78	8.61	10.60	7.58	5.06	5.03	6.32	6.81	10.80
1990	7.36	7.71	9.17	10.30	9.32	8.96	9.50	8.09	5.36	4.73	5.24	5.46	8.01
1991	5.66	5.53	6.15	7.03	7.98	7.51	7.95	5.39	4.51	4.06	3.99	4.29	5.65
1992	3.79	4.06	5.56	6.39	5.18	5.82	8.52	9.23	6.27	5.73	5.56	5.43	6.76
1993	5.59	5.95	6.73	8.91	8.36	7.95	9.11	7.96	6.94	6.79	8.25	7.51	7.96
1994	7.14	8.03	10.60	7.90	8.58	8.14	8.90	8.63	5.58	4.95	5.08	5.03	6.87
1995	4.70	5.43	5.84	5.97	7.26	9.85	10.70	9.63	9.31	8.00	7.87	7.54	8.87
1996	7.99	8.52	8.86	9.01	9.78	10.50	9.74	7.06	5.82	5.31	4.02	3.73	5.05
1997	3.21	3.82	3.46	3.92	4.60	5.34	7.02	9.04	7.02	6.65	6.07	6.05	6.65
1998	5.76	6.81	7.54	6.84	7.29	7.24	6.99	6.74	6.31	5.44	5.46	5.62	6.94
1999	6.07	6.93	7.50	8.39	7.89	9.09	9.85	9.88	6.94	6.00	6.57	6.22	6.94
2000 p	6.32	6.71	6.77	7.05	7.17	7.32	9.49	8.00	4.89	4.24	3.72	3.96	5.39
2001 p	3.71	4.63	5.95	6.00	8.78	9.14							
Processing:													
1984	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.08	4.37	4.04	3.95	4.00	4.35	4.32
1985	4.59	4.43	4.54	4.49	4.71	4.65	4.34	3.84	3.80	3.67	3.66	3.77	3.77
1986	3.63	3.88	3.61	3.53	3.93	3.94	4.58	4.01	3.71	3.86	3.99	4.03	4.07
1987	4.17	4.09	4.13	4.31	5.28	5.16	4.84	3.86	3.66	3.62	3.50	3.75	3.85
1988	3.71	3.73	3.92	3.80	3.82	3.61	4.29	4.34	3.71	3.82	4.84	4.74	4.39
1989	4.68	4.74	5.08	5.42	5.99	5.32	5.10	4.62	4.15	4.40	5.09	5.48	5.09
1990	5.37	5.66	5.70	5.46	5.15	5.98	5.38	5.15	4.63	4.42	4.75	5.03	4.80
1991	5.04	4.99	5.14	6.00	7.05	5.55	5.41	5.01	4.43	4.09	4.08	4.48	4.55
1992	4.34	4.06	3.96	4.17	3.71	3.93	3.90	5.05	4.56	4.32	4.43	4.77	4.79
1993	4.86	4.88	5.14	6.33	7.09	5.37	5.40	4.97	4.55	4.56	4.75	5.04	4.96
1994	5.08	5.12	5.43	4.96	4.79	5.50	4.95	4.91	4.80	4.51	4.56	4.75	4.83
1995	4.89	4.90	4.80	4.76	4.82	5.07	5.80	4.98	4.90	4.65	5.37	5.39	5.21
1996	5.42	5.44	5.71	5.87	6.59	6.47	5.92	4.91	4.67	4.67	4.67	4.77	4.82
1997	4.98	4.90	5.11	5.02	6.04	5.04	4.33	4.81	4.61	4.60	4.71	4.96	5.00
1998	5.06	5.25	5.24	5.49	5.97	5.58	5.04	4.93	4.49	4.28	4.52	5.07	4.86
1999	5.11	4.94	5.07	5.29	5.37	5.30	5.28	4.58	4.61	4.64	4.97	4.86	4.99
2000 p	5.24	5.31	5.26	5.44	5.42	5.33	4.85	4.52	4.36	4.29	4.69	4.83	4.61
2001 p	5.11	5.16	5.17	5.40	5.43	5.19							
All uses: 2/													
1979	3.09	2.77	2.94	2.82	3.08	3.00	3.41	3.61	3.23	3.14	3.35	3.51	3.44
1980	3.44	3.37	3.23	3.21	3.75	4.35	6.19	7.77	6.02	4.42	5.47	6.63	6.55
1981	7.38	7.51	8.12	8.41	8.22	9.13	9.67	7.06	4.84	4.01	4.44	4.65	5.42
1982	4.71	4.78	5.03	5.59	6.21	7.11	6.52	5.80	4.25	3.78	3.73	3.71	4.45
1983	3.53	3.69	4.07	4.65	5.52	5.33	6.36	7.03	4.94	4.14	4.87	5.46	5.82
1984	6.43	6.29	6.55	6.69	7.04	7.52	9.72	8.75	4.87	4.26	4.60	4.90	5.69
1985	5.22	5.31	5.40	5.80	6.44	6.67	5.84	3.83	3.56	3.51	3.46	3.26	3.92
1986	3.12	3.35	3.50	3.99	4.39	4.79	6.91	5.68	4.28	4.20	4.63	4.78	5.03
1987	5.01	4.93	5.05	5.66	7.23	6.94	7.06	4.52	3.89	3.74	3.62	3.63	4.38
1988	3.70	3.74	4.02	4.11	4.62	4.30	5.28	5.91	4.55	4.30	5.72	5.79	6.00
1989	6.24	6.43	7.34	8.33	8.78	8.61	10.60	7.58	5.06	5.03	6.32	6.81	7.35
1990	7.36	7.71	9.17	10.30	9.32	8.96	9.50	8.09	5.36	4.73	5.24	5.46	6.08
1991	5.66	5.53	6.15	7.03	7.98	7.51	7.95	5.39	4.51	4.06	3.99	4.29	4.96
1992	4.07	4.08	4.64	5.16	4.43	4.71	7.00	6.64	4.89	4.55	4.90	5.06	5.52
1993	5.15	5.29	6.06	7.18	7.18	6.45	7.38	6.25	5.06	4.90	6.34	6.15	6.16
1994	6.04	6.37	7.75	6.68	6.62	6.80	7.38	6.25	4.95	4.57	4.77	4.85	5.56
1995	4.83	4.97	5.37	5.41	5.86	7.12	8.75	6.64	5.76	6.30	6.39	6.33	6.75
1996	6.65	6.92	7.51	7.82	8.09	8.16	7.79	5.58	4.92	4.75	4.44	4.28	4.91
1997	4.22	4.56	4.64	4.67	5.31	5.67	5.66	6.31	5.08	4.93	5.12	5.36	5.64
1998	5.40	5.94	6.41	6.27	6.45	6.16	5.81	5.46	4.97	4.47	4.86	5.30	5.56
1999	5.50	5.75	6.12	6.50	6.13	6.54	7.35	6.02	5.09	4.86	5.52	5.44	5.77
2000 p	5.68	5.92	6.26	6.46	6.31	6.14	6.93	5.56	4.49	4.27	4.31	4.48	4.95
2001 p	4.56	5.02	5.56	5.71	6.31	6.47	7.23						

p = Preliminary. -- = Not available. 1/ Data for fresh and processing not broken out prior to 1984. 2/ Average price received by growers for all potatoes.

Prices for the 2000 season will be updated by NASS in the September 2001 Agricultural Prices.

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Table 9--Potatoes: U.S. monthly retail price, by product, 1980-2001

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
-- Dollars per pound --													
Fresh: 1/													
1980	0.147	0.144	0.146	0.146	0.149	0.180	0.242	0.246	0.231	0.220	0.220	0.222	0.191
1981	0.242	0.264	0.267	0.275	0.278	0.297	0.300	0.257	0.222	0.203	0.198	0.192	0.250
1982	0.195	0.204	0.208	0.218	0.229	0.250	0.278	0.235	0.196	0.176	0.172	0.168	0.211
1983	0.161	0.167	0.168	0.182	0.209	0.228	0.233	0.250	0.241	0.216	0.209	0.212	0.206
1984	0.236	0.239	0.238	0.241	0.242	0.251	0.299	0.320	0.220	0.206	0.202	0.211	0.242
1985	0.209	0.213	0.213	0.220	0.240	0.265	0.253	0.202	0.175	0.164	0.165	0.172	0.208
1986	0.181	0.182	0.207	0.215	0.225	0.256	0.288	0.291	0.266	0.256	0.257	0.262	0.241
1987	--	--	0.264	0.276	0.300	0.320	0.323	0.288	0.256	0.244	0.245	0.247	0.276
1988	0.244	0.243	0.240	0.244	0.247	0.256	0.257	0.268	0.268	0.279	0.287	0.295	0.261
1989	0.294	0.312	0.335	0.360	0.368	0.374	0.392	0.391	0.341	0.313	0.307	0.313	0.342
1990	0.333	0.355	0.387	0.434	0.427	0.422	0.405	0.381	0.348	0.322	0.315	0.318	0.371
1991	0.332	0.330	0.327	0.339	0.343	0.386	0.376	0.350	0.314	0.290	0.287	0.283	0.330
1992	0.286	0.285	0.280	0.285	0.292	0.294	0.328	0.352	0.330	0.313	0.301	0.308	0.305
1993	0.311	0.311	0.327	0.354	0.360	0.379	0.376	0.370	0.341	0.341	0.347	0.364	0.348
1994	0.369	0.373	0.395	0.413	0.389	0.390	0.401	0.389	0.355	0.340	0.339	0.335	0.374
1995	0.339	0.337	0.348	0.359	0.357	0.396	0.439	0.425	0.399	0.396	0.377	0.380	0.379
1996	0.385	0.385	0.392	0.394	0.392	0.401	0.408	0.403	0.375	0.359	0.343	0.335	0.381
1997	0.335	0.331	0.330	0.335	0.338	0.345	0.367	0.388	0.388	0.374	0.366	0.370	0.356
1998	0.362	0.362	0.368	0.369	0.381	0.390	0.392	0.382	0.376	0.379	0.370	0.375	0.376
1999	0.381	0.382	0.384	0.380	0.388	0.391	0.411	0.429	0.413	0.393	0.384	0.395	0.394
2000	0.392	0.401	0.393	0.388	0.379	0.376	0.390	0.400	0.374	0.367	0.351	0.347	0.380
2001	0.355	0.348	0.356	0.362	0.363	0.388	0.409						
Frozen: 2/													
1980	0.503	0.501	0.531	0.497	0.509	0.529	0.541	0.554	0.553	0.557	0.573	0.574	0.535
1981	0.573	0.583	0.598	0.613	0.611	0.629	0.642	0.654	0.647	0.658	0.666	0.662	0.628
1982	0.666	0.668	0.666	0.679	0.678	--	0.673	0.601	0.613	0.609	0.616	0.622	0.645
1983	0.611	0.618	0.617	0.626	0.631	0.626	0.624	0.624	0.620	0.609	0.624	0.623	0.621
1984	0.679	0.683	0.645	0.681	0.688	0.679	0.661	0.669	0.663	0.671	0.671	0.682	0.673
1985	0.687	0.691	0.680	0.697	0.705	0.717	0.718	0.722	0.718	0.706	0.702	0.732	0.706
1986	0.712	0.718	0.659	0.677	0.683	0.663	0.665	0.715	0.714	0.707	0.715	0.718	0.696
1987	0.720	0.715	0.707	0.673	0.681	0.692	0.692	0.673	0.666	0.672	0.696	0.698	0.690
1988	0.705	0.688	0.703	0.700	0.691	0.690	0.710	0.694	0.696	0.708	0.691	0.702	0.698
1989	0.716	0.713	0.713	0.735	0.727	0.729	0.767	0.776	0.773	0.780	0.790	0.796	0.751
1990	0.809	0.841	0.818	0.833	0.832	0.831	0.845	0.887	0.829	0.827	0.831	0.850	0.836
1991	0.853	0.839	0.822	0.811	0.832	0.835	0.843	0.861	0.855	0.866	0.900	0.924	0.853
1992	0.930	0.924	0.853	0.841	0.853	0.853	0.858	0.869	0.858	0.857	0.873	0.857	0.869
1993	0.870	0.845	0.859	0.846	0.848	0.873	0.887	0.842	0.862	0.864	0.877	0.871	0.862
1994	0.887	0.881	0.877	0.845	0.871	0.871	0.844	0.856	0.870	0.853	0.846	0.838	0.862
1995	0.847	0.839	0.854	0.841	0.863	0.879	0.869	0.876	0.864	0.852	0.886	0.864	0.861
1996	0.854	0.896	0.866	0.868	0.904	0.906	0.899	0.921	0.909	0.908	0.912	0.897	0.895
1997	0.924	0.926	0.914	0.929	0.912	0.921	0.938	0.961	0.942	0.940	0.967	0.950	0.935
1998	0.981	0.990	0.999	0.985	1.010	1.022	1.023	1.033	1.009	1.007	0.994	1.023	1.006
1999	1.000	1.022	0.969	0.995	1.030	1.003	0.995	1.042	1.036	1.076	1.032	1.039	1.020
2000	1.066	1.067	1.048	1.045	1.054	1.024	0.984	1.037	1.032	1.058	1.075	1.090	1.048
2001	1.054	1.077	1.061	1.049	1.060	1.071	1.099						
Chips:													
1980	1.981	1.994	2.003	2.006	2.006	2.018	2.012	2.046	2.035	2.066	2.138	2.176	2.040
1981	2.203	2.195	2.229	2.277	2.271	2.295	2.256	2.293	2.301	2.324	2.375	2.338	2.280
1982	2.380	2.413	2.391	2.380	2.400	2.385	2.394	2.424	2.400	2.431	2.388	2.395	2.398
1983	2.441	2.486	2.508	2.520	2.536	2.472	2.475	2.524	2.540	2.500	2.515	2.526	2.504
1984	2.492	2.564	2.516	2.520	2.558	2.561	2.577	2.600	2.613	2.628	2.592	2.580	2.567
1985	2.602	2.609	2.609	2.629	2.615	2.607	2.615	2.601	2.558	2.596	2.598	2.631	2.606
1986	2.610	2.608	2.625	2.621	2.622	2.708	2.644	2.720	2.701	2.752	2.742	2.749	2.675
1987	2.754	2.786	2.808	2.804	2.776	2.801	2.785	2.717	2.701	2.674	2.734	2.674	2.751
1988	2.631	2.597	2.604	2.580	2.598	2.572	2.616	2.617	2.636	2.620	2.662	2.699	2.619
1989	2.711	2.876	2.906	2.950	2.940	2.883	2.842	2.855	2.824	2.824	2.862	2.853	2.861
1990	2.866	2.947	2.962	2.984	2.940	2.951	2.945	2.949	2.980	3.032	2.971	2.971	2.958
1991	2.990	2.982	2.954	2.960	2.937	3.062	2.929	2.939	2.901	3.021	2.930	2.954	2.963
1992	2.942	2.914	2.943	2.857	2.871	2.906	2.940	2.974	2.856	2.937	2.836	2.840	2.901
1993	2.832	2.935	2.839	2.836	2.898	2.827	2.893	2.966	2.895	2.911	2.843	2.918	2.883
1994	2.872	3.018	2.970	3.012	2.999	2.968	2.902	2.992	2.965	2.924	3.020	3.012	2.971
1995	3.079	3.014	2.975	3.048	2.952	2.987	2.971	3.035	2.970	3.020	2.979	3.026	3.005
1996	3.004	2.960	3.035	3.075	2.989	2.981	3.106	3.086	3.069	3.155	3.102	3.118	3.057
1997	3.125	3.099	3.145	3.184	3.056	3.118	3.117	3.128	3.176	3.152	3.133	3.166	3.133
1998	3.149	3.136	3.107	3.175	3.161	3.153	3.128	3.210	3.121	3.219	3.207	3.177	3.162
1999	3.217	3.223	3.249	3.264	3.212	3.235	3.255	3.279	3.237	3.289	3.299	3.330	3.257
2000	3.386	3.448	3.354	3.409	3.345	3.302	3.310	3.302	3.416	3.341	3.276	3.437	3.361
2001	3.391	3.361	3.378	3.315	3.395	3.564	3.335						

-- = Not available. 1/ All fresh-market potatoes. 2/ Frozen french fried potatoes.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Table 10--Dry edible beans: Production, 1994-98 average, 1999, 2000, and indicated 2001

State	1994-98 average	1999	2000	2001	Change 2000-2001
		--1,000 cwt--			Percent
North Dakota	7,547	8,265	7,613	6,380	-16
Michigan	5,123	7,350	4,125	3,075	-25
Nebraska	3,648	3,740	3,230	3,003	-7
California	2,478	2,455	2,100	1,513	-28
Colorado	2,619	2,755	1,980	1,890	-5
Idaho	2,205	2,112	1,716	1,387	-19
Minnesota	2,330	2,558	2,400	1,650	-31
Others 1/	3,518	3,850	3,276	3,004	-8
U.S.	29,468	33,085	26,440	21,902	-17

1/ Kansas, Montana, New York, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, New Mexico, Wisconsin, Oregon, and Texas.

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Table 11--Dry edible beans: Monthly grower prices by class, crop year 1998-2000

Class	Crop year	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Dollars/cwt													
All beans 1/	1998	19.00	19.40	20.30	19.90	19.70	18.30	17.00	16.60	19.90	18.90	18.50	18.00
	1999	18.00	17.10	17.20	16.10	15.80	15.60	14.50	15.70	16.20	14.70	14.20	13.80
	2000p	15.60	15.60	15.40	14.40	15.00	15.20	15.00	15.50	16.60	16.30	16.30	
Pinto 2/	1998	14.50	13.88	14.88	14.63	13.00	11.94	11.00	10.75	11.00	12.25	13.06	12.35
	1999	15.00	13.50	12.50	11.50	11.00	11.00	10.63	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.50	11.50
	2000p	11.75	12.30	11.94	11.67	10.38	10.38	10.63	11.19	11.95	15.06	16.60	17.00
Navy (pea bean) 3/ No. 1s.	1998	16.90	17.81	19.38	19.50	19.50	18.75	17.10	17.50	20.25	21.90	22.00	20.00
	1999	19.06	17.25	16.30	13.17	11.17	11.10	11.00	11.00	10.80	10.50	10.50	10.50
	2000p	10.69	10.90	10.94	10.75	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.55	12.00	12.50	13.50
Great Northern 4/	1998	18.10	17.00	17.63	18.00	17.50	16.88	16.00	16.00	16.25	17.00	17.00	17.00
	1999	18.44	16.72	16.58	15.50	14.83	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.60	16.00	16.00	16.10
	2000p	16.38	16.00	15.75	15.00	14.50	14.00	14.50	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.10	16.00
Light red kidney 3/	1998	25.30	27.00	27.13	27.50	27.67	26.75	26.00	26.00	27.00	25.00	24.75	21.60
	1999	21.38	21.75	20.90	20.83	19.83	19.70	19.63	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.50
	2000p	19.88	20.40	20.25	19.50	19.50	19.13	19.50	19.38	19.50	19.25	19.00	19.00
Dark red kidney 5/	1998	27.50	27.94	28.00	28.75	29.00	28.25	27.20	26.00	26.00	25.00	24.75	22.50
	1999	21.38	23.00	21.90	20.83	20.00	19.20	19.00	19.38	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.60
	2000p	20.63	19.60	19.13	18.83	18.50	18.50	18.63	19.00	18.50	18.50	18.80	19.50
Black 3/	1998	24.40	26.38	27.75	27.88	26.00	--	--	20.00	19.00	18.00	17.50	17.80
	1999	16.38	14.63	14.20	13.00	12.00	11.30	11.50	11.50	11.20	10.88	11.00	11.00
	2000p	10.75	10.60	10.75	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.20	16.25	17.20	17.50
Small red 6/	1998	19.20	18.88	19.50	19.88	19.83	20.00	20.00	20.00	19.00	18.60	18.88	18.00
	1999	17.25	17.63	16.90	14.67	14.17	14.00	14.00	13.75	13.20	13.00	13.00	13.00
	2000p	15.13	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.38	15.00	15.00	15.38	15.50	16.00	16.40	16.50
Cranberry 3/	1998	28.13	29.00	29.50	29.50	29.17	28.25	28.00	--	--	--	--	17.00
	1999	17.13	15.75	16.15	17.00	17.50	18.20	18.00	18.00	18.00	16.88	16.50	19.50
	2000p	22.25	21.70	21.50	21.50	21.00	20.00	18.50	18.88	19.00	19.00	19.30	20.50
Pink 6/	1998	19.63	18.38	18.38	19.00	19.00	18.13	18.50	18.50	18.63	18.00	18.50	18.30
	1999	16.25	16.13	15.50	14.83	13.83	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.13	13.00	13.00
	2000p	14.50	14.90	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.25	15.00	15.38	15.70	16.25	16.50	16.50
Baby lima 7/	1998	28.70	32.25	36.50	43.63	45.00	44.75	44.75	41.00	39.13	37.40	36.13	33.80
	1999	29.13	28.19	27.80	27.50	27.00	27.00	26.63	26.13	26.00	26.00	26.00	26.05
	2000p	26.13	26.50	25.88	25.83	25.50	24.88	24.19	23.63	23.50	22.88	22.60	23.00
Large lima 7/	1998	38.00	38.25	41.38	48.13	50.00	50.00	50.00	48.13	46.25	43.00	41.75	37.90
	1999	35.75	34.94	35.00	35.00	35.00	34.70	35.00	34.75	34.40	34.25	34.00	33.70
	2000p	33.50	33.30	33.25	33.42	33.50	33.00	33.00	32.88	32.80	32.50	32.70	33.00
Garbanzo 7/	1998	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	30.00	30.00	--	--	25.50	26.00
	1999	24.17	25.00	26.60	28.50	27.50	24.50	22.50	--	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.63
	2000p	29.75	29.63	26.83	25.50	25.50	29.00	--	25.00	26.50	--	24.00	--
Blackeye 7/	1998	31.17	30.00	30.75	32.38	36.00	39.00	39.20	39.50	39.63	40.00	35.50	--
	1999	26.50	24.25	22.00	22.00	21.83	20.05	20.00	20.00	20.30	21.00	21.00	21.00
	2000p	21.25	23.45	24.25	25.00	24.50	24.50	24.63	24.63	24.50	24.50	24.00	23.50

-- not available. p = preliminary based on average weekly prices.

1/ Average price received by U.S. growers as reported by USDA, NASS. 2/ Mid-point of range quoted in Minnesota/N. Dakota.

3/ Mid-point of range quoted in Michigan. 4/ Mid-point of range quoted in Colorado/Nebraska/Wyoming.

5/ Mid-point of range quoted in Minnesota/Wisconsin. 6/ Mid-point of range quoted in Idaho.

7/ Mid-point of range quoted in California.

Source: Adapted from data provided by USDA, AMS, Bean Market News.

Table 12--All mushrooms combined: Number of growers, volume, and value of sales, 1987/88-1999/2000 1/

Year	Growers 2/ Number	Volume of sales 1,000 pounds	Value of sales	
			Per pound Dollars/pound	Total 1,000 dollars
1987/88	421	631,819	0.87	552,539
1988/89	502	667,759	0.91	609,324
1989/90	466	714,992	0.92	659,058
1990/91	460	749,151	0.88	661,755
1991/92	396	746,832	0.89	669,894
1992/93	364	776,832	0.88	685,754
1993/94	358	750,799	0.94	716,464
1994/95	371	782,340	0.96	760,489
1995/96	357	777,870	0.96	757,531
1996/97	341	787,365	0.97	766,434
1997/98	354	818,200	0.98	802,290
1998/99	341	860,762	1.01	866,808
1999/2000	304	867,124	1.00	867,351
2000/01	264	853,350	1.01	862,936

1/ July to June crop year. 2/ Number of growers counted once if growing both agaricus and specialties.

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Table 13--U.S. brown agaricus and specialty mushrooms: Volume of sales, price, and value, 1998/99-2000/2001

State	Sales 1/			Price			Value		
	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01
	1,000 pounds			Dollars per pound			1,000 dollars		
Brown 2/	56,256	67,283	96,297	1.29	1.29	1.18	72,769	86,768	113,507
All specialty	13,002	12,730	14,739	2.98	3.05	2.90	38,710	38,800	42,736
Shiitake	8,254	8,173	9,327	3.15	3.29	2.98	25,978	26,893	27,818
Oyster	3,547	3,346	3,437	2.16	2.16	2.18	7,675	7,218	7,499
Other	1,201	1,211	1,975	4.21	3.87	3.76	5,057	4,689	7,419
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,258</b>	<b>80,013</b>	<b>111,036</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>111,479</b>	<b>125,568</b>	<b>156,243</b>

1/ Total production (sold and unsold) for brown for 1998/99 and volume of sales thereafter. 2/ Includes Portobello and Crimini.

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.