# Vegetables and Melons Outlook 

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## Number of Farms Producing Vegetables And Melons Down 10 Percent

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According to the recently released Census of Agriculture, there were 54,391 farms reporting the harvest of vegetables and melons (excluding potatoes, mushrooms, and pulses) in 2002-down 10 percent from the previous Census in 1997. Area for harvest declined 5 percent to 3.7 million acres with 41 percent of total area being devoted to crops destined for processing (canning, freezing, and dehydration). The share of area produced under irrigation increased from 68 to 69 percent.

Given average weather, the outlook for the summer season favors improved supplies and generally lower prices than a year ago. However, shipping-point prices may only be marginally lower than a year earlier (down 2 to 4 percent) assuming improved demand brought on by a combination of warm, dry weather (allowing more outdoor consumer activities) and a rapidly strengthening economy.

Wholesale prices for frozen vegetables are expected to rise about 5 percent this year. If realized, this would be the largest year-to-year price increase for frozen vegetables since 1989. The expected price hike follows a period of relative price stability in which wholesale prices for frozen vegetables had increased less than 7 percent over the previous 10 years.

The export value of potatoes and potato products through April of this year is up for most categories compared with the same period a year ago. The most significant increases have been realized in french fries (up 24 percent compared with last January-April), potato chips (up 39 percent), and flakes (up 34 percent). Although U.S. potato production declined slightly last fall (down 1 percent from fall 2002) and exports of processed potato products were up for the first-third of calendar year 2004, grower prices for the 2003/04 marketing season have averaged 9 percent lower than year-previous levels for September to May. The decline has been most significant in the fresh market, where September-April prices averaged 22 percent below year-earlier levels.
U.S. dry bean export volume was up 11 percent during the first 8 months of the marketing year (Sept.-Apr.). This was 4 percent greater than the same period 2 years ago but 24 percent below the volume seen 3 years ago. Stronger volume for pintos, black, navy, and Great Northern outweighed weaker shipments of kidney, lima, and garbanzo beans.

Field-grown fresh-market tomatoes led in farm value along with potatoes and lettuce, with farm value averaging $\$ 1.22$ billion during 2001-03. Per capita use of fresh-market tomatoes is trending higher and reached a record high of 19.2 pounds in 2002.

Fresh vegetables: The 2002 agricultural census indicated that farms with at least 750 acres of vegetables and melons accounted for half of the Nation's fresh market vegetable and melon area. About 13 percent of fresh acreage was found on farms that harvest at least 5,000 acres of vegetables and melons.

Processing vegetables: According to the census, for all vegetables and melons (excluding potatoes, mushrooms, and pulses), processing accounted for 41 percent of total vegetable and melon harvested area in 2002. Area for processing was harvested by 19 percent ( 10,166 farms) of all farms reporting vegetables and melons on their operations.

Potatoes: The export value of potatoes and potato products through April of 2004 was up for most categories compared with the same period a year ago. The most significant increases have been realized in french fries (up 24 percent compared with last JanuaryApril), potato chips (up 39 percent), and potato flakes (up 34 percent).

Dry beans: The 2002 agricultural census indicated there were 8,647 farms harvesting dry edible beans (excluding dry limas)—down 24 percent from 1997. Substantial reductions in dry bean producing farms were noted in Colorado (down 37 percent), Nebraska (down 35 percent), and Michigan (down 29 percent). Industry leader North Dakota, which accounted for 23 percent of all farms with dry beans in 2002, realized a 4 -percent reduction in farm numbers.

Dry peas \& lentils: The agricultural census indicated there were 1,547 farms harvesting dry edible peas in 2002-5 percent fewer than reported in the 1997 census. Most of the decline in farm numbers occurred in the traditional growing region of the Pacific Northwest, with Washington (down 40 percent) and Idaho (down 49 percent) each dropping. Nearly offsetting were gains in States such as North Dakota (up 58 percent), Montana (14 percent), and several others.

Mushrooms: According to the 2002 Census of Agriculture, the number of U.S. farms raising mushrooms has dropped 14 percent since 1997 to 462. Covered production area declined 25 percent with Pennsylvania-the largest producing State, reporting a 32 -percent reduction. Nine farms reported more than 1 million square feet of growing area, with these nine accounting for 43 percent of all covered area.

Fresh-market tomatoes: During 2001-03, the farm value of the U.S. fresh-market tomato crop averaged $\$ 1.22$ billion. Popularity among U.S. consumers is rising, with per capita use averaging 18.5 pounds during 2001-03, up 18 percent from 1991-93.

Table 1--U.S. vegetable industry: Area, production, crop value, unit value, trade, and per capita use, 2002-04 1/

| Item | Unit | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area harvested | 1,000 ac. | 6,874 | 6,540 | 6,433 |
| Vegetables |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh \& melons | 1,000 ac. | 1,931 | 1,929 | 1,960 |
| Processing | 1,000 ac. | 1,340 | 1,337 | 1,328 |
| Potatoes | 1,000 ac. | 1,266 | 1,250 | 1,213 |
| Dry beans | 1,000 ac. | 1,739 | 1,347 | 1,220 |
| Other $2 /$ | 1,000 ac. | 599 | 677 | 713 |
| Production | Mil. cw t | 1,322 | 1,283 | 1,301 |
| Vegetables |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh \& melons | Mil. cw t | 463 | 458 | 470 |
| Processing | Mil. cwt | 341 | 311 | 335 |
| Potatoes | Mil. cwt | 458 | 459 | 443 |
| Dry beans | Mil. cwt | 30 | 23 | 20 |
| Other $2 /$ | Mil. cwt | 29 | 32 | 33 |
| Crop value | \$ mil. | 15,521 | 15,271 | 15,485 |
| Vegetables 15,521 |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh \& melons | \$ mil. | 9,416 | 9,593 | 9,550 |
| Processing | \$ mil. | 1,335 | 1,289 | 1,385 |
| Potatoes | \$ mil. | 3,064 | 2,680 | 2,900 |
| Dry beans | \$ mil. | 514 | 412 | 440 |
| Other $2 /$ | \$ mil. | 1,193 | 1,297 | 1,210 |
| Unit value 3/ | \$/cwt | 11.79 | 11.88 | 11.90 |
| Vegetables |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh \& melons | \$/cwt | 20.34 | 20.93 | 20.32 |
| Processing | \$/cwt | 3.91 | 4.14 | 4.13 |
| Potatoes | \$/cwt | 6.69 | 5.85 | 6.43 |
| Dry beans | \$/cwt | 17.10 | 17.80 | 21.46 |
| Other $2 /$ | \$/cwt | 41.53 | 40.34 | 36.89 |
| Trade |  |  |  |  |
| Imports | \$ mil. | 4,818 | 5,431 | 5,808 |
| Vegetables |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh \& melons | \$ mil. | 2,617 | 3,024 | 3,238 |
| Processing | \$ mil. | 1,189 | 1,276 | 1,350 |
| Potatoes | \$ mil. | 575 | 682 | 745 |
| Dry beans | \$ mil. | 67 | 49 | 55 |
| Other 4/ | \$ mil. | 369 | 400 | 420 |
| Exports | \$ mil. | 3,274 | 3,318 | 3,493 |
| Vegetables |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh \& melons | \$ mil. | 1,204 | 1,298 | 1,378 |
| Processing | \$ mil. | 798 | 799 | 820 |
| Potatoes | \$ mil. | 723 | 646 | 710 |
| Dry beans | \$ mil. | 180 | 164 | 160 |
| Other 4/ | \$ mil. | 369 | 411 | 425 |
| Per capita use | Pounds | 440 | 447 | 449 |
| Vegetables |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh \& melons | Pounds | 172 | 171 | 175 |
| Processing | Pounds | 120 | 121 | 122 |
| Potatoes | Pounds | 132 | 139 | 136 |
| Dry beans | Pounds | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Other $2 /$ | Pounds | 9 | 9 | 9 |

1/ ERS forecasts for 2004. 2/ Other includes sw eet potatoes, dry peas, lentils, and mushrooms. 3/ Ratio of total value to total production. 4/ Uther includes mushrooms, dry peas, lentils, sw eet potatoes, and vegetable seed.
Sources: ERS and National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

## Census Indicates Fewer Farms

The recently released 2002 Census of Agriculture indicated there were 10 percent fewer farms harvesting vegetables (excludes potatoes and pulses) than in 1997. For the first time, the Census also reported the area used for processing. With 10,166 farms reporting the harvest of vegetables for processing, at least 44,225 farms ( 81 percent of all vegetable farms) were engaged in the production of vegetables for the fresh market. California had 7 percent of all farms with vegetables and melons but harvested one-third of total vegetable and melon area.

Total vegetable area harvested declined from the 1997 census, falling 5 percent to 3.7 million acres. Area devoted to fresh market vegetables totaled 2.19 million acres with 1.51 million acres used for processing. Among the top 10 fresh-market States, Washington had the smallest share of area devoted to the fresh market ( 24 percent) and Florida had the greatest ( 96 percent). California, the top producer of fresh vegetables but also a leading source of processing vegetables (such as tomatoes and onions) indicated that 70 percent of area was geared toward the fresh market. More than 90 percent of Arizona's and Georgia's vegetable and melon acreage was oriented toward the fresh market while Michigan (45 percent fresh) and New York (60 percent fresh) grow heavily for both markets.

The 2002 agricultural census indicated that farms with at least 750 acres of vegetables and melons accounted for half of the Nation's fresh market vegetable and melon area. About 13 percent of fresh acreage was found on farms that harvest at least 5,000 acres of vegetables and melons (fig.1). Another 13 percent of fresh market area was grown on farms that harvest

Figure 1
Fresh vegetables: Share of area by census acre class 1/


1/ Includes melons but excludes potatoes and pulses. Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.
between 1,000 and 2,000 acres of vegetables and melons.

## Shipments Recover and Prices Ease

During the second quarter (Apr.-June), shipments of fresh market vegetables and melons will likely fall below those of a year earlier. Lower marketings during April and much of May will likely outweigh much stronger June volume. May fresh shipments were down 4 percent from a year ago, partly reflecting bouts of excessive heat in the West and cool, wet, windy early spring weather in some Eastern growing areas. In addition, cool, wet weather early in the Mexican desertgrowing season slowed exports of crops such as tomatoes to the United States.

Table 2--U.S. quarterly f.o.b. shipping-point prices, selected vegetables, 2003-2004

| Commodity | 2003 |  |  |  | 2004 |  |  |  | Change <br> 2nd Q $1 /$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First | Second | Third | Fourth | First | Second * | Third * | Fourth * |  |
|  | --- Dollars per 100 lb --- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percent |
| Asparagus | 99.73 | 118.33 | 162.33 | 136.50 | 196.00 | 133.00 | 160.00 | -- | 12.4 |
| Broccoli | 27.67 | 27.13 | 35.30 | 42.30 | 27.90 | 26.85 | 33.10 | 35.50 | -1.0 |
| Carrots | 19.07 | 19.77 | 20.07 | 20.77 | 24.67 | 23.00 | 18.40 | 18.00 | 16.3 |
| Cauliflower | 31.07 | 32.95 | 29.20 | 32.45 | 31.23 | 37.00 | 34.00 | 37.00 | 12.3 |
| Celery | 10.90 | 12.45 | 12.67 | 17.93 | 19.70 | 17.75 | 13.50 | 13.80 | 42.6 |
| Sweet corn | 23.53 | 18.23 | 20.37 | 25.67 | 23.90 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 23.75 | 9.7 |
| Cucumbers | 22.20 | 19.67 | 22.70 | 13.40 | 26.87 | 20.00 | 22.50 | 16.50 | 1.7 |
| Lettuce, head | 11.07 | 21.97 | 19.10 | 29.80 | 15.20 | 13.75 | 18.25 | 15.50 | -37.4 |
| Onions, dry bulb | 15.20 | 31.13 | 13.90 | 14.07 | 17.43 | 18.50 | 13.10 | 10.50 | -40.6 |
| Snap beans | 58.43 | 52.43 | 54.33 | 42.83 | 54.07 | 40.90 | 57.00 | 52.00 | -22.0 |
| Tomatoes, field-grown | 46.07 | 33.13 | 38.17 | 33.73 | 37.67 | 40.00 | 28.00 | 38.50 | 20.7 |
| All vegetable index $2 /$ | 788 | 951 | 902 | 1,043 | 918 | 900 | 885 | 850 | -5.4 |

$--=$ not available. * = ERS forecast. 1/ Change for first-quarter 2004 over first-quarter 2003. 2/ Index base is 1910-14=100.
Source: Derived from data published by the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Table 3--Vegetable and melon census area: Top States

|  | Fresh |  | All vegetables |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| State | Change |  |  |  |
|  | market | 1997 | 2002 | $97-02$ |
| CA | 831,775 | $1,228,721$ | $1,197,481$ | Percent |
| FL | 211,447 | 253,321 | 219,412 | -13 |
| GA | 141,035 | 123,082 | 149,556 | 22 |
| AZ | 124,932 | 134,834 | 134,394 | 0 |
| TX | 103,132 | 150,106 | 126,044 | -16 |
| NY | 86,020 | 180,541 | 143,967 | -20 |
| MI | 61,633 | 133,254 | 137,887 | 3 |
| WA | 50,949 | 226,745 | 215,135 | -5 |
| NJ | 47,633 | 65,309 | 59,024 | -10 |
| NC | 46,463 | 50,286 | 66,521 | 32 |
| Other | 483,757 | $1,360,784$ | $1,249,323$ | -8 |
| Total | $2,188,776$ | $3,906,983$ | $3,698,744$ | -5 |

Source: 2002 Census of Agriculture, NASS, USDA.
This spring (April-June) shipping-point prices for fresh market vegetables in the aggregate have declined about 2 percent from the winter quarter (Jan.-Mar.). Compared with a year earlier, spring-season fresh-market prices have averaged about 6 percent lower. Compared with last spring, price changes were mixed among commodities. Notable declines were experienced for dry-bulb onions (which were coming off the recordhighs of last spring) and head lettuce, which outweighed gains for field-grown tomatoes and carrots. Lower second-quarter prices from a year ago stand in contrast to the first quarter, which saw shipping-point prices rise 16 percent from a year earlier, driven by higher prices for lettuce, onions, and carrots. The first-quarter increase was a response to weather-damaged crops in Mexico and intermittent supply gaps in domestic production caused by cool weather.
Table 4--Selected fresh-market vegetable shipments 1/

| Item | April <br> 2004 | May |  | Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $--1,000$ cwt -- |  |  |  |
| Snap beans | 323 | 294 | 359 | Percent |
| Broccoli | 658 | 714 | 651 | -9 |
| Cabbage | 988 | 1,078 | 1,095 | 2 |
| Cantaloup | 1,334 | 3,455 | 3,326 | -4 |
| Carrots | 769 | 1,163 | 840 | -28 |
| Cauliflower | 427 | 446 | 388 | -13 |
| Celery | 1,238 | 1,446 | 1,380 | -5 |
| Sweet corn | 1,789 | 2,724 | 2,719 | 0 |
| Eggplant | 181 | 156 | 146 | -6 |
| Head lettuce | 3,041 | 3,736 | 3,146 | -16 |
| Dry onions | 3,743 | 3,896 | 4,000 | 3 |
| Bell peppers | 1,553 | 1,443 | 1,465 | 2 |
| Spinach | 45 | 67 | 44 | -34 |
| Tomatoes | 3,414 | 4,757 | 3,707 | -22 |
| Cherry tomatoes | 349 | 308 | 413 | 34 |
| Watermelon | 2,530 | 7,336 | 7,185 | -2 |
| Selected total | 22,382 | 33,019 | 30,864 | -7 |

1/ Data for 2004 are preliminary.
Source: Market New s, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

Figure 2
Tomatoes: Weekly shipments \& f.o.b. price, 2004


Source: Market News, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

With fresh-market shipments of round and roma tomatoes running well behind a year ago from mid-April to mid-May, field-grown tomato prices averaged above a year earlier. Much of the decline during this period was due to lower domestic volume. Throughout the spring, import volume from Mexico was sporadic due to the presence of cool, wet weather earlier in the growing season.

Despite periods of elevated shipping-point prices since the start of the year, U.S. retail prices for field-grown tomatoes have remained relatively stable since February. From January through May, retail field-grown tomato prices have averaged $\$ 1.51$ /pound-4 percent below a year earlier. In contrast, during the first 5 months of 2003, retail tomato prices increased 17 percent.

## Summer Supply and Demand Expected Strong

At this time, the outlook for the summer season appears to favor improved supplies and generally lower prices than a year ago. However, shipping-point prices may only be marginally lower than a year earlier (down 2 to 4 percent) assuming improved demand brought on by a combination of drier weather (allowing more outdoor activities) and a rapidly strengthening economy. A year ago, heavy, untimely rains and lack of sunshine in eastern growing regions such as the Carolinas, New Jersey, and the Delmarva Peninsula reduced summer volume and quality. This year, although weather has been unsettled in the Pacific Northwest and arid in the Mountain States, crops have been slightly ahead of a year earlier in California, and conditions in the East have generally been favorable for improved yields.

## Census Reports Area for Harvest

The recently released 2002 Census of Agriculture reported the vegetable area harvested for processing by commodity for the first time. For all vegetables and melons (excluding potatoes, mushrooms, and pulses), processing accounted for 41 percent of total vegetable and melon harvested area in 2002. Area for processing was harvested by 19 percent ( 10,166 farms) of all farms reporting vegetables and melons on their operation.

Information on the share of a vegetable crop processed is not news for vegetables estimated annually by NASS such as tomatoes and sweet corn. However, the 2002 census provided valuable insight for other crops such as green peas and beets for which there were no previous estimates of acreage for the fresh market. Similarly, for dual use crops such as celery, pumpkins, and squash for which there was no previous knowledge of fresh and processing area, the breakdown of area devoted to processing gives an indication as to the relative importance of processing within these crop sub-sectors. This data may also be of some value to nutritionists in helping to refine estimates of the nutrient content of the Nation's food supply. Table 5 indicates the share of area devoted to processing for several vegetables.

The census also indicated that 33 percent of the vegetable and melon area devoted to processing was produced on farms growing at least 1,000 acres of

Table 5--Harvested area for selected vegetables, 2002 1/

|  | Farm |  | Harvested | Processing |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Item | numbers |  | area | Area |  |
|  | Number | Share |  |  |  |
|  | 2,987 | 74,987 | 23,407 | Percent |  |
| Asparagus | $11,-343$ | 307,101 | 197,602 | 64.3 |  |
| Snap beans | 1,343 | 9,092 | 5,510 | 60.6 |  |
| Beets | 2,123 | 141,533 | 8,123 | 5.7 |  |
| Broccoli | 2,493 | 193 | 3,100 | 584 |  |
| Brussels sprts. | 19.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Cauliflower | 1,032 | 44,163 | 3,046 | 6.9 |  |
| Celery | 303 | 28,241 | 2,333 | 8.3 |  |
| Collards | 1,190 | 16,782 | 2,115 | 12.6 |  |
| Garlic | 1,855 | 32,398 | 13,058 | 40.3 |  |
| Kale | 679 | 4,901 | 621 | 12.7 |  |
| Okra | 2,200 | 3,069 | 84 | 2.7 |  |
| Dry onions | 3,746 | 164,375 | 39,777 | 24.2 |  |
| Peppers, bell | 8,484 | 58,998 | 4,403 | 7.5 |  |
| Peppers, chile | 4,748 | 42,666 | 23,237 | 54.5 |  |
| Pumpkins | 14,073 | 97,408 | 14,179 | 14.6 |  |
| Rhubarb | 467 | 1,809 | 1,069 | 59.1 |  |
| Spinach | 1,109 | 49,859 | 13,984 | 28.0 |  |
| Squash | 11,035 | 71,236 | 8,453 | 11.9 |  |
| Tomatoes | 19,539 | 448,500 | 314,278 | 70.1 |  |
| All vegs. | 54,391 | $3,698,744$ | $1,509,968$ | 40.8 |  |

1/ 2002 Census of Agriculture harvested acreage.
Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Figure 3
Selected frozen vegetables: June 1 stocks

vegetables for processing. This area was farmed by just 3 percent of the growers harvesting vegetables for processing. About 19 percent of operations harvested between 100 and 250 acres of processing vegetables in 2002, accounting for 20 percent of the area for vegetable processing.

## Census of Manufacturing for 2001

The latest U.S. Census Bureau product shipment data from their Annual Survey of Manufacturers covers 2001 (data for 2002 will be released later this year). The value of product shipments in this report represents the total value of all products shipped that are primary to a particular industry. In the case of frozen vegetables, the value of shipments increased 4 percent in 2001 to $\$ 6.9$ billion-the strongest annual increase since 1997. The value of manufacturer's frozen vegetable shipments had increased just 5 percent between 1997 and 2000 as both demand and wholesale prices remained relatively steady.

For canned vegetables (excluding mushrooms, juices, pickles, and tomato products), the value of shipments rose 10 percent in 2001 to $\$ 2.884$ billion after having declined during each of the previous 3 years.

The value of tomato product shipments rose nearly 8 percent to $\$ 4.77$ billion, more than recovering from a 4 -percent reduction in 2000. In 2001, the value of canned vegetable juice shipments declined 5 percent to $\$ 843$ million but they remained almost twice as large as in 1997. The shipment value of pickles and pickled products rose 7 percent to $\$ 1.274$ billion-just 3 percent higher than in 1997.

## Frozen Vegetable Prices To Rise

Wholesale prices for frozen vegetables are expected to rise about 5 percent this summer with some major firms announcing price increases. If realized, this would be the largest year-to-year price increase for frozen vegetables since 1989. To put this in context, the expected increase in prices follows a 10 -year period in which wholesale prices for frozen vegetables increased less than 7 percent. From 1994 through 2000, wholesale prices for frozen vegetables remained flat. Since then, annual wholesale price increases for frozen vegetables have averaged 2 percent. This year, a larger price increase was needed to offset higher raw product prices and increased input costs for such things as energy (higher transportation and processing costs), packaging, and other related materials.

## Tomato Crop Progressing Well

The California Central Valley processing tomato crop was progressing well and ahead of schedule through mid-June, with good fruit set and growth noted. The May 15 crop estimate indicated California tomato processors expect to produce 11 million contract tons of processing tomatoes in 2004-up 20 percent from a year ago. With area up just 4 percent, most of the gain is based on a recovery from last year's relatively low yields. Mid-June wholesale prices (f.o.b. California) were running just above a year earlier for tomato products such as industrial paste and sauces. Expected smaller tomato crops in countries such as Turkey, Mexico, and France will be outweighed by increased output from top producers such as Italy (up 10 percent), Spain (up 30 percent), and Greece (up 13 percent) this coming year. Thus, larger stocks of world tomato products may pressure prices and stiffen U.S. competition in world markets in 2004/05.

Figure 4
Frozen vegetables: Wholesale Price Index


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, USDC.

Table 7--Value of processed vegetable trade 1/

| Item | Annual <br> 2003 | January - April |  | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2003 | 2004 | 2003-04 |
|  | --Million dollars-- |  |  | Percent |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |
| Canned | 643 | 202 | 227 | 12 |
| Frozen | 398 | 146 | 161 | 11 |
| Dehydrated 2/ | 235 | 80 | 81 | 1 |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |
| Canned | 522 | 165 | 176 | 7 |
| Frozen | 154 | 57 | 49 | -13 |
| Dehydrated $2 /$ | 123 | 39 | 38 | -5 |

1/ Excludes potatoes and mushrooms. 2 / Includes dried.
Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

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

|  | May | Apr. | May | Change | vious: | Oct-Dec. |  | Mar. | Change | evious |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | 2004 | 2004 | 2003 | Month | Year | 2003 | 2003 | 2004 | Quarter | Year |
|  |  | -- Index |  | -- Pe | nt -- |  | Index |  | -- Per | nt -- |
| Consumer Price Indexes (12/97=1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Processed fruits and vegetables | 116 | 114 | 115 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 113 | 113 | 115 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Canned vegetables | 118 | 116 | 118 | 1.9 | -0.2 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 1.6 | 0.8 |
| Frozen vegetables (1982-84=100) | 177 | 174 | 173 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 173 | 170 | 176 | 2.1 | 3.6 |
| Dry beans, peas, lentils | 109 | 110 | 108 | -0.5 | 1.0 | 109 | 109 | 110 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Olives, pickles, relishes | 102 | 105 | 112 | -3.0 | -8.8 | 107 | 107 | 108 | 1.5 | 0.8 |
| Producer Price Indexes (1982=100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canned vegetables and juices | 132 | 132 | 129 | -0.1 | 1.9 | 131 | 129 | 132 | 0.6 | 2.3 |
| Pickles and products | 180 | 180 | 180 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Tomato catsup and sauces 1/ | 126 | 126 | 124 | -0.2 | 1.5 | 125 | 123 | 126 | 0.3 | 2.5 |
| Canned dry beans | 124 | 124 | 124 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 124 | 124 | 124 | -0.2 | 0.3 |
| Vegetable juices 1/ | 111 | 111 | 109 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 110 | 110 | 111 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Frozen vegetables | 134 | 135 | 134 | -0.7 | 0.1 | 135 | 134 | 135 | 0.2 | 1.3 |
| Dried/dehy. fruit \& vegetables | 143 | 144 | 148 | -0.8 | -2.8 | 144 | 150 | 144 | -0.3 | -4.3 |

-- = Not available. 1/ Index base year is 1987. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor.

## Potato Trade Remains in Deficit

After declining for five consecutive calendar years (1999-2003) and ending in deficit for the first time ever in 2003 ( $\$ 36$ million deficit), the net balance in potato trade (dollar value) could also be negative at the end of 2004. However, trade figures for the first-third of the 2004 calendar year show a slight improvement from year-previous figures for the same period. Total potato trade value for January through April 2004 indicates a deficit of $\$ 27.9$ million, compared with a $\$ 29.1$-million deficit for the same period in 2003, and a $\$ 10.3$-million surplus during January through April 2002.

This current deficit comes despite increasing exports, which were up 23 percent in value ( $\$ 237$ million) from January-April of a year earlier. Imports also increased from year-previous levels during this time, rising 20 percent to $\$ 265$ million. Much of the increased import value through April 2004 can be attributed to increased imports of french fries (up 30 percent) and potato chips (up 183 percent). Increased fry imports are largely from Canada, and rapidly increasing chip imports are largely from Mexico, where a major U.S.-based chip manufacturer has built a plant producing chips fabricated largely from U.S.-produced potato flakes.

The export value of potatoes and potato products through April of this year is up for most categories compared with the same period a year ago. The most significant increases have been realized in french fries (up 24 percent compared with last January-April), potato chips (up 39 percent), and flakes (up 34 percent). The most significant increases in fry exports were to Japan and Mexico, while most increases in chip

Figure 5
U.S. potato import and export value


Source: Bureau of the Census, USDC.
exports were to Mexico and various Asian countries as well as, to a lesser extent, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, possibly for U.S. forces serving in the region.

Increased exports could be the result of lower grower prices compared with a year ago, and lower relative prices for U.S. processed products due to the declining value of the U.S. dollar relative to many foreign currencies. Contract acreage for fall-season potatoes for frozen processing is expected to be about the same or even up slightly from last year. Thus, good supplies plus the declining dollar exchange rate may help processed potato products (particularly frozen

Table 8--Potatoes: Processing use through December 1, monthly and seasonal totals, major States, 1992/93-2003/04

| Season | $\begin{gathered} \text { Processed } \\ \text { through } \\ \text { December } 1 \end{gathered}$ | Potatoes processed during: |  |  |  |  |  | Entire season |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | December | January | February | March | April | Others 2/ |  |
| --1,000 cwt-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1992/93 | 57,355 | 14,125 | 13,650 | 15,365 | 15,065 | 14,735 | 43,910 | 174,205 |
| 1993/94 | 61,305 | 13,820 | 14,850 | 15,990 | 17,365 | 17,270 | 46,115 | 186,715 |
| 1994/95 | 65,580 | 16,040 | 16,700 | 17,275 | 18,160 | 18,390 | 51,965 | 204,110 |
| 1995/96 | 71,415 | 16,275 | 16,275 | 17,680 | 18,090 | 16,890 | 42,180 | 198,805 |
| 1996/97 | 78,240 | 15,745 | 16,600 | 20,160 | 18,865 | 18,680 | 59,245 | 227,535 |
| 1997/98 | 68,355 | 15,265 | 15,500 | 19,390 | 19,700 | 17,585 | 56,297 | 212,092 |
| 1998/99 | 74,140 | 15,850 | 18,890 | 19,455 | 21,080 | 18,685 | 54,300 | 222,400 |
| 1999/2000 | 75,015 | 15,830 | 15,780 | 19,870 | 20,475 | 18,120 | 48,940 | 214,030 |
| 2000/01 | 78,570 | 16,810 | 17,890 | 18,350 | 19,785 | 18,660 | 60,560 | 230,625 |
| 2001/02 | 65,405 | 14,600 | 16,265 | 18,315 | 17,035 | 16,480 | 47,405 | 195,505 |
| 2002/03 | 76,480 | 15,450 | 14,670 | 18,565 | 17,870 | 16,330 | 49,675 | 209,040 |
| 2003/04 | 71,140 | 15,615 | 14,600 | 18,795 | 17,080 | 16,625 | 19,520 | -- |

1/ Excludes potatoes used for chips in Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin. 2/ May only for 2003/04.
Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.
products) remain poised for continued export success for the remainder of 2004 and into early 2005. However, potato imports are also expected to continue increasing, setting the stage for another trade deficit for 2004.

## Grower Prices Down

Although U.S. potato production declined slightly last fall (down 1 percent from fall 2002) and exports of processed potato products were up for the first-third of calendar year 2004, grower prices for the 2003/04 marketing season have averaged 9 percent lower than year-previous levels for September to May. The decline has been most significant in the fresh market, where September-April prices averaged 22 percent below yearearlier levels. Lower fresh market prices, combined with fewer domestic shipments of table potatoes (down 3 percent during September-May) and a substantial reduction in fresh potato import volume (down 11 percent from September-April) may indicate weakening domestic demand for fresh potatoes. This could be at least partially due to the increased popularity of

Table 9--Potatoes: Prices received, selected States 1/

|  |  | April |  | Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Item | Use | 2003 |  | 2004 |
| 2003-04 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - Dollars/cwt-- | Percent |  |
| California | All | 19.50 | 17.80 | -9 |
| Colorado | All | 6.10 | 4.55 | -25 |
|  | Fresh | 6.05 | 4.20 | -31 |
| Idaho | All | 5.40 | 4.95 | -8 |
|  | Fresh | 4.70 | 3.70 | -21 |
|  | Processing | 4.50 | 4.40 | -2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | All | 8.10 | 6.30 | -22 |
| Michigan | All | 9.10 | 8.25 | -9 |
| Minnesota | All | 6.30 | 5.15 | -18 |
| New York | All | 10.20 | 9.20 | -10 |
| North Dakota | All | 6.95 | 5.60 | -19 |
|  | Fresh | 5.65 | 4.00 | -29 |
|  | Processing | 5.55 | 5.70 | 3 |
| Ohio | All | -- | 6.95 | -- |
| Oregon | All | 7.25 | 6.60 | -9 |
| Pennsylvania | All | 11.20 | 7.30 | -35 |
| Washington | All | 6.15 | 6.30 | 2 |
|  | Processing | 5.60 | 5.65 | 1 |
| Wisconsin | All | 7.05 | 6.10 | -13 |
|  | Fresh | 5.70 | 3.85 | -32 |
|  | Processing | 7.00 | 7.30 | 4 |
| United States | All | 6.94 | 6.84 | -1 |
|  | Fresh | 8.46 | 8.42 | 0 |
|  | Processing | 5.37 | 5.59 | 4 |

1/ Average grow er prices for potatoes sold for all uses, fresh (tablestock) use, and processing use.
Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Table 10--Potatoes: Per capita use 1/

| Item | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { 1997-2001 } \end{gathered}$ | 2002 | 2003f | 2004f |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | --Pounds, fresh-equivalent-- |  |  |  |
| Fresh-market | 47.4 | 44.6 | 47.0 | 45.6 |
| Processing | 91.2 | 87.7 | 91.8 | 90.4 |
| Freezing | 58.4 | 55.1 | 57.6 | 56.6 |
| Chipping | 16.0 | 16.4 | 17.2 | 17.1 |
| Dehydrating | 15.1 | 14.8 | 15.5 | 15.2 |
| Canning | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Total | 138.6 | 132.3 | 138.8 | 136.0 |

reduced-carbohydrate diets as well as increased use of alternative foods for side dishes. Fresh market prices have declined the previous two seasons after experiencing near-record prices for the 2001 marketing year.

In contrast to the fresh market, prices for processing potatoes have averaged slightly above a year ago thus far in the 2003/04 marketing season. For SeptemberApril, processing potato prices averaged nearly 1percent above year-previous levels and 4-percent higher than the same period 2 years ago. Processing prices were slightly higher than a year ago for February, March, and April indicating open-market purchases may be increasing and demand improving somewhat.

Other signs of potentially improving processed demand could be the increased exports of many processed potato products during the first-third of the calendar year, and the recent improvement in the retail price for frozen french fries. Additionally, although overall processor use through May was down 3 percent from a year ago, frozen stocks have remained at or below year-previous levels throughout much of the season. This may be an indication that inventories are not burdensome and that demand may at least be steady.

## Per Capita Use Expected To Fall in 2004

Per capita use of potatoes is forecast at 136.0 pounds in calendar year 2004 (table 12). This would be down 2 percent from both a year earlier and the 1997-2001 average, but is up nearly 3 percent over 2002. Equal reductions from a year ago are expected for both fresh and processing use. The largest decline in the processed category is frozen potato products, which is forecast to drop by one pound (fresh-weight equivalent), but slight declines are also expected in the dehydrating and chipping categories.

## Census Shows Fewer Farms With Dry Beans

The 2002 Census of Agriculture indicated there were 8,647 farms harvesting dry edible beans (excluding dry limas). This was down 24 percent from the 1997 census and 34 percent below the 1992 tally. Substantial reductions in dry bean-producing farms were noted in Colorado (down 37 percent), Nebraska (down 35 percent), and Michigan (down 29 percent). Industry leader North Dakota, which accounted for 23 percent of all farms with dry beans in 2002, realized a 4 -percent reduction in farm numbers.

All the reduction in both farm numbers and acreage was in operations harvesting less than 250 acres of dry beans. The number of farms harvesting at least 250 acres of dry beans increased 9 percent to 2,178 accounting for 25 percent of all farms with dry beans, and up from 18 percent in 1997. These larger operations accounted for 66 percent of dry bean acreage and 64 percent of production.

The top 2 percent of farms (having at least 1,000 acres of dry beans) produced 14 percent of the crop in 2002. Nearly two-thirds of these operations were located in North Dakota. Another 25 percent of operations harvesting at least 1,000 acres of dry beans were spread among Michigan, Minnesota, and Nebraska.

Irrigated acreage remained largely unchanged at 34 percent of area harvested. For those farms with the entire dry bean crop produced under irrigation, yields averaged 20.6 cwt per acre. For operations that used no irrigation, yields averaged 22 percent lower at 16.1 cwt .

## Planting Delayed, Prices Remain Weak

Cool, wet weather has sent the 2004 dry bean crop off to a slow start in some areas. Despite delays in planting caused by torrential rains in places such as

Michigan and North Dakota, dry bean grower prices have shown little concern, continuing their slow upward creep toward new crop levels in May (14 percent above a year earlier). In early June, planting was generally ahead of schedule in Western States and behind the 5 -year average in the upper Midwest and East. The June 30 USDA Acreage report will provide a final look at planted area.

## Exports Mixed

U.S. dry bean export volume was up 11 percent during the first 8 months of the marketing year (Sept.-Apr.). This was 4 percent greater than the same period 2 years ago but 24 percent below the volume seen 3 years ago. Stronger volume for pintos, black, navy, and Great Northern outweighed weaker shipments of kidney, lima, and garbanzo beans. Reduced sales to Canada, Mexico, and the U.K. were outweighed by larger shipments to Iraq, the Dominican Republic, and Zimbabwe.

Table 12--U.S. dry bean export volume

| Item | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Crop year } \\ & \text { 2002/03 } \end{aligned}$ | Sept.-Apr. |  | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2002/03 | 2003/04 | 2002-03 |
|  | --1,000 cwt-- |  |  | Percent |
| Pinto | 1,242 | 891 | 1,658 | 86 |
| Navy | 1,462 | 809 | 898 | 11 |
| Black | 848 | 455 | 540 | 19 |
| Great Northern | 904 | 314 | 357 | 14 |
| Lgt. red kidney | 329 | 280 | 44 | -84 |
| Dk. red kidney | 401 | 319 | 145 | -55 |
| Small red | 158 | 129 | 193 | 50 |
| Garbanzo | 345 | 271 | 99 | -63 |
| Baby lima | 204 | 166 | 139 | -16 |
| Large lima | 170 | 122 | 67 | -45 |
| Blackeyes | 45 | 41 | 18 | -56 |
| Cranberry | 132 | 94 | 73 | -23 |
| Other | 695 | 242 | 374 | 54 |
| Total | 6,937 | 4,132 | 4,605 | 11 |

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

Table 11--U.S. dry beans: Monthly grower prices for selected classes, 2003-2004

| Commodity | 2003 |  |  | 2004 |  |  | Change from prev year: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. | Apr. | May | Mar. | Apr. | May | Mar. | Apr. | May |
|  | --- Cents per pound --- |  |  |  |  |  | --- Percent --- |  |  |
| All dry beans | 15.90 | 18.70 | 19.10 | 20.10 | 19.60 | 21.80 | 26.4 | 4.8 | 14.1 |
| Pinto (ND/MN) | 12.63 | 13.00 | 13.50 | 16.00 | 17.00 | 17.50 | 26.7 | 30.8 | 29.6 |
| Navy (pea bean) (Ml) | 10.25 | 11.60 | 12.00 | 18.60 | 19.75 | 20.00 | 81.5 | 70.3 | 66.7 |
| Great Northern (NE/WY) | 18.00 | 18.30 | 19.38 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | -16.7 | -18.0 | -22.6 |
| Black (MI) | 11.50 | 12.20 | 12.50 | 19.55 | 21.00 | 21.63 | 70.0 | 72.1 | 73.0 |
| Light red kidney (Ml) | 21.50 | 21.70 | 22.00 | 22.50 | 23.00 | 23.25 | 4.7 | 6.0 | 5.7 |
| Dark red kidney (MN/WI) | 17.63 | 18.00 | 21.50 | 22.90 | 24.00 | 24.50 | 29.9 | 33.3 | 14.0 |
| Small red (ID) | 19.50 | 19.50 | 20.00 | 20.50 | 20.50 | 20.50 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 2.5 |
| Baby lima (CA) | 31.38 | 29.95 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 30.25 | -4.4 | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| Large lima (CA) | 41.13 | 41.00 | 40.94 | 41.00 | 41.00 | 41.00 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Blackeye (CA) | 34.67 | 34.06 | 34.25 | 28.00 | 28.00 | 28.00 | -19.2 | -17.8 | -18.2 |
| Pink (ID) | 19.50 | 19.80 | 20.00 | 19.70 | 20.50 | 20.50 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 2.5 |

[^0]
## Census Shows Fewer Farms With Peas \& Lentils

The recently released agricultural census indicated there were 1,547 farms harvesting dry edible peas in 2002-5 percent fewer than reported in the 1997 census. Most of the decline in farm numbers occurred in the traditional growing region of the Pacific Northwest, with Washington (down 40 percent) and Idaho (down 49 percent) each dropping. Nearly offsetting were gains in States such as North Dakota ( 58 percent), Montana ( 14 percent), and several others.

Another 133 farms reported producing Austrian winter peas (down 8 percent from 1997). Since many of these farms produce a combination of pulse crops, the census farm numbers are not additive. Given the safety net provided by farm programs and the agronomic benefits offered by pulse crops, a reversal of the decline in farm numbers and an increase in acreage seems likely by the time the next census is taken in 2007.

The 2002 census reported 647 farms producing lentils-a drop of 9 percent from 1997. Very much a dryland crop, only 881 acres (out of nearly 200,000 acres) were irrigated-down 34 percent from 1997. As in dry peas, declining farm numbers in Washington (down 16 percent) and Idaho (down 31 percent) were partially offset by increases in North Dakota (up 68 percent) and Montana (up 7 percent). Washington remains the leading producing State and accounts for 34 percent of all farms producing lentils.

## Rain Damage Reported in Idaho Lentils

According to the Benewah County, Idaho Extension Service, the lentil crop in the county received some damage due to heavy rains in early June. Benewah County has about 14,000 acres in lentils and produces
one-fifth of the lentils grown in Idaho. No other significant problems were noted for peas and lentils.
Figure 6
U.S. lentils: Production and grower price


ERS forecast for 2004. Source: NASS, USDA.
Table 14--U.S. dry peas \& lentils: Export volume by class

| Item | July-June2002/03 | July-April |  | Percent change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2002/03 | 2003/04 |  |
|  | --Million pounds-- |  |  | Percent |
| Green peas | 158.2 | 133.0 | 110.2 | -17 |
| Yellow peas | 18.4 | 12.3 | 70.3 | 472 |
| Split peas | 12.9 | 7.7 | 11.1 | 44 |
| Chickpeas | 36.7 | 32.4 | 13.0 | -60 |
| Austrian winter | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.0 | -45 |
| Misc. dry peas | 23.7 | 20.4 | 17.0 | -17 |
| Lentils | 198.8 | 178.5 | 128.5 | -28 |
| Total | 450.8 | 386.0 | 350.9 | -9 |

Excludes planting seed. Source: Bureau of the Census, USDC.

Table 13--U.S. dry peas and lentils: Selected monthly dealer and grower prices, Idaho/Washington, 2003-2004

| Commodity | 2003 |  |  | 2004 |  |  | Change from prev. year: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. | May | June | Apr. | May | June 1/ | Apr. | May | June |
|  | --- Cents per pound --- |  |  |  |  |  | --- Percent --- |  |  |
| Dealer prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Green peas, whole | 15.50 | 15.75 | 15.75 | 15.75 | 15.63 | 13.00 | 1.6 | -0.8 | -17.5 |
| Yellow peas, whole | 14.20 | 14.19 | 13.75 | 13.50 | 14.00 | 12.17 | -4.9 | -1.3 | -11.5 |
| Green peas, split | 18.70 | 18.63 | 18.63 | 18.25 | 18.63 | 15.50 | -2.4 | 0.0 | -16.8 |
| Yellow peas, split | 17.25 | 17.25 | 17.25 | 16.25 | 16.25 | 14.83 | -5.8 | -5.8 | -14.0 |
| Lentils, brewer | 25.30 | 24.88 | 25.38 | 26.75 | 26.38 | 21.67 | 5.7 | 6.0 | -14.6 |
| Lentils, pardina | 23.50 | 22.94 | 23.50 | 27.50 | 24.31 | 22.00 | 17.0 | 6.0 | -6.4 |
| Austrian winter peas | -- | 18.00 | 18.00 | 18.50 | 18.44 | -- | -- | 2.4 | -- |
| Grower prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Green peas, whole | 10.60 | 10.44 | 10.13 | 10.56 | 10.88 | 8.88 | -0.4 | 4.2 | -12.3 |
| Yellow peas, whole | 8.50 | 8.75 | 8.67 | 9.25 | 9.44 | 8.04 | 8.8 | 7.9 | -7.3 |
| Lentils, brewer | 18.70 | 18.63 | 18.56 | 21.50 | 20.50 | 16.50 | 15.0 | 10.0 | -11.1 |
| Austrian winter peas | 11.00 | 11.00 | 10.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 10.33 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 |

[^1]According to the 2002 Census of Agriculture, 19,539 farms produce tomatoes, with 30 percent of the acreage harvested for the fresh market. The United States is second only to China in the production of tomatoes (fresh and processing) with 11 percent of world output during 2001-03. Annual per capita use of fresh-market tomatoes is trending higher in the United States due to consumer preferences and the recognized nutritional value. One medium, fresh tomato (about 5.2 oz ) has 35 calories and provides 40 percent of the USRDA of vitamin C and 20 percent of the vitamin A.
U.S. fresh field-grown tomato production has trended higher over the past several decades with the most substantial growth occurring during the 1980s (up 46 percent from the 1970s). As they have for decades, Florida and California annually account for about twothirds of all commercially produced fresh-market tomatoes. Output in Florida, the largest fresh-market tomato-producing State, peaks during April and May and again from November to January. U.S. shipments peak in the spring and are the smallest and prices are the lowest August to September due to the availability of locally grown and home garden tomatoes. Ohio, Virginia, and Georgia round out the top five States with each accounting for 3 to 5 percent of national output.

Field-grown fresh-market tomatoes led in farm value along with potatoes and lettuce, with a farm value averaging $\$ 1.22$ billion during 2001-03. The industry estimates that fresh-market tomato retail value may exceed $\$ 4$ billion. According to a mid-1990s USDA food intake survey, in terms of consumption from all sources about 70 percent of fresh tomatoes are eaten at home, with 30 percent consumed away from home in various eating establishments.

Mexico and Canada are important suppliers of fresh market tomatoes to the United States, and Canada is the leading U.S. export market. Imports now account for
about 39 percent of U.S. tomato consumption, up from about 20 percent in the early 1990s. The percentage of U.S. fresh tomato supply that is exported has declined to about 6 percent in recent years after having averaged around 7 percent since the mid-1970s.

Over the past decade, greenhouse/hydroponic products have made significant inroads into the U.S. fresh tomato retail market, with Canada's burgeoning hothouse tomato industry wresting market share from Mexico. Florida and Mexico historically compete for the U.S. winter and early spring market. Imports from Mexico tend to peak in the winter when southern Florida is the predominant U.S. producer.

On average, the shipping-point price for fresh fieldgrown tomatoes averages about one-fourth of the retail value. This share has declined over the past two decades from an average of 37 percent during the 1980s and 31 percent in the 1990s as rising imports and competition with hothouse products have squeezed shipping-point prices for field-grown tomatoes.

In terms of consumption, tomatoes are fourth among fresh-market vegetables behind potatoes, lettuce, and onions, with total fresh-market use averaging 5.3 billion pounds in 2001-03. After remaining flat during the 1960s and 70s at 12.2 pounds, per capita use increased 19 percent during the 1980s, 13 percent during the 1990s, and 11 percent this decade. Per capita use reached a record 19.2 pounds in 2002. Because of expansion within the domestic greenhousehydroponic tomato industry since the mid-1990s (there are now over 500 acres grown under cover), it is likely per capita use is at least one pound higher than currently reported (USDA does not enumerate domestic greenhouse vegetable production).

For more on tomatoes, visit the ERS tomato briefing room at http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/tomatoes

Table 15--U.S. fresh-market tomatoes: Supply, disappearance, and price

| Year | Supply |  |  | Utilization |  |  | Season-average price |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production 1/ | Imports 2/ | Total | Exports <br> 2/ | Domestic | Per capita use | Current dollars 1/ | Constant dollars 3/ |
|  | -- Million pounds -- |  |  |  |  | Pounds | -- \$/cwt -- |  |
| 1970 | 1,933.4 | 646.7 | 2,580.1 | 89.2 | 2,490.9 | 12.15 | 11.20 | 40.68 |
| 1980 | 2,556.7 | 651.7 | 3,208.4 | 275.3 | 2,933.1 | 12.83 | 20.70 | 38.30 |
| 1990 | 3,380.0 | 795.9 | 4,175.9 | 293.1 | 3,882.8 | 15.52 | 27.40 | 33.58 |
| 2000 | 3,889.0 | 1,609.4 | 5,498.4 | 410.4 | 5,088.0 | 18.02 | 30.70 | 30.70 |
| 2001 | 3,770.1 | 1,815.6 | 5,585.7 | 398.2 | 5,187.5 | 18.18 | 30.00 | 29.30 |
| 2002 | 3,958.8 | 1,896.2 | 5,855.0 | 332.1 | 5,522.9 | 19.16 | 31.60 | 30.40 |
| 2003 | 3,514.7 | 2,070.7 | 5,585.4 | 314.1 | 5,271.3 | 18.11 | 36.70 | 34.74 |
| 2004 f | 3,800.0 | 1,965.0 | 5,765.0 | 360.0 | 5,405.0 | 18.40 | -- | -- |

-- = Not available. f = ERS forecast. 1/ Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Production data were adjusted by ERS for 1970-80 to account for States not included in NASS estimates. 2/ Source is Bureau of the Census, USDC. 3/ Constant dollar prices calculated using GDP deflator, 2000=100.

## 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. Traceability in the U.S. Food Supply: Economic Theory and Industry Studies

http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/aer830/
This report describes the results of an investigation into the amount, type, and adequacy of traceability systems in the United States, focusing particularly on the fresh produce sector, among others. Findings indicate that private sector firms have developed a substantial capacity to trace. For additional information, see the ERS Traceability in the U.S. Food Supply briefing room.

## 2. Global Trade Patterns in Fruits and Vegetables http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/WRS0406/

Examines the domestic markets and trade experiences of major fruit and vegetable traders to better understand the economic and institutional factors affecting trade. With major advances in produce handling and transport, combined with trade agreements and changing consumer preferences as incomes rise, a global market is providing consumers with greater year-round variety.

## 3. Factors Affecting Spinach Consumption in the United States

http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/VGS/jan04/vgs30001
Analyzes U.S. fresh-market and processed spinach demand, shedding new light on the distribution of U.S. spinach consumption across different market channels, geographic regions, and population groups. The analysis indicates that consumption is greatest in the Northeast and West and strongest among Asians, highest among women 40 and older, and weakest among teenage girls.

## 4. Organic Produce, Price Premiums, and EcoLabeling in U.S. Farmers' Markets

http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/VGS/Apr04/vgs30101/
Describes how the popularity of farmers' markets in the United States has grown concurrently with organic production and consumer interest in locally and organically produced foods. This research, based on interviews with 210 market managers, describes the significance of these markets as outlets for many organic farmers, and recent shifts in relationships between organic growers, market managers, and customers.

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Potatoes, sweet potatoes, long-run outlook

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## 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 97 workbook (spreadsheet) tables.

## 1. Per capita use (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. 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

## 3. 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

## 4. 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

## Data Tables (continued)

## 5. 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

## 6. 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

## 7. 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

## 8. 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

## 9. 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

## 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

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

## Web Sites

Vegetables and Melons: ERS' Vegetables and Melons Briefing Room contains special articles, data, and links. http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/vegetables/.

Potatoes: ERS' Potato Briefing Room contains special articles, data, and links.
http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/potatoes/.
Tomatoes: ERS' Tomato Briefing Room contains special articles, data, and links.
http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/tomatoes/.
Dry Beans: ERS' Dry Bean Briefing Room contains special articles, data, and links.
http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/drybeans/.
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.ams.usda.gov/fv/mncs/index.htm

NASS Vegetables: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service's annual \& quarterly reports on vegetables \& melons. http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nassr/fruit/pvg-bb/

FAS, HTP: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service's Horticultural and Tropical Products web site. http://www.fas.usda.gov/htp/default.htm

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

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Price table 1-Commercial vegetables and potatoes: Indexes of prices received by U.S. growers, by month, 1995-2004 1/

| Item | Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | --1910-14=100-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial vegetables 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 | 702 | 749 | 806 | 870 | 786 | 732 | 696 | 709 | 700 | 650 | 654 | 776 | 736 |
|  | 2000 | 655 | 572 | 718 | 906 | 873 | 785 | 795 | 862 | 957 | 834 | 963 | 769 | 807 |
|  | 2001 | 815 | 988 | 920 | 928 | 960 | 806 | 836 | 965 | 894 | 687 | 730 | 1,137 | 889 |
|  | 2002 | 1,053 | 1,277 | 1,803 | 810 | 771 | 731 | 769 | 809 | 800 | 707 | 734 | 695 | 913 |
|  | 2003 | 759 | 771 | 834 | 888 | 922 | 1,044 | 803 | 930 | 972 | 971 | 1,026 | 1,131 | 921 |
|  | 2004 | 921 | 1,041 | 791 | 905 | 907 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 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 | 531 | 544 | 573 | 589 | 592 | 560 | 532 | 497 | 466 | 435 | 479 | 488 | 524 |
|  | 2004 | 490 | 508 | 533 | 585 | 586 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | --1990-92=100-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial vegetables $2 /$ | 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 | 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 | 122 | 148 | 138 | 139 | 144 | 121 | 125 | 144 | 134 | 103 | 109 | 170 | 133 |
|  | 2002 | 158 | 191 | 270 | 121 | 115 | 109 | 115 | 121 | 120 | 106 | 110 | 104 | 137 |
|  | 2003 | 114 | 115 | 125 | 133 | 138 | 156 | 120 | 139 | 145 | 145 | 154 | 169 | 138 |
|  | 2004 | 138 | 156 | 118 | 135 | 136 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 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 | 107 | 113 | 116 | 117 | 111 | 105 | 98 | 92 | 86 | 95 | 96 | 103 |
|  | 2004 | 97 | 100 | 105 | 116 | 116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1/ Prices for 2004 are preliminary. 2/ Includes fresh and processing vegetables. 3/ Includes fresh potatoes and dry edible beans.
Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Price table 2--Fresh vegetables: U.S. monthly and season-average f.o.b. shipping-point prices, 1998-2004 1/


[^2]Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Price table 3--Vegetables: Producer Price Indexes, by month, 1996-2004 1/

| Item | Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Annual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | --1982=100-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh $2 /$ | 1996 | 133.9 | 119.4 | 202.5 | 155.6 | 108.2 | 96.6 | 108.8 | 97.2 | 91.3 | 106.0 | 131.5 | 99.3 | 120.9 |
|  | 1997 | 105.2 | 126.2 | 150.4 | 109.6 | 103.2 | 112.2 | 115.7 | 125.2 | 121.8 | 143.1 | 124.7 | 118.5 | 121.3 |
|  | 1998 | 133.1 | 136.6 | 148.2 | 162.9 | 123.2 | 106.5 | 153.7 | 114.9 | 135.0 | 161.9 | 131.2 | 148.1 | 137.9 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 2004 | 143.8 | 126.0 | 139.9 | 131.1 | 129.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canned 3/ | 1996 | 120.4 | 119.8 | 120.4 | 120.4 | 120.8 | 121.0 | 122.6 | 122.1 | 121.9 | 121.8 | 121.9 | 121.8 | 121.2 |
|  | 1997 | 121.5 | 121.1 | 120.5 | 120.1 | 119.8 | 119.9 | 119.1 | 119.3 | 119.3 | 120.2 | 120.3 | 120.7 | 120.2 |
|  | 1998 | 121.2 | 121.9 | 121.8 | 121.8 | 121.9 | 121.9 | 122.0 | 122.0 | 120.0 | 119.6 | 120.0 | 120.0 | 121.2 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 2004 | 131.5 | 131.9 | 132.1 | 132.0 | 131.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frozen | 1996 | 125.1 | 124.8 | 124.6 | 124.9 | 125.0 | 125.4 | 125.5 | 125.8 | 126.0 | 125.7 | 125.8 | 126.0 | 125.4 |
|  | 1997 | 125.9 | 125.7 | 125.6 | 125.6 | 125.7 | 125.7 | 126.9 | 125.6 | 125.7 | 126.6 | 125.5 | 125.3 | 125.8 |
|  | 1998 | 125.2 | 126.0 | 124.8 | 125.7 | 125.0 | 124.6 | 125.5 | 125.6 | 125.3 | 125.6 | 125.5 | 125.2 | 125.3 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 2004 | 135.1 | 135.8 | 135.1 | 135.3 | 134.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dehydrated <br> 4/ | 1996 | 143.3 | 143.3 | 144.6 | 146.6 | 147.3 | 147.6 | 146.9 | 146.1 | 145.8 | 145.3 | 145.5 | 145.7 | 145.7 |
|  | 1997 | 144.6 | 144.6 | 143.6 | 143.1 | 141.1 | 141.1 | 141.1 | 141.0 | 141.1 | 141.4 | 139.7 | 141.1 | 142.0 |
|  | 1998 | 142.0 | 141.1 | 140.8 | 140.5 | 143.2 | 143.2 | 142.2 | 144.9 | 143.6 | 142.9 | 142.0 | 146.2 | 142.7 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 2004 | 145.4 | 142.5 | 143.4 | 144.4 | 143.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

-- = not available. 1/ Indexes for 2004 are preliminary. 2/Excludes potatoes. 3/ Includes vegetable juices. 4/ Includes both fruits and vegetables.
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Price table 4--Vegetables: Consumer Price Indexes, by month, 1999-2004 1/


1/ Not seasonally adjusted. 2/ Includes potatoes. 3/ New indexes beginning with January 1998.
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Price table 5--Fresh vegetables: U.S. average retail prices, by month, 1996-2004


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


PA=Pennsylvania, LA = Louisiana, MX=Mexico, CR=Costa Rica, $\mathrm{HD}=$ Honduras, $\mathrm{GU}=$ Guatemala, CD=Canada, NL -Netherlands.
Source: Fruit \& Vegetable Market News, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

Price table 7--Canned vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 1994-2004 1/

| Year \& | Sweet corn 2/ |  | Snap beans 3/ |  | Green peas 4/ |  | Carrots 5/ |  | Beets 6/ |  | Tomato paste 7/ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| quarter | 24/300 | 6/10 | 24/300 | 6/10 | 24/300 | 6/10 | 24/300 | 6/10 | 24/300 | 6/10 | 55-drum | 6/10 |
|  |  |  |  |  | -- \$/case -- |  |  |  |  |  | \$/lb | \$/case |
| 19948 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | 9.67 | 19.75 | 7.04 | 13.67 | 9.25 | 15.42 | 7.88 | 11.67 | 8.46 | 13.75 | 0.42 | 16.42 |
| II | 9.58 | 19.75 | 6.80 | 14.42 | 9.08 | 15.58 | 7.88 | 11.58 | 8.50 | 13.75 | 0.42 | 17.46 |
| III | 8.67 | 16.17 | 6.80 | 12.92 | 8.50 | 14.17 | 7.71 | 11.25 | 7.92 | 13.75 | 0.40 | 17.25 |
| IV | 7.42 | 13.08 | 6.33 | 11.67 | 7.25 | 13.50 | 7.63 | 12.13 | 7.50 | 13.50 | 0.41 | 17.38 |
| Average | 8.84 | 17.19 | 6.74 | 13.17 | 8.52 | 14.67 | 7.78 | 11.66 | 8.10 | 13.69 | 0.41 | 17.13 |
| 1995 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | 7.13 | 10.63 | 6.42 | 10.63 | 7.46 | 14.13 | 7.25 | 9.50 | 8.50 | 13.00 | 0.39 | 18.38 |
| 11 | 6.88 | 10.42 | 6.55 | 10.50 | 7.80 | 14.42 | 7.25 | 9.46 | 7.38 | 13.00 | 0.39 | 18.38 |
| III | 7.00 | 10.25 | 6.79 | 10.25 | 7.96 | 14.84 | 7.25 | 9.38 | 8.00 | 12.50 | 0.39 | 18.38 |
| IV | 7.29 | 12.46 | 7.09 | 11.09 | 8.21 | 14.75 | 7.38 | 9.38 | 8.00 | 11.00 | 0.37 | 18.04 |
| Average | 7.07 | 10.94 | 6.71 | 10.62 | 7.86 | 14.53 | 7.28 | 9.43 | 7.97 | 12.38 | 0.38 | 18.30 |
| 1996 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | 7.17 | 13.83 | 7.38 | 10.83 | 8.21 | 16.25 | 7.84 | 9.63 | 8.00 | 12.00 | 0.36 | 17.50 |
| II | 7.83 | 12.92 | 7.63 | 11.17 | 8.75 | 16.50 | 7.96 | 9.82 | 8.00 | 12.00 | 0.34 | 15.75 |
| III | 8.46 | 13.00 | 7.92 | 11.46 | 9.38 | 16.50 | 8.25 | 10.00 | 7.96 | 12.00 | 0.31 | 16.67 |
| IV | 7.96 | 12.75 | 7.55 | 11.00 | 9.13 | 16.50 | 7.83 | 10.33 | 7.25 | 12.00 | 0.30 | 17.33 |
| Average | 7.86 | 13.13 | 7.62 | 11.12 | 8.87 | 16.44 | 7.97 | 9.94 | 7.80 | 12.00 | 0.33 | 16.81 |
| 1997 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | 7.38 | 11.75 | 7.08 | 9.67 | 9.05 | 14.46 | 7.79 | 10.46 | 7.63 | 11.50 | 0.30 | 17.17 |
| II | 7.00 | 10.83 | 6.67 | 8.75 | 8.88 | 13.75 | 7.75 | 10.46 | 7.83 | 11.50 | 0.30 | 15.13 |
| III | 7.05 | 11.08 | 6.75 | 8.75 | 8.58 | 13.63 | 7.67 | 10.50 | 8.00 | 11.08 | 0.30 | 15.42 |
| IV | 7.17 | 10.38 | 7.00 | 9.84 | 8.88 | 13.00 | 7.88 | 10.50 | 7.88 | 10.33 | 0.31 | 16.25 |
| Average | 7.15 | 11.01 | 6.88 | 9.25 | 8.85 | 13.71 | 7.77 | 10.48 | 7.84 | 11.10 | 0.30 | 15.99 |
| 1998 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 7.21 | 10.63 | 7.05 | 8.63 | 8.13 | 11.25 | 7.84 | 11.00 | 7.92 | 10.58 | 0.33 | 16.42 |
| II | 7.38 | 10.88 | 7.13 | 9.75 | 8.50 | 10.88 | 7.88 | 11.13 | 7.88 | 10.75 | 0.33 | 16.92 |
| III | 7.25 | 10.75 | 7.21 | 9.96 | 8.21 | 12.58 | 7.25 | 10.58 | 7.25 | 10.92 | 0.38 | 19.00 |
| IV | 7.25 | 10.75 | 7.21 | 9.96 | 8.38 | 12.75 | 7.25 | 10.50 | 7.25 | 11.00 | 0.45 | 21.00 |
| Average | 7.27 | 10.75 | 7.15 | 9.58 | 8.31 | 11.87 | 7.56 | 10.80 | 7.58 | 10.81 | 0.37 | 18.34 |
| 1999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | 7.25 | 10.75 | 7.50 | 10.38 | 8.80 | 13.30 | 7.33 | 10.67 | 7.42 | 11.00 | 0.45 | 21.00 |
| 11 | 7.33 | 10.63 | 7.50 | 10.38 | 8.71 | 13.21 | 7.79 | 11.29 | 8.09 | 11.83 | 0.46 | 21.00 |
| III | 7.50 | 10.63 | 7.50 | 10.38 | 8.75 | 13.58 | 7.88 | 11.38 | 8.09 | 12.00 | 0.46 | 21.00 |
| IV | 7.63 | 12.34 | 7.46 | 10.92 | 8.75 | 13.58 | 7.88 | 11.13 | 8.04 | 11.75 | 0.35 | 20.29 |
| Average | 7.43 | 11.09 | 7.49 | 10.52 | 8.75 | 13.42 | 7.72 | 11.12 | 7.91 | 11.65 | 0.43 | 20.82 |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | 7.75 | 13.84 | 7.50 | 11.67 | 8.75 | 14.79 | 7.88 | 10.88 | 8.21 | 11.75 | 0.34 | 19.63 |
| II | 7.84 | 15.00 | 7.50 | 11.92 | 8.84 | 16.33 | 7.88 | 10.88 | 8.38 | 11.38 | 0.34 | 20.04 |
| III | 7.71 | 15.00 | 7.25 | 12.00 | 8.79 | 16.00 | 7.96 | 11.13 | 8.46 | 11.38 | 0.32 | 19.50 |
| IV | 7.63 | 15.09 | 7.38 | 11.17 | 8.75 | 16.13 | 7.75 | 11.01 | 8.50 | 11.75 | 0.32 | 19.00 |
| Average | 7.73 | 14.73 | 7.41 | 11.69 | 8.78 | 15.81 | 7.87 | 10.97 | 8.39 | 11.57 | 0.33 | 19.54 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | 7.25 | 14.75 | 7.25 | 10.25 | 8.63 | 15.46 | 7.75 | 10.88 | 7.75 | 11.75 | 0.31 | 17.88 |
| II | 7.25 | 14.75 | 7.25 | 10.25 | 8.63 | 15.25 | 7.75 | 10.88 | 7.75 | 11.75 | 0.31 | 17.88 |
| III | 7.67 | 14.92 | 7.67 | 10.42 | 8.96 | 15.42 | 7.92 | 11.05 | 7.92 | 11.75 | 0.32 | 17.88 |
| IV | 8.25 | 15.25 | 8.25 | 12.55 | 9.00 | 15.42 | 8.33 | 11.25 | 8.42 | 11.83 | 0.32 | 17.88 |
| Average | 7.61 | 14.92 | 7.61 | 10.87 | 8.81 | 15.39 | 7.94 | 11.02 | 7.96 | 11.77 | 0.32 | 17.88 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 9.00 | 15.75 | 9.00 | 14.59 | 9.00 | 15.25 | 9.00 | 11.50 | 9.00 | 12.00 | 0.32 | 17.63 |
| II | 8.33 | 15.08 | 8.33 | 12.05 | 8.75 | 15.08 | 9.00 | 11.50 | 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 | 15.08 | 8.75 | 11.50 | 9.00 | 12.00 | 0.31 | 20.38 |
| Average | 8.33 | 15.06 | 8.33 | 12.14 | 8.82 | 15.10 | 8.94 | 11.50 | 9.00 | 12.00 | 0.31 | 18.58 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 8.00 | 14.00 | 8.00 | 11.13 | 9.00 | 15.42 | 8.63 | 11.50 | 9.00 | 12.00 | 0.32 | 18.46 |
| II | 8.00 | 14.00 | 8.00 | 11.38 | 9.00 | 15.50 | 8.71 | 11.50 | 9.00 | 12.00 | 0.30 | 19.46 |
| III | 8.00 | 14.00 | 8.00 | 11.75 | 9.00 | 16.00 | 8.63 | 11.50 | 9.00 | 12.00 | 0.29 | 17.63 |
| IV | 8.00 | 14.13 | 8.00 | 12.38 | 9.00 | 16.00 | 8.63 | 11.50 | 9.00 | 12.00 | 0.29 | 17.63 |
| Average | 8.00 | 14.03 | 8.00 | 11.66 | 9.00 | 15.73 | 8.65 | 11.50 | 9.00 | 12.00 | 0.30 | 18.30 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 p | 8.25 | 15.13 | 8.25 | 15.38 | 9.25 | 16.00 | 8.63 | 11.50 | 9.00 | 12.00 | 0.29 | 18.84 |
| 11 f | 8.25 | 15.13 | 8.25 | 15.38 | 9.25 | 16.08 | 8.63 | 11.50 | 9.00 | 12.00 | 0.30 | 20.25 |
| III f | 8.25 | 15.13 | 8.25 | 15.38 | 9.25 | 16.00 | 8.63 | 11.50 | 9.00 | 12.00 | 0.31 | 18.25 |
| IV f | 8.25 | 15.13 | 8.25 | 15.38 | 9.25 | 16.00 | 8.63 | 11.50 | 9.00 | 12.00 | 0.32 | 19.50 |
| Average | 8.25 | 15.13 | 8.25 | 15.38 | 9.25 | 16.02 | 8.63 | 11.50 | 9.00 | 12.00 | 0.31 | 19.21 |

$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary. $\mathrm{f}=\mathrm{ERS}$ forecast.
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. 8/In mid-1994, most canners switched from size 303 to 300 cans (have 10 percent less volume) for retail packs.
Source: Price Trends, American Institute of Food Distribution.

Price table 8--Frozen vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 1994-2004 1/

| Year and quarter | Sweet corn 2 / |  | Snap beans 3/ |  | Green peas 4/ |  | Carrots 5/ |  | 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 |
|  | --\$ per case-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1994 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 7.64 | 0.61 | 7.40 | 0.51 | 7.40 | 0.53 | 5.77 | 0.43 | 11.75 | 0.64 | 8.35 | 0.42 |
| II | 7.77 | 0.64 | 7.40 | 0.51 | 7.40 | 0.53 | 5.77 | 0.43 | 11.75 | 0.64 | 8.35 | 0.42 |
| III | 7.27 | 0.65 | 6.97 | 0.51 | 6.97 | 0.52 | 5.77 | 0.43 | 11.75 | 0.64 | 8.52 | 0.42 |
| IV | 6.94 | 0.57 | 6.75 | 0.51 | 6.75 | 0.52 | 5.77 | 0.43 | 11.08 | 0.64 | 8.60 | 0.42 |
| Average | 7.41 | 0.62 | 7.13 | 0.51 | 7.13 | 0.53 | 5.77 | 0.43 | 11.58 | 0.64 | 8.45 | 0.42 |
| 1995 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 6.75 | 0.55 | 6.75 | 0.49 | 6.75 | 0.51 | 5.75 | 0.41 | 10.75 | 0.66 | 8.19 | 0.41 |
| II | 6.75 | 0.55 | 6.75 | 0.49 | 6.75 | 0.51 | 5.89 | 0.44 | 10.75 | 0.68 | 8.40 | 0.43 |
| III | 6.75 | 0.54 | 6.75 | 0.48 | 6.75 | 0.51 | 5.89 | 0.42 | 10.75 | 0.69 | 8.40 | 0.44 |
| IV | 6.75 | 0.52 | 6.75 | 0.45 | 6.75 | 0.49 | 5.89 | 0.42 | 10.75 | 0.69 | 8.63 | 0.41 |
| Average | 6.75 | 0.54 | 6.75 | 0.48 | 6.75 | 0.50 | 5.86 | 0.42 | 10.75 | 0.68 | 8.41 | 0.42 |
| 1996 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | 6.67 | 0.47 | 6.67 | 0.44 | 6.42 | 0.47 | 5.76 | 0.39 | 10.88 | 0.67 | 7.31 | 0.41 |
| II | 6.72 | 0.45 | 6.63 | 0.46 | 6.63 | 0.48 | 5.76 | 0.39 | 10.94 | 0.67 | 7.67 | 0.41 |
| III | 6.90 | 0.50 | 6.90 | 0.49 | 7.09 | 0.51 | 5.76 | 0.39 | 10.75 | 0.67 | 7.67 | 0.41 |
| IV | 6.90 | 0.50 | 6.90 | 0.49 | 7.10 | 0.51 | 5.76 | 0.39 | 10.38 | 0.67 | 7.67 | 0.41 |
| Average | 6.80 | 0.48 | 6.78 | 0.47 | 6.81 | 0.49 | 5.76 | 0.39 | 10.74 | 0.67 | 7.58 | 0.41 |
| 1997 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , | 6.90 | 0.50 | 6.88 | 0.48 | 7.10 | 0.51 | 5.76 | 0.39 | 10.23 | 0.68 | 7.98 | 0.42 |
| 11 | 6.90 | 0.50 | 6.83 | 0.47 | 7.10 | 0.50 | 5.76 | 0.39 | 9.93 | 0.69 | 8.30 | 0.42 |
| III | 6.90 | 0.50 | 6.83 | 0.47 | 7.10 | 0.49 | 5.76 | 0.39 | 9.93 | 0.69 | 8.30 | 0.42 |
| IV | 6.83 | 0.47 | 6.83 | 0.47 | 6.90 | 0.48 | 5.76 | 0.40 | 9.93 | 0.69 | 8.30 | 0.42 |
| Average | 6.88 | 0.49 | 6.84 | 0.47 | 7.05 | 0.50 | 5.76 | 0.39 | 10.01 | 0.69 | 8.22 | 0.42 |
| 1998 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | 6.83 | 0.46 | 6.83 | 0.47 | 6.90 | 0.47 | 5.76 | 0.42 | 10.08 | 0.70 | 8.30 | 0.42 |
| II | 6.83 | 0.45 | 6.83 | 0.47 | 6.90 | 0.46 | 5.74 | 0.43 | 10.15 | 0.70 | 8.30 | 0.42 |
| III | 6.83 | 0.44 | 6.83 | 0.45 | 6.75 | 0.45 | 5.71 | 0.40 | 10.15 | 0.70 | 8.30 | 0.42 |
| IV | 6.83 | 0.44 | 6.83 | 0.45 | 6.87 | 0.45 | 5.71 | 0.40 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.33 | 0.42 |
| Average | 6.83 | 0.45 | 6.83 | 0.46 | 6.86 | 0.46 | 5.73 | 0.41 | 10.13 | 0.71 | 8.31 | 0.42 |
| 1999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | 6.83 | 0.44 | 6.83 | 0.45 | 6.88 | 0.46 | 5.71 | 0.40 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.44 |
| II | 6.83 | 0.44 | 6.83 | 0.45 | 6.88 | 0.46 | 5.73 | 0.40 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.44 |
| III | 6.83 | 0.45 | 6.83 | 0.46 | 6.91 | 0.51 | 5.74 | 0.40 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.43 |
| IV | 6.83 | 0.45 | 6.83 | 0.47 | 6.93 | 0.54 | 5.74 | 0.41 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.43 |
| Average | 6.83 | 0.45 | 6.83 | 0.46 | 6.90 | 0.49 | 5.73 | 0.40 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.44 |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 6.83 | 0.48 | 6.83 | 0.47 | 6.93 | 0.54 | 5.71 | 0.40 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.43 |
| II | 6.83 | 0.48 | 6.83 | 0.47 | 6.93 | 0.54 | 5.73 | 0.41 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.43 |
| III | 6.83 | 0.47 | 6.83 | 0.47 | 6.93 | 0.54 | 5.73 | 0.41 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.43 |
| IV | 6.83 | 0.47 | 6.83 | 0.47 | 6.93 | 0.54 | 5.73 | 0.41 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.43 |
| Average | 6.83 | 0.47 | 6.83 | 0.47 | 6.93 | 0.54 | 5.73 | 0.41 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.43 |
| 2001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | 6.83 | 0.46 | 6.83 | 0.47 | 6.93 | 0.53 | 5.73 | 0.40 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.43 |
| 11 | 6.83 | 0.46 | 6.84 | 0.47 | 6.88 | 0.53 | 5.73 | 0.40 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.43 |
| III | 6.88 | 0.49 | 6.85 | 0.47 | 6.88 | 0.55 | 5.73 | 0.43 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.45 |
| IV | 6.88 | 0.49 | 6.85 | 0.49 | 6.88 | 0.55 | 5.73 | 0.43 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.45 |
| Average | 6.86 | 0.47 | 6.84 | 0.48 | 6.89 | 0.54 | 5.73 | 0.41 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.44 |
| 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | 6.95 | 0.49 | 6.93 | 0.49 | 6.88 | 0.55 | 5.73 | 0.43 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.48 |
| II | 7.10 | 0.50 | 7.10 | 0.50 | 7.05 | 0.55 | 5.73 | 0.43 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.48 |
| III | 7.10 | 0.50 | 7.10 | 0.51 | 7.07 | 0.55 | 5.73 | 0.43 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.48 |
| IV | 7.10 | 0.51 | 7.10 | 0.54 | 7.10 | 0.55 | 5.73 | 0.42 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.48 |
| Average | 7.06 | 0.50 | 7.06 | 0.51 | 7.02 | 0.55 | 5.73 | 0.42 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.48 |
| 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I | 7.10 | 0.55 | 7.10 | 0.54 | 7.10 | 0.55 | 5.83 | 0.45 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.48 |
| II | 7.10 | 0.55 | 7.10 | 0.54 | 7.10 | 0.55 | 5.83 | 0.45 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.48 |
| III | 7.10 | 0.55 | 7.10 | 0.54 | 7.10 | 0.55 | 5.83 | 0.45 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.48 |
| IV | 7.10 | 0.55 | 7.10 | 0.54 | 7.10 | 0.55 | 5.83 | 0.45 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.48 |
| Average | 7.10 | 0.55 | 7.10 | 0.54 | 7.10 | 0.55 | 5.83 | 0.45 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.48 |
| 2004 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ip | 7.10 | 0.55 | 7.10 | 0.54 | 7.10 | 0.55 | 5.83 | 0.45 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.48 |
| 11 f | 7.10 | 0.54 | 7.10 | 0.56 | 7.10 | 0.57 | 5.83 | 0.45 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.48 |
| III f | 7.10 | 0.55 | 7.10 | 0.57 | 7.10 | 0.57 | 5.83 | 0.46 | 10.15 | 0.73 | 8.30 | 0.49 |
| IV f | 7.10 | 0.56 | 7.10 | 0.58 | 7.10 | 0.58 | 5.83 | 0.46 | 10.15 | 0.73 | 8.30 | 0.49 |
| Average | 7.10 | 0.55 | 7.10 | 0.56 | 7.10 | 0.56 | 5.83 | 0.46 | 10.15 | 0.72 | 8.30 | 0.49 |

$p=$ preliminary. $f=$ ERS forecast.
$1 /$ Some prices calculated as averages of quoted ranges. $2 /$ Whole kernel (cut) corn, f.o.b. West Coast basis. $3 /$ Regular cut. 4/ Poly bags. 5/ Sliced, poly bags. 6/ Spears. 7/ Chopped.
Source: Price Trends, American Institute of Food Distribution.

| Item | Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Season } \\ \text { average } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| --\$/cwt-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potatoes, all uses | 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 | 5.67 | 5.91 | 6.26 | 6.54 | 6.30 | 6.17 | 6.95 | 5.53 | 4.65 | 4.32 | 4.31 | 4.59 | 5.08 |
|  | 2001 | 4.73 | 5.28 | 5.12 | 5.47 | 5.22 | 5.71 | 6.37 | 7.61 | 6.04 | 5.15 | 5.96 | 6.66 | 6.99 |
|  | 2002 | 7.31 | 7.31 | 8.22 | 7.97 | 8.63 | 9.45 | 10.80 | 7.55 | 6.14 | 5.44 | 6.38 | 6.67 | 6.69 |
|  | 2003 | 6.41 | 6.33 | 6.87 | 6.94 | 6.96 | 6.68 | 6.30 | 5.75 | 5.35 | 4.91 | 5.42 | 5.70 | 5.85 |
|  | 2004 | 5.75 | 5.93 | 6.09 | 6.84 | 6.75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potatoes, table stock | 1996 | 7.99 | 8.52 | 8.85 | 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 | 6.32 | 6.71 | 6.77 | 7.17 | 7.18 | 7.45 | 9.36 | 8.49 | 4.92 | 4.04 | 3.80 | 4.00 | 5.27 |
|  | 2001 | 4.38 | 5.41 | 4.50 | 5.50 | 7.23 | 8.36 | 8.94 | 13.50 | 10.20 | 8.13 | 8.28 | 9.22 | 10.79 |
|  | 2002 | 10.40 | 11.50 | 13.10 | 12.00 | 14.70 | 16.30 | 16.70 | 15.30 | 10.80 | 7.99 | 8.83 | 8.65 | 9.23 |
|  | 2003 | 8.09 | 8.18 | 8.83 | 8.46 | 8.37 | 8.56 | 8.43 | 8.20 | 7.37 | 6.24 | 6.56 | 6.13 | 7.19 |
|  | 2004 | 6.20 | 6.47 | 6.95 | 8.42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potatoes, processing | 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 | 5.24 | 5.31 | 5.26 | 5.42 | 5.39 | 5.32 | 4.92 | 4.58 | 4.40 | 4.30 | 4.67 | 4.85 | 4.70 |
|  | 2001 | 4.95 | 5.15 | 5.10 | 5.19 | 5.09 | 4.96 | 5.24 | 4.73 | 4.58 | 4.42 | 4.77 | 5.04 | 5.05 |
|  | 2002 | 5.47 | 5.34 | 5.40 | 5.71 | 6.03 | 5.92 | 6.12 | 4.97 | 4.88 | 4.91 | 5.22 | 5.52 | 5.23 |
|  | 2003 | 5.38 | 5.32 | 5.29 | 5.37 | 5.66 | 5.69 | 4.85 | 4.77 | 4.69 | 5.54 | 4.90 | 5.37 | 5.06 |
|  | 2004 | 5.36 | 5.49 | 5.34 | 5.59 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry edible beans | 1996 | 19.60 | 19.90 | 19.90 | 22.70 | 24.80 | 25.80 | 26.80 | 26.90 | 24.40 | 24.00 | 25.10 | 24.10 | 23.50 |
|  | 1997 | 23.20 | 23.60 | 23.30 | 23.00 | 22.20 | 21.20 | 21.90 | 20.40 | 16.20 | 16.90 | 18.60 | 20.30 | 19.30 |
|  | 1998 | 21.10 | 21.20 | 20.20 | 20.80 | 20.80 | 20.90 | 21.30 | 19.60 | 19.00 | 19.40 | 20.30 | 19.90 | 19.00 |
|  | 1999 | 19.70 | 18.30 | 17.00 | 16.60 | 19.90 | 18.90 | 18.50 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 17.10 | 17.20 | 16.10 | 16.40 |
|  | 2000 | 15.80 | 15.60 | 14.50 | 15.70 | 16.20 | 14.70 | 14.20 | 13.80 | 15.50 | 15.70 | 15.50 | 14.40 | 15.50 |
|  | 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 | 17.70 | 17.80 | 19.20 | 17.20 | 17.80 |
|  | 2004 | 17.00 | 17.50 | 21.10 | 19.60 | 21.80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Green peas, whole-dry 2/ | $1996$ | 8.30 | $8.75$ | 9.50 | 9.95 | 10.15 | 10.85 | 11.65 | 12.50 | 12.30 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.60 |
|  | $1997$ | $11.50$ | $12.60$ | 14.25 | 13.80 | $13.00$ | 11.90 | 9.00 | 7.70 | 7.65 | 7.90 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 7.82 |
|  | 1998 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 7.95 | 7.75 | 7.75 | 7.70 | 6.85 | 6.15 | 6.00 | 6.19 | 6.31 | 6.48 |
|  | 1999 | 6.46 | 6.50 | 6.53 | 6.56 | 6.75 | 6.88 | 6.91 | 6.53 | 6.22 | 6.03 | 6.03 | 5.83 | 5.76 |
|  | 2000 | 5.79 | 5.78 | 5.78 | 5.69 | 5.68 | 5.59 | 5.41 | 5.25 | 5.13 | 5.20 | 5.38 | 5.50 | 5.95 |
|  | 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 | 6.96 |
|  | 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 | 9.08 |
|  | 2003 | 8.94 | 9.75 | 10.88 | 10.60 | 10.44 | 9.92 | 9.30 | 7.56 | 7.60 | 8.09 | 8.84 | 9.13 | 9.25 |
|  | 2004 | 9.56 | 9.94 | 10.50 | 10.56 | 10.88 | 8.88 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yellow peas, whole-dry 2/ | 1996 | 8.75 | 9.50 | 8.80 | 9.05 | 9.30 | 10.40 | 11.00 | 12.00 | 12.25 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 11.08 |
|  | 1997 | 11.40 | 12.50 | 13.60 | 12.80 | 11.75 | 10.40 | 8.50 | 7.60 | 7.55 | 7.60 | 7.75 | 7.60 | 7.46 |
|  | 1998 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.60 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.05 | 6.50 | 5.65 | 5.69 | 5.78 | 5.94 | 6.13 |
|  | 1999 | 6.00 | 6.06 | 6.35 | 6.19 | 6.38 | 6.30 | 6.50 | 6.75 | 6.34 | 6.25 | 6.33 | 6.29 | 6.05 |
|  | 2000 | 6.38 | 6.13 | 6.03 | 6.00 | 5.88 | 5.91 | 5.72 | 5.30 | 5.16 | 5.15 | 5.31 | 5.38 | 5.92 |
|  | 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 | 7.02 |
|  | 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 | 7.78 |
|  | 2003 | 7.50 | 7.94 | 8.03 | 8.50 | 8.75 | 8.83 | 8.44 | 6.63 | 6.43 | 6.75 | 7.53 | 7.75 | 7.90 |
|  | 2004 | 7.91 | 8.72 | 9.03 | 9.25 | 9.44 | 8.04 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lentils, regular (Brewer) 2/ | 1996 | 15.50 | 15.50 | 15.50 | 15.70 | 17.25 | 19.00 | 19.75 | 20.60 | 19.75 | 18.50 | 18.15 | 17.25 | 17.10 |
|  | 1997 | 17.00 | 17.40 | 17.50 | 17.00 | 16.50 | 16.25 | 16.00 | 14.75 | 13.80 | 12.90 | 12.10 | 11.50 | 13.00 |
|  | 1998 | 11.40 | 12.00 | 11.60 | 11.10 | 10.75 | 11.00 | 12.00 | 11.30 | 10.15 | 10.70 | 10.81 | 10.94 | 11.21 |
|  | 1999 | 10.92 | 11.25 | 11.55 | 11.38 | 11.69 | 11.90 | 11.94 | 12.15 | 12.13 | 12.28 | 13.05 | 13.17 | 12.54 |
|  | 2000 | 12.88 | 12.45 | 12.13 | 12.31 | 12.73 | 12.81 | 12.81 | 11.75 | 11.19 | 11.03 | 10.97 | 10.88 | 10.44 |
|  | 2001 | 10.84 | 10.50 | 10.22 | 10.25 | 9.90 | 9.91 | 9.78 | 9.84 | 9.81 | 9.75 | 9.80 | 9.70 | 9.56 |
|  | 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 | 14.30 |
|  | 2003 | 15.25 | 17.88 | 18.56 | 18.70 | 18.63 | 18.25 | 14.63 | 14.50 | 14.85 | 16.50 | 16.88 | 16.50 | 16.40 |
|  | 2004 | 17.00 | 19.00 | 20.50 | 21.50 | 20.50 | 16.50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1/ Prices for 2004 are preliminary. 2/Grower bids for U.S. no. 1 grade reported by the Bean Market News for Idaho \& Washington.

Sources: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA, and Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

Price table 10--U.S. fresh-market herbs: Selected monthly wholesale prices in San Francisco, CA, 2003-2004

| Herb | Unit | 2003 |  |  | 2004 |  |  | 2003-04 Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Mar. | Apr. | May | Mar. | Apr. | May | Mar. | Apr. | May |
|  |  | -- \$/cwt -- |  |  |  |  |  | --- Percent --- |  |  |
| Anise | 24-ct crtn | 12.56 | 14.47 | 16.25 | 16.60 | 10.07 | 13.38 | 32.2 | - 30.4 | - 17.7 |
| Arrugula | $12-\mathrm{ct} \mathrm{ctns}$ | 7.75 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 7.55 | 7.25 | 7.25 | -2.6 | - 3.3 | - 3.3 |
| Basil | $30-\mathrm{ct} \mathrm{ctns}$ | 7.50 | 7.75 | 7.75 | 8.63 | 7.25 | 7.25 | 15.1 | -6.5 | -6.5 |
| Celeriac | 12 -ct ctns | 10.50 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 11.25 | 11.25 | 11.25 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 |
| Chervil | 12-ct flmbag | 7.00 | 7.38 | 7.31 | 7.30 | 7.25 | 7.25 | 4.3 | - 1.8 | -. 8 |
| Chives | 12-ct flmbag | 5.25 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.10 | 4.81 | 4.75 | - 2.9 | - 3.8 | - 5.0 |
| Cilantro | 60-ct ctns | 11.05 | 13.38 | 11.19 | 9.63 | 10.00 | 11.50 | - 12.9 | - 25.2 | 2.8 |
| Dill | 12 -ct ctns | 7.94 | 7.66 | 7.35 | 7.88 | 7.56 | 7.50 | - . 8 | -1.3 | 2.0 |
| Horseradish | 50-lb sack | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.07 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 3.5 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Oregano | 12-ct flmbag | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.25 | 5.83 | 5.82 | 5.63 | -6.7 | - 6.9 | - 9.9 |
| Rosemary | 12-ct flmbag | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.06 | 6.03 | 5.63 | 5.63 | - 3.5 | -9.9 | - 7.1 |
| Mint | 12 -ct ctns | 7.75 | 7.88 | 7.41 | 7.95 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 2.6 | -4.8 | 1.2 |
| Salsify | $5-1 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{flmbg}$ | 17.50 | 17.50 | 17.50 | 18.25 | 18.25 | 18.25 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Thyme | 12-ct flmbag | 6.00 | 6.00 | 6.19 | 5.83 | 5.63 | 5.63 | - 2.8 | -6.2 | - 9.0 |
| Sage | 12-ct flmbag | 6.25 | 6.25 | 6.06 | 5.78 | 5.63 | 5.63 | - 7.5 | -9.9 | - 7.1 |
| Watercress | 12 -ct ctns | 9.50 | 9.00 | 8.50 | 8.00 | 8.19 | 8.25 | - 15.8 | -9.0 | -2.9 |

Source: Derived from data provided by the Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Price table 11--Farm-retail price spreads, 2001-04

|  | Annual |  |  | 2003 |  |  |  | 2004 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | Mar | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar |
| Market basket' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail cost (1982-84=100) | 177.2 | 180.3 | 185.3 | 183.0 | 188.0 | 189.7 | 191.7 | 191.2 | 191.3 | 192.0 |
| Farm value (1982-84=100) | 106.2 | 104.3 | 110.4 | 105.8 | 116.0 | 120.0 | 117.2 | 119.3 | 121.5 | 125.5 |
| Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100) | 215.4 | 221.2 | 225.6 | 224.5 | 226.7 | 227.2 | 231.8 | 229.7 | 228.9 | 227.9 |
| Farm value-retail cost (\%) | 21.0 | 20.3 | 20.9 | 20.2 | 21.6 | 22.2 | 21.4 | 21.9 | 22.2 | 22.9 |
| Fresh fruit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail cost (1982-84=100) | 291.7 | 298.0 | 309.0 | 299.5 | 310.0 | 313.7 | 319.2 | 312.6 | 305.1 | 309.3 |
| Farm value (1982-84=100) | 145.7 | 154.4 | 163.2 | 150.2 | 159.3 | 178.1 | 179.0 | 183.6 | 189.6 | 192.9 |
| Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100) | 359.1 | 364.2 | 376.3 | 368.4 | 379.6 | 376.3 | 383.9 | 372.2 | 358.4 | 363.1 |
| Farm value-retail cost (\%) | 15.8 | 16.4 | 16.7 | 15.8 | 16.2 | 17.9 | 17.7 | 18.5 | 19.6 | 19.7 |
| Fresh vegetables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail cost (1982-84=100) | 230.6 | 245.4 | 250.5 | 250.7 | 251.5 | 253.5 | 263.8 | 265.2 | 262.8 | 261.3 |
| Farm value (1982-84=100) | 129.9 | 145.8 | 149.9 | 158.6 | 132.5 | 166.2 | 148.5 | 145.1 | 155.1 | 154.2 |
| Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100) | 282.4 | 296.6 | 302.2 | 298.1 | 312.7 | 298.4 | 323.1 | 326.9 | 318.2 | 316.4 |
| Farm value-retail cost (\%) | 19.1 | 20.2 | 20.3 | 21.5 | 17.9 | 22.3 | 19.1 | 18.6 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| Processed fruits and vegetables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail cost (1982-84=100) | 159.3 | 166.2 | 171.9 | 171.0 | 173.3 | 170.8 | 169.9 | 174.0 | 178.2 | 182.5 |
| Farm value (1982-84=100) | 107.9 | 110.5 | 108.4 | 106.4 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 108.6 | 121.3 | 122.0 | 121.9 |
| Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100) | 175.3 | 183.6 | 191.8 | 191.2 | 193.4 | 190.1 | 189.0 | 190.4 | 195.7 | 201.4 |
| Farm value-retail cost (\%) | 16.1 | 15.8 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 16.6 | 16.3 | 15.9 |
| Fats and oils |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail cost (1982-84=100) | 155.7 | 155.4 | 157.4 | 157.5 | 159.7 | 157.3 | 157.7 | 160.7 | 162.3 | 166.2 |
| Farm value (1982-84=100) | 76.9 | 91.7 | 113.4 | 104.2 | 142.4 | 129.7 | 135.3 | 137.0 | 145.6 | 150.5 |
| Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100) | 184.7 | 178.9 | 173.5 | 177.1 | 166.1 | 167.4 | 166.0 | 169.4 | 168.4 | 172.0 |
| Farm value-retail cost (\%) | 13.3 | 15.9 | 19.4 | 17.8 | 24.0 | 22.2 | 23.1 | 22.9 | 24.1 | 24.4 |
| Meat products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail cost (1982-84=100) | 159.3 | 160.3 | 169.0 | 163.6 | 174.6 | 181.3 | 182.7 | 180.6 | 180.2 | 179.0 |
| Farm value (1982-84=100) | 97.4 | 102.6 | 108.4 | 106.0 | 111.2 | 111.9 | 112.1 | 112.8 | 113.0 | 113.4 |
| Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100) | 222.8 | 219.5 | 231.1 | 222.7 | 239.7 | 252.5 | 255.2 | 250.2 | 249.1 | 246.3 |
| Farm value-retail cost (\%) | 31.0 | 32.4 | 32.5 | 32.8 | 32.2 | 31.3 | 31.1 | 31.6 | 31.8 | 32.1 |
| Dairy products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail cost (1982-84=100) | 167.1 | 168.1 | 167.9 | 167.1 | 171.8 | 171.2 | 173.0 | 172.4 | 172.1 | 171.9 |
| Farm value (1982-84=100) | 118.5 | 97.6 | 99.1 | 88.4 | 116.9 | 114.0 | 109.6 | 109.1 | 107.6 | 115.6 |
| Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100) | 211.8 | 233.1 | 231.3 | 239.7 | 222.4 | 223.9 | 231.5 | 230.8 | 231.6 | 223.8 |
| Farm value-retail cost (\%) | 34.0 | 27.8 | 28.3 | 25.4 | 32.7 | 32.0 | 30.4 | 30.3 | 30.0 | 32.3 |
| Poultry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail cost (1982-84=100) | 164.9 | 167.0 | 169.1 | 167.6 | 172.5 | 172.5 | 174.4 | 174.5 | 174.1 | 177.8 |
| Farm value (1982-84=100) | 126.2 | 102.0 | 113.0 | 109.1 | 119.0 | 120.0 | 121.3 | 133.5 | 144.3 | 145.1 |
| Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100) | 209.3 | 242.0 | 233.7 | 234.9 | 234.1 | 233.0 | 235.6 | 221.7 | 208.4 | 215.4 |
| Farm value-retail cost (\%) | 41.0 | 32.7 | 35.8 | 34.9 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 37.2 | 40.9 | 44.4 | 43.7 |
| Eggs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail cost (1982-84=100) | 136.4 | 138.2 | 157.3 | 149.3 | 165.4 | 180.0 | 190.6 | 189.3 | 194.1 | 198.9 |
| Farm value (1982-84=100) | 74.3 | 72.1 | 102.0 | 89.0 | 120.8 | 159.1 | 127.0 | 138.5 | 128.0 | 171.9 |
| Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100) | 248.0 | 256.9 | 256.5 | 257.6 | 245.5 | 217.5 | 304.8 | 280.5 | 312.8 | 247.5 |
| Farm value-retail cost (\%) | 35.0 | 33.5 | 41.7 | 38.3 | 46.9 | 56.8 | 42.8 | 47.0 | 42.4 | 55.5 |
| Cereal and bakery products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail cost (1982-84=100) | 193.8 | 198.0 | 202.8 | 202.1 | 203.1 | 202.5 | 202.9 | 203.9 | 204.4 | 204.8 |
| Farm value (1982-84=100) | 78.8 | 86.4 | 93.5 | 91.3 | 96.6 | 102.2 | 102.5 | 105.2 | 108.2 | 109.9 |
| Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100) | 209.9 | 213.6 | 218.0 | 217.6 | 218.0 | 216.5 | 216.9 | 217.7 | 217.8 | 218.0 |
| Farm value-retail cost (\%) | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.6 |

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 pavment for the quantitv of farm equivalent to the retail unit. less allowance for bvproduct. Farm values are based on prices a
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: http://preview.ers.usda.gov/publications/agoutlook/aotables/apr2004/aotab08.x|s


[^0]:    Source: Bean Market News, AMS, USDA.

[^1]:    -- = not available. 1/ Partial month price. Source: Simple average of weekly PNW data from Bean Market News, AMS, USDA.

[^2]:    $-=$ Not available. 1/2004 prices are preliminary.

