



United States
Department
of Agriculture

VGS-299

Oct. 23, 2003



Electronic Outlook Report from the Economic Research Service

www.ers.usda.gov

Vegetables and Melons Outlook

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Processing Tomato Crop Declines

Contract production of tomatoes for processing had been projected to decline 3 percent in California to 10.5 million short tons. However, data from the California Processing Tomato Advisory Board (CPTAB) indicates lower yields will cause the crop to top out at about 9.3 million tons—a decline of 16 percent from a year earlier. Yields in the Midwest are also expected to average below a year earlier due to increased disease pressure. After adding production outside of California, U.S. processing tomato production will likely total about 9.8 million tons in 2003—16 percent below a year earlier but 6 percent higher than the short 2001 crop.

This fall (largely October-December), fresh-market vegetable and melon area for harvest is forecast to rise 1 percent from a year ago. Fall area is forecast the same or higher for 8 of the 13 crops surveyed. The largest gains were for cantaloup (up 18 percent) and sweet corn (up 10 percent) with reduced area for bell peppers (down 8 percent) and cucumbers (down 5 percent) partially offsetting. Field-grown tomato prices have returned to more seasonal levels after experiencing an unusually strong summer market. Bouts with bloom-wilting heat in California and one of the wettest growing seasons in years on the East Coast reduced summer tomato supplies 4 percent and sent prices much higher. F.o.b. shipping-point prices during July-Sept. averaged a summer-season record-high 40 cents per pound—47 percent above the previous 3 year average. Retail prices for tomatoes were also elevated this summer—averaging \$1.47, up 23 percent from the mean of the previous 3 years.

With sweet potato harvested area expected to be higher than a year ago, production is also expected to rise, but the amount is still in question. Heavy rains in July led to some crop loss and delayed plantings in North Carolina, and Hurricane Isabel may have had some negative effects on the crop (although not expected to be drastic). Although quality in North Carolina is expected to be good, yields are reported down from a year ago and harvest is late. Harvest has also been a little later than usual in Louisiana and Mississippi, but growing conditions have been very good and both States are expecting good yields and high quality crops. If strong early-season demand continues through the holidays, grower prices will likely equal or exceed the 2002 season average price of \$16.30/cwt.

After declining for four consecutive calendar years (1999-2002), the net balance in potato trade value appears headed for a further decline in 2003, and could create the first ever annual trade deficit in potatoes. Trade figures through August show a deficit of \$17 million, compared with a \$126-million surplus during January through August of last year.

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The next release is
Dec. 18, 2003

Approved by the
World Agricultural
Outlook Board

Industry Overview

Fresh market vegetables: Fall-season harvested area is expected to rise 1 percent from a year ago with California acreage up and Florida's area down. Field-grown tomato area is expected to be 4 percent less than a year ago despite f.o.b. prices last fall averaging 26 percent above the previous year. Fall tomato prices are expected to average at or above those of a year ago after reaching record-highs this past summer due to weather-shortened crops on the East Coast and California.

Melons: The fall-season melon crop is expected to be harvested from 14 percent more area than a year ago. Cantaloup acreage is up 18 percent with most of the gain in Arizona. Despite this, September shipping point prices for cantaloup were averaging 14 percent above those of a year ago. Cantaloup export volume during Jan.-Aug. was down 6 percent from a year earlier.

Processing vegetables: Driven lower largely by reduced yields, the California processing tomato crop may total 9.3 million tons—a decline of 16 percent from a year earlier. Although the value of tomato product exports rose 10 percent from a year earlier during January to August of 2003, larger world supplies may pressure exports in the coming year.

Potatoes: During 2002/03, french fry processing was down for a second consecutive year, and at 125 million cwt, it was 15 percent below the record usage from the 2000 crop, and was at the lowest levels since 1993. Despite the cut in fry utilization, utilization of potatoes for other frozen products (e.g., hash browns, tater tots, home fries, etc.) jumped 23 percent to 29 million cwt. Table stock (fresh) utilization increased nearly 9 percent from the 2001 crop to 133 million cwt.

Dry beans: During the 2002/03 marketing year (Sept.-Aug.), dry bean export volume rose 3 percent from a year earlier to 6.9 million cwt. Pinto bean exports declined for the second consecutive year, falling 21 percent to the lowest total since 1992/93. However, gains in black beans (up 89 percent), navy beans, and kidney beans (dark and light) were more than offsetting.

Dry peas and lentils: U.S. export volume of all dry peas and lentils dropped 6 percent during crop year 2002/03 (Sept.-Aug.) to 4.5 million cwt. Lentil exports declined 19 percent but were coming off a very strong 2001/02 season. Chickpea export volume declined by about a third as large world supplies cut into U.S. sales. Partly offsetting these declines were jumps in split pea (up 52 percent) and green pea (up 47 percent) exports.

Mushrooms: The value of U.S. exports for all mushrooms dropped 6 percent to \$2 million during the first 2 months of the 2003/04 crop year (July-June). Fresh-market exports fell 29 percent to \$940 thousand.

Table 1--U.S. vegetable industry: Area, production, value, unit value, and trade, 2001-03 1/

Item	Unit	2001	2002	2003
Area harvested	1,000 ac.	6,336	6,868	6,623
Vegetables				
Fresh & melons	1,000 ac.	2,038	1,934	1,940
Processing	1,000 ac.	1,334	1,349	1,335
Potatoes	1,000 ac.	1,222	1,270	1,251
Dry beans	1,000 ac.	1,249	1,727	1,418
Other 2/	1,000 ac.	494	587	679
Production	Mil. cw t	1,262	1,319	1,297
Vegetables				
Fresh & melons	Mil. cw t	472	457	453
Processing	Mil. cw t	302	344	335
Potatoes	Mil. cw t	438	460	455
Dry beans	Mil. cw t	20	30	24
Other 2/	Mil. cw t	30	28	31
Crop value	\$ mil.	14,927	15,550	15,324
Vegetables				
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	8,967	9,282	9,300
Processing	\$ mil.	1,325	1,404	1,390
Potatoes	\$ mil.	3,058	3,151	2,950
Dry beans	\$ mil.	426	520	460
Other 2/	\$ mil.	1,151	1,193	1,224
Unit value 3/	\$/cw t	11.83	11.79	11.82
Vegetables				
Fresh & melons	\$/cw t	18.99	20.33	20.55
Processing	\$/cw t	4.38	4.08	4.15
Potatoes	\$/cw t	6.99	6.69	6.48
Dry beans	\$/cw t	22.10	17.00	19.49
Other 2/	\$/cw t	38.46	42.14	39.88
Trade				
Imports	\$ mil.	4,544	4,814	5,365
Vegetables				
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	2,592	2,614	3,015
Processing	\$ mil.	1,020	1,189	1,283
Potatoes	\$ mil.	523	575	630
Dry beans	\$ mil.	51	67	55
Other 4/	\$ mil.	357	369	383
Exports	\$ mil.	3,212	3,274	3,345
Vegetables				
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	1,183	1,204	1,220
Processing	\$ mil.	815	798	845
Potatoes	\$ mil.	700	723	710
Dry beans	\$ mil.	176	180	175
Other 4/	\$ mil.	338	369	395
Per capita use	Pounds	441	439	445
Vegetables				
Fresh & melons	Pounds	172	170	171
Processing	Pounds	116	119	121
Potatoes	Pounds	138	135	137
Dry beans	Pounds	7	7	7
Other 2/	Pounds	9	9	9

1/ ERS forecasts for 2003. 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, sweet potatoes, and vegetable seed.

Sources: ERS and National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Fresh-Market Vegetables

Fall Area Up Slightly

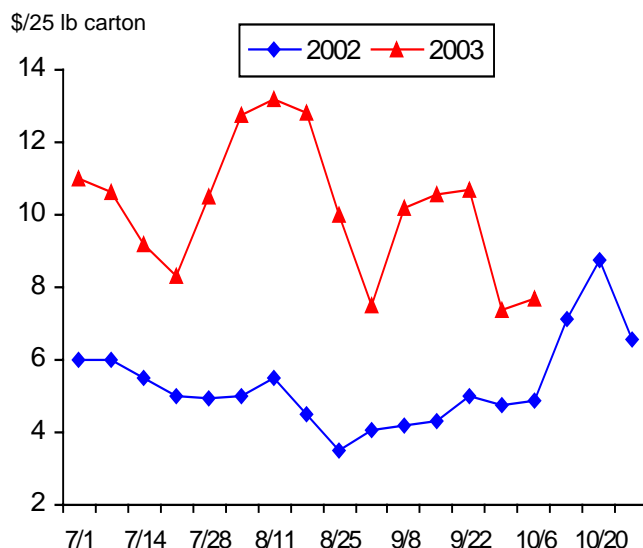
This fall (largely October-December), fresh-market vegetable and melon area for harvest is forecast to rise 1 percent from a year ago. Fall area is forecast the same or higher for 8 of the 13 crops surveyed. The largest gains were for cantaloupe (up 18 percent) and sweet corn (up 10 percent) with reduced area for bell peppers (down 8 percent) and cucumbers (down 5 percent) partially offsetting. Weather patterns appear to have settled after a rainy summer in the East, which may cut fall yields in New Jersey. Late summer/early fall rains in Florida and Texas may delay some crops and trim yields on others. Average yields are expected for most vegetables this fall in California.

California, which expects to harvest 4 percent more area this fall, accounts for 65 percent of fall-season area. Except for head lettuce, California growers increased or maintained area devoted to each of the surveyed vegetable and melon crops in response to improved prices last fall. Florida, with an estimated 21 percent of domestic fall-season area, expects to harvest 4 percent fewer acres of fresh vegetables. With the exception of snap beans, Florida growers either maintained or reduced area devoted to fall vegetables.

During the fall, the top five fresh vegetables in terms of volume (excluding potatoes and onions) are head lettuce, tomatoes, celery, cabbage, and carrots. Lettuce area is down 2 percent with yields likely to average near those of a year ago given the favorable fall weather experienced to this point. This past summer, shipping-point prices for head lettuce averaged 6 percent above the mean of the previous 3 years. The outlook for the fall suggests head lettuce prices may remain at or above the average of the past 3 years (\$8.62 per 50 lb. carton) as supplies tighten slightly with reduced acreage, while an improving economy continues to drive demand.

Figure 1

Tomatoes: Weekly f.o.b. prices, July - October



Source: USDA, AMS, Market News. Field-grown mature greens.

Table 3--Fall-season fresh-market vegetable area 1/

Item	2001	2002	2003	Change
				2002-03
--Harvested acres--				Percent
Snap beans	17,300	18,500	18,000	-3
Broccoli	27,500	27,000	29,000	7
Cabbage	5,900	6,300	6,800	8
Carrots	19,500	17,200	17,200	0
Cauliflower	10,000	10,000	10,500	5
Celery	7,000	6,700	6,800	1
Sweet corn	8,700	8,900	9,800	10
Cucumbers	7,200	7,500	7,150	-5
Head lettuce	30,800	31,300	30,600	-2
Bell pepper	5,200	5,200	4,800	-8
Tomatoes	23,700	24,700	23,600	-4
Total	162,800	163,300	164,250	1

1/ Selected crops for harvest largely during Oct.-Dec.

Source: NASS, USDA.

Table 2--U.S. monthly shipping-point and retail prices, selected vegetables, 2002-2003

Commodity	Unit	2002			2003			2002-03 change		
		July	August	Sept.	July	August	Sept. 1/	July	August	Sept.
										-- Cents/pound --
Shipping-point:										
Broccoli	Pound	27.0	29.6	40.6	27.0	29.8	55.7	0.0	0.7	37.2
Lettuce, head	Pound	11.3	14.6	14.3	11.9	21.5	28.1	5.3	47.3	96.5
Onions, dry/bulb	Pound	15.1	12.2	10.0	17.5	14.1	13.2	15.9	15.6	32.0
Tomatoes, field-grown	Pound	28.5	25.8	23.7	37.7	49.5	32.1	32.3	91.9	35.4
Snap beans	Pound	52.4	59.9	70.2	47.4	58.8	60.4	-9.5	-1.8	-14.0
Sweet corn	Pound	27.9	21.8	22.5	19.7	19.0	19.5	-29.4	-12.8	-13.3
Retail:										
Broccoli	Pound	111.9	113.5	124.7	113.3	109.3	130.3	1.3	-3.7	4.5
Lettuce, head	Pound	67.4	68.9	70.2	80.8	70.9	89.8	19.9	2.9	27.9
Tomatoes, field-grown	Pound	124.3	118.1	115.8	146.0	151.3	143.8	17.5	28.1	24.2

1/ Preliminary. Source: NASS, USDA, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Summer Tomato Prices Record High

Florida growers had to deal with wet conditions while preparing for the fall season. Although the State escaped hurricane damage this year, excess rains have slowed planting and field work and could bring increased disease pressure, higher costs, and reductions in yields. Fall tomato area is down 4 percent, with Florida area down and California area up 2 percent. During the fall season (Oct.-Dec.), Florida accounts for 60 percent of fresh-market tomato area and ships about two-thirds of all domestically produced field-grown tomatoes.

Field-grown tomato prices have returned to more seasonal levels after experiencing an unusually strong summer market. The strong summer tomato market follows winter (up 25 percent) and spring (up 12 percent) seasons where shipping-point prices exceeded the average of the previous 3 years. Bouts with bloom-wilting heat in California and one of the wettest growing seasons in years on the East Coast reduced summer tomato supplies 4 percent and sent prices much higher. F.o.b. shipping-point prices during July-Sept averaged a summer-season record-high 40 cents per pound—47 percent above the mean of the previous 3 years. At several points during the summer, the price of field-grown tomatoes exceeded that of hothouse-produced tomatoes (which normally sell at a premium). Retail prices for tomatoes were also elevated this summer—averaging \$1.47, up 23 percent from the mean of the previous 3 years.

Winter Season Reference Price To Rise

On October 1, the U.S. Department of Commerce announced that as per the *2002 Suspension Agreement on Fresh Tomatoes from Mexico*, it had completed an analysis of the reference prices. As of November 1, 2003, the reference price below which signatories to the agreement may not sell fresh-market tomatoes from Mexico in the United States during the winter season (Oct. 23-June 30) will be \$0.2169/lb. This is equivalent to \$5.81 per 25 pound box of tomatoes and represents an increase of 2.9 percent from the previous winter reference price. The reference price for the summer season (July 1-Oct 22) will remain unchanged at \$0.172/lb. The original basis for this agreement was a

Table 4--Fall-season fresh-market melon area 1/

Item	2001	2002	2003	Change
				2002-03
				Percent
--Harvested acres--				
Cantaloup	8,400	8,500	10,000	18
Honeydew	4,300	4,200	4,500	7
Total	12,700	12,700	14,500	14

1/ Selected crops for harvest largely during Oct.-Dec.

Source: NASS, USDA.

Table 5--Selected fresh-market vegetable shipments 1/

Item	August	September		Change
	2003	2002	2003	2002-03
				Percent
--1,000 cwt--				
Snap beans	150	107	123	15
Broccoli	564	675	552	-18
Cabbage	770	881	852	-3
Carrots	689	862	643	-25
Cauliflower	321	418	263	-37
Celery	1,125	1,181	1,065	-10
Sweet corn	243	208	208	0
Cucumbers	737	708	550	-22
Head lettuce	3,131	3,261	2,954	-9
Romaine	921	644	1,005	56
Dry onions	3,508	4,185	3,227	-23
Bell pepper	720	991	756	-24
Squash	219	109	119	9
Tomatoes	2,540	3,391	2,740	-19
Cherry tomato	73	100	100	0
Watermelon	4,244	1,288	892	-31
Total	19,955	19,009	16,049	-16

1/ Data for 2003 are preliminary.

Source: Market News, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

commitment by Mexican exporters to sell tomatoes in the United States at or above the applicable reference price to eliminate undercutting of domestic producers. The change in the winter season reference price is expected to have little impact on the tomato market.

Storage Onion Crop Up, Prices Up

Preliminary estimates suggest production of summer storage onions will rise 3 percent in 2003 to about 49 million cwt. The storage crop, which provides the bulk of the Nation's onions until next spring, accounts for 70 percent of all onions grown. National per-acre yields rose 3 percent as yields in States such as Michigan and New York recovered from the drought-impacted levels of a year ago. Yields were also improved in California (production was up 14 percent) and Washington, which offset weather-reduced yields in Idaho and Oregon.

Excluding California's crop (used primarily for processing), output of storage onions is about the same as a year ago and has changed little the past 4 years. With highly prized larger sizes apparently in shorter supply this year, prices in mid-October for colossal and jumbo were running well above year earlier levels. Medium sizes were averaging about the same as a year ago, especially for yellow and red onions. During the third quarter, the shipping-point price for all fresh-market onions averaged \$14.93 per cwt—up 20 percent from a year earlier. With good domestic and export demand, and the possibility of higher shrinkage due to the hot summer, the outlook for the Oct.-Dec. quarter suggests onion prices will average at least a tenth above a year earlier.

Processing Vegetables

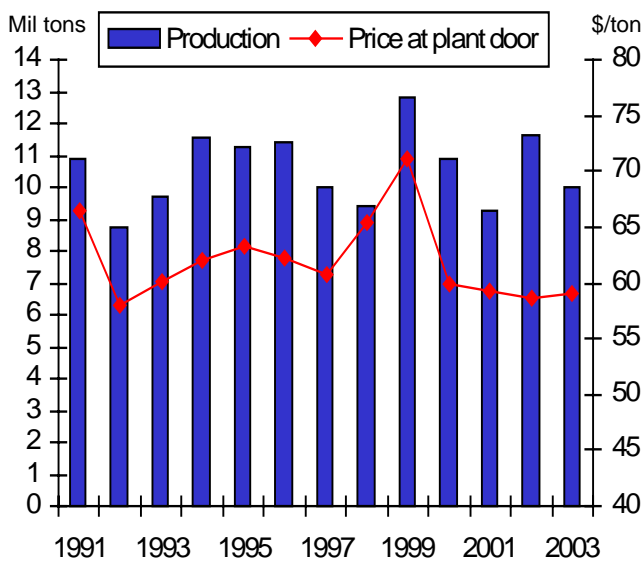
Contract Tomato Output Down

California tomato growers and processors are concluding a difficult 2003 season. Acreage was projected to decline 2 percent in the State due to low prices and burdensome stocks of some products. In addition to reduced area, yields were also cut by a combination of extreme early season heat and untimely August rains, which interfered with harvest schedules and increased field losses due to bacterial diseases and mold.

Contract production of tomatoes for processing had been projected to decline 3 percent in the Golden State to 10.5 million short tons. However, data from the California Processing Tomato Advisory Board (CPTAB) indicates that lower yields will cause the crop to top out at about 9.3 million tons—a decline of 16 percent from a year earlier. Yields in the Midwest are also expected to average below a year earlier due to increased disease pressure. After adding production outside of California, U.S. processing tomato production will likely total about 9.8 million tons in 2003—16 percent below a year earlier but 6 percent higher than the short 2001 crop.

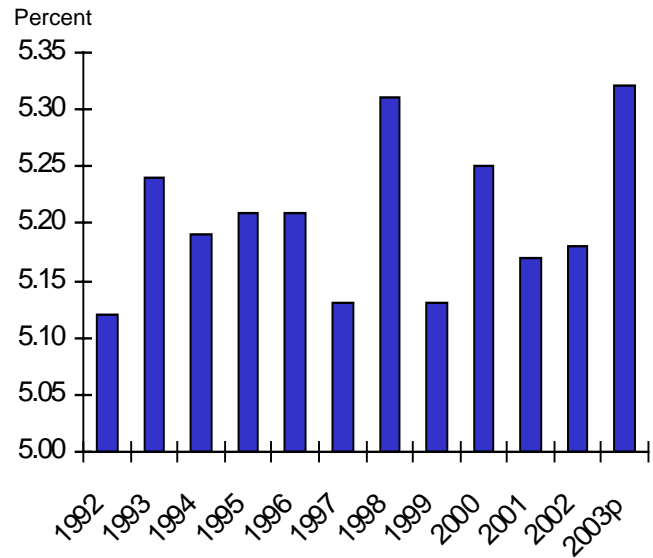
With smaller supplies during the marketing year and an improving economy boosting demand, wholesale prices for tomato products will likely strengthen. Higher prices may negatively impact U.S. export demand, especially given larger output in several competitor countries. Higher U.S. prices may also boost import demand in the coming year, especially for whole tomato products and some sauces.

Figure 2
Processing tomatoes: U.S. production and price



Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA and ERS.

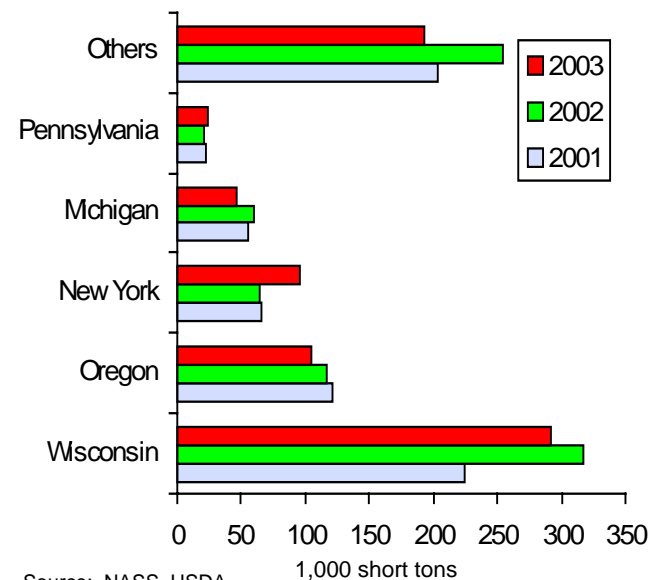
Figure 3
California processing tomatoes: Soluble solids



Source: California Processing Tomato Advisory Board.

According to preliminary data from CPTAB, the 2003 California tomato crop had an average soluble solids content of 5.32 percent (figure 3). This may be a record-high solids content, with the next highest in 1998 (5.31 percent). This is important to many tomato product manufacturers since the greater the average solids content, the larger the yield of processed tomato products such as paste, sauce, and catsup from a given weight of raw tomatoes. The percentage of soluble solids in any given year depends on such things as varieties planted, soil types, and weather during the season (hot, dry weather can increase solids content).

Figure 4
Snap beans for processing: Production



Source: NASS, USDA.

Snap Bean Output Down, Sweet Corn Up

Contract production of snap beans for processing is expected to decline 3 percent from a year earlier to about 750 thousand tons. Slightly better yields in most States than a year ago helped offset a 4-percent reduction in area. Although final data will not be published until January, national yields could reach a record 4.02 tons per acre—up 2 percent from last year's record.

The average wholesale price for frozen snap beans has been running 1 to 2 percent higher than a year earlier with prices for retail sizes up 1 percent to \$6.90 per case (12/16 oz. packages) and foodservice prices up 2 percent to \$0.50 per pound (based on a case of 12/2 lb. packages). The sluggish price situation reflects 13-percent higher snap bean stocks than a year ago.

Contract production for sweet corn destined for canning and freezing is expected to rise 7 percent to 3.31 million tons. Rising harvested area (up 4 percent) and improved yields (up 3 percent) each contributed to the larger crop. With record-high yields in prospect, production is expected to be up 8 percent in Minnesota, the top producing State. Possible record yields are also the primary force behind a projected 7-percent gain in Wisconsin's sweet corn output. Reduced yields are expected to offset higher area to leave production largely unchanged in Washington--the second largest sweet corn-producing State.

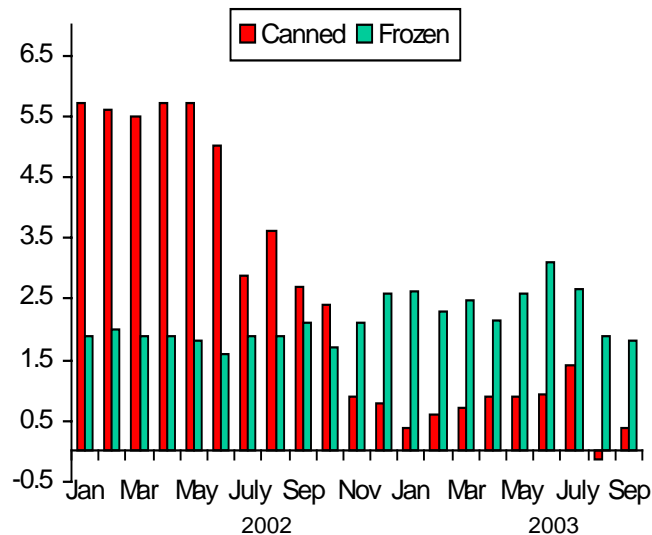
Cold storage holdings of frozen vegetables (excluding potatoes) on October 1 totaled 2.46 billion pounds. This was 10 percent above a year earlier and 2 percent above the average of the previous 5 years. Stocks of sweet corn (both cob and cut), asparagus, and carrots were above a year ago while holdings of most other crops such as

spinach, green beans, and cauliflower were below year-earlier levels, reflecting short packs and weak prices.

Figure 5

Processed vegetables: Monthly wholesale prices

% change from prev. year



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, USDC.

Table 7--Value of processed vegetable trade 1/

Item	Annual	January - August		Change
	2002	2002	2003	
	--Million dollars--			Percent
Imports:				
Canned	606	401	410	2
Frozen	347	227	263	16
Dehydrated 2/	236	154	152	-1
Exports:				
Canned	512	336	337	0
Frozen	160	102	108	6
Dehydrated 2/	126	84	77	-8

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

Item	Sept	Aug	Sept	Change previous:		Apr.-Jun			July-Sept.		Change previous:	
	2003	2003	2002	Month	Year	2003	2002	2003	Quarter	Year		
	Index			Percent		Index			Percent			
Consumer Price Indexes (12/97=100)												
Processed fruits and vegetables	114	116	114	-1.5	0.3	114	114	116	1.4	1.5		
Canned vegetables	116	119	117	-2.4	-0.8	117	117	118	1.4	0.9		
Frozen vegetables (1982-84=100)	175	176	172	-0.6	1.7	172	172	175	1.8	1.6		
Dry beans, peas, lentils	109	109	112	0.4	-2.1	109	111	109	0.1	-1.6		
Olives, pickles, relishes	106	106	102	0.5	4.1	111	107	107	-3.6	-0.2		
Producer Price Indexes (90-92=100)												
Canned vegetables and juices	129	129	129	0.0	0.4	129	129	129	0.0	0.6		
Pickles and products	180	180	180	0.1	-0.2	180	180	180	0.0	0.0		
Tomato catsup and sauces	124	124	123	0.1	0.7	124	122	124	0.1	1.6		
Canned dry beans	123	123	123	0.0	0.3	124	123	123	-0.2	0.0		
Vegetable juices	109	109	101	0.0	7.7	109	108	109	0.0	1.4		
Frozen vegetables	134	134	132	0.1	1.8	134	131	134	0.3	2.2		
Dried/dehydrated vegetables	158	160	188	-1.1	-15.5	174	189	161	-7.6	-15.1		

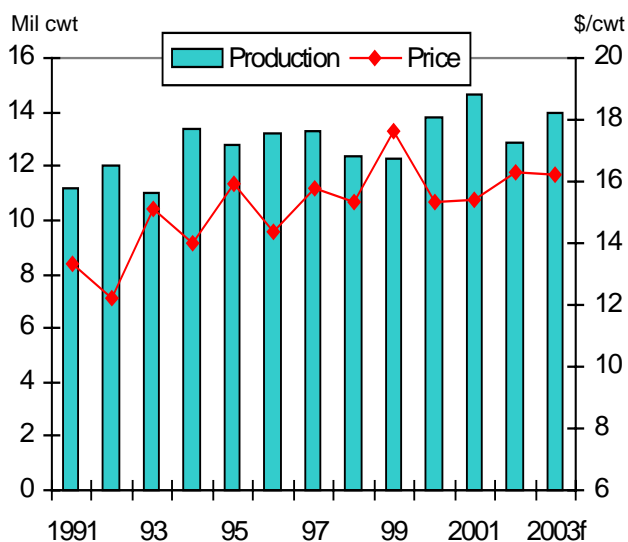
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Harvested Acreage Up 9 Percent

U.S. sweet potato growers expect to harvest 91,000 acres this fall, up 9 percent from last year. Most of the increase is expected in three of the top four sweet potato producing States: North Carolina, Louisiana, and Mississippi. North Carolina, the leading producer, expects to harvest 5,000 more acres this year (up 14 percent) than last, while Louisiana and Mississippi expect to harvest 2,000 and 1,300 more acres, respectively (up 13 percent and 11 percent). The rise in harvested acres in these three States comes despite a combined decrease of 4,000 planted acres, as fewer acres are expected to be abandoned (lost) compared with last year when North Carolina experienced summer drought and Louisiana and Mississippi were affected by heavy rains and flooding from tropical storm Isadore and Hurricane Lili. California, the largest sweet potato producer in the West, expects harvested area to be 6 percent less than a year ago.

With harvested acreage expected to be up from a year ago, production is also expected to rise, but the amount is still in question. Heavy rains in July led to some crop loss and delayed plantings in North Carolina, and Hurricane Isabel may have had some negative effects on the crop (although not expected to be drastic). Although quality is expected to be good, yields are reported down from a year ago, and harvest is late. Harvest has also been a little later than usual in Louisiana and Mississippi, but growing conditions have been very good, and both States are expecting good yields and quality crops. In California, harvest started earlier than usual. Early yields have been mixed, and overall volume is still uncertain. One common key for growers nationwide seems to be strong early-season demand. Most major areas are reporting good early-

Figure 6
Sweet potatoes: Production and grower price



Source: NASS, USDA except 2003 forecasts by ERS, USDA.

Table 8--Sweet potatoes: Quarterly wholesale prices 1/

Item	2001	2002	2003	Change
				2002-03
		--1982=100--		Percent
Jan-Mar	197.6	188.2	195.6	4
Apr-Jun	201.7	190.9	210.1	10
Jul-Sep	214.3	184.4	333.4	81
Oct-Dec 2/	194.9	190.0	215.0	13
Average	202.1	188.4	238.5	27

1/ Fresh-market. 2/ Fourth quarter 2003 forecast by ERS.

Source: BLS, U.S. Department of Labor.

season demand and many areas report shipping more "green" potatoes than usual because cured product simply was not available early in the year as supplies from the 2002 crop have been depleted.

Assuming national yields around those of a year ago (154 cwt/acre), and that all 91,000 acres are harvested, sweet potato production could rise to 14 million cwt--up 9 percent from last year. If strong demand continues, an increase in production of this magnitude will not necessarily lower grower prices significantly from a year ago when the season average price was \$16.30/cwt. If yields decline to the previous 5-year average (150 cwt/acre), production could total about 13.7 million cwt and season average prices could exceed \$16.50/cwt.

Much of the strength in demand may depend on continued growth in the use of sweet potatoes by the food service industry. Although the majority of sweet potatoes are still sold through traditional retail outlets for home preparation, food service has been a growing part of the sweet potato market. More full service restaurants are offering sweet potatoes in various forms as side dishes, much like traditional white potatoes. Processed sweet potato products, such as sweet potato fries, although still a niche-market item, are growing in popularity. As Americans continue to demand easily prepared and ready-to-eat foods that are nutritious, the food service industry and food manufacturing could be key in boosting domestic sweet potato use.

Exports are also helping to stimulate demand for U.S. sweet potatoes. Since 1990, exports of sweet potatoes have risen an average of 11 percent annually. Through August of 2003, export volume is up 16 percent from the same period a year ago. Canada is the largest export market for U.S. sweet potatoes, accounting for 75 percent of volume in 2002. However, U.S. sweet potatoes are finding their way onto more tables around the world, with notable growth in the United Kingdom. In 2002, the UK accounted for 21 percent of U.S. sweet potato exports, up considerably from less than 1 percent in the early 1990's. Sweet potato exports to the UK through August are up 27 percent from the same period last year, while exports to Canada are up 8 percent.

U.S. Potato Trade in Deficit

After declining for four consecutive calendar years (1999-2002), the net balance in potato trade (dollar value) appears headed for a further decline in 2003, and could create the first ever annual trade deficit in potatoes. Trade figures through August show a deficit of \$17 million, compared with a \$126-million surplus during January through August of last year. The current deficit is due to both declining exports (down 16 percent in value from the January through August period a year ago), and increasing imports (up 16 percent in value). Import volume through August is up from year-previous levels for every major category with the exception of seed potatoes (volume is down 5 percent), while import value is down only for fresh and seed potatoes (by 3 and 4 percent, respectively), and canned potato products (down 23 percent). The most significant increases in imports (in terms of overall dollar value) thus far have been in french fries (up \$36 million from a year ago for January through August), potato chips (up \$19 million), and flakes and granules (up \$4 million).

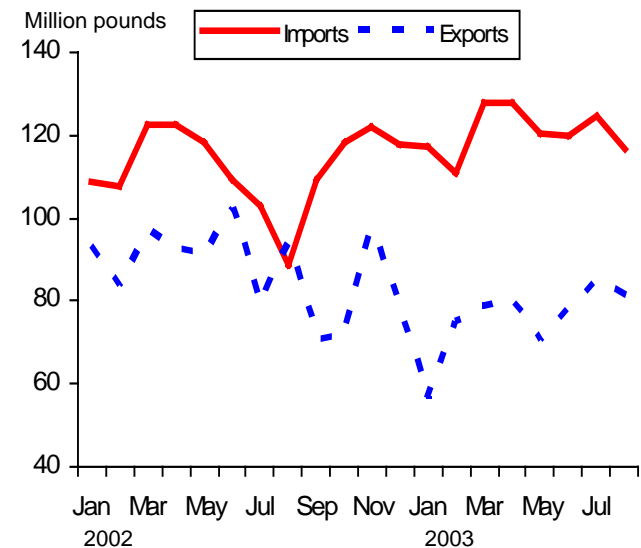
While imports have risen substantially thus far this year, exports have declined substantially. Total export value is down nearly \$83 million (16 percent) from a year ago through August, with significant declines in several categories. French fry exports were \$35 million below year-previous levels for the January through August period, fresh potato exports were down nearly \$33 million, and potato chips were down \$22 million. The most significant increases in exports occurred for the categories of flakes and granules (up \$4 million) and other frozen potato products (up \$2 million). With U.S. potato production expected to decline slightly this fall and Canadian production expected to rise, the U.S. potato trade deficit could extend, and possibly even expand well into 2004. However, tight potato supplies are expected in the European Union in the coming year due to a relatively small overall crop there this fall. Such a situation could help to mitigate the U.S. potato trade deficit by expanding foreign markets for both U.S. and Canadian potato products in 2004.

Utilization of the 2002 Crop

A 5-percent increase in potato production in 2002 resulted in a 5-percent increase in the quantity of potatoes sold for the marketing year. Table stock (fresh) use was up nearly 9 percent from the 2001 crop to 133 million cwt, while processing use was up nearly 5 percent to 263 million cwt. French fry processing was down for a second consecutive year, and, at 125 million cwt, it was 15 percent below the record usage from the 2000 crop, and was at the lowest levels since

Figure 7

Frozen french fries : U.S. import and export volume



Source: Bureau of Census, USDC.

1993. Chip and shoestring usage was also down for the 2002 crop, falling nearly 5 percent below the previous year to just under 52 million cwt, the lowest level since the 1998 crop year. All other processing uses were up from year-previous levels: dehydration use was up 26 percent, other frozen use was up 23 percent, all canned products use was up 12 percent, and starch, flour, and other use was up 3 percent. Other sales usage (livestock feed and seed) was down 3 percent and non-sales usage (use on farms where grown and shrinkage and loss) was virtually unchanged from the 2001 crop.

Per Capita Use Up in 2003

Per capita use of potatoes (fresh-weight basis) for calendar year 2003 is forecast at 135.1 pounds, up 2 percent from 2002. The increase can largely be attributed to increased domestic production in the fall of 2002. Fresh use is expected to be up just less than 2 percent from 2001, while processing use is expected to rise by nearly 3 percent. Frozen and chipping use are expected to rise marginally, while canned use is forecast to rise by 14 percent, and dehydrating use by nearly 9 percent. Total potato per capita use is forecast to decline by less than 1 percent for calendar year 2004. A slightly smaller domestic crop in the fall of 2003 should not affect overall supply in North America as an expected increase in Canadian production should more than offset the decline in the United States. Imports from Canada (particularly of french fries) are therefore expected to continue to rise in 2004, but a smaller potato crop in the European Union this fall may also help to boost U.S. exports of potato products in 2004.

Dry Edible Beans

Production Down 21 Percent, Prices Steady

The second estimate of the 2003 U.S. dry edible bean crop indicated a decline of 21 percent from a year ago to 23.6 million cwt. This was also 3 percent lower than the August crop forecast. Most of the reduction from the last estimate occurred in Colorado, Michigan, and North Dakota. Yields in Colorado, where it remains dry, are now expected to decline 31 percent from a year ago and are the lowest since 1993.

As in California and Michigan, Colorado's dry bean production continues to trend downward since peaking in 1990, with the 2003 crop the smallest since 1934. About 85 percent of Colorado's crop consists of pinto beans, which must compete with pinto beans from States such as North Dakota. Competition with other States, a sluggish export market the past several years, and recent irrigation water shortages appear to be whittling away at the Colorado dry bean industry.

Dealer prices and grower bids have largely flattened out in the past month for many of the major bean classes. Some of this is undoubtedly the seasonal reflection of harvest time uncertainty plus a sluggish export market. The preliminary U.S. aggregate grower price for all dry beans averaged 4 percent below a year earlier during September (the first month of the marketing year). This price weakness comes despite the large reduction in this year's dry bean crop and moderate inventory levels for many classes. For example, grower bids (and dealer prices as well) for pinto beans out of North Dakota and Minnesota had risen each month from July to September. However, prices have declined 7 percent from a month earlier through mid-October to the same level as a year earlier.

Table 10--Selected U.S. dry bean export volume

Item	Crop year			Change
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2002-03
	--1,000 cwt--			Percent
Pinto	2,051	1,570	1,242	-21
Navy	1,984	1,391	1,462	5
Black	620	450	848	89
Great Northern	1,119	1,062	904	-15
Lgt red kidney	364	246	329	34
Dk red kidney	340	198	401	102
Small red	151	92	158	72
Garbanzo	623	530	345	-35
Baby lima	217	241	204	-15
Large lima	88	103	170	65
Blackeyes	99	81	45	-44
Cranberry	108	72	132	84
Other	1,033	681	695	2
Total	8,797	6,717	6,937	3

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

Exports Up in 2002/03, Imports Down

During the 2002/03 marketing year (September-August), dry bean export volume rose 3 percent from a year earlier to 6.9 million cwt. Although above a year ago, volume was down 21 percent from 2 years ago. Pinto bean exports declined for the second consecutive year, falling 21 percent to the lowest total since 1992/93. Exports also declined for Great Northern, baby limas, and garbanzo beans. However, gains in black beans (up 89 percent), navy beans, and kidney beans (dark and light) were more than offsetting. Exports of dark red kidney beans doubled, recovering most of the ground lost the previous 2 years. Despite the problems surrounding dry bean exports to Mexico for a few months, export volume increased 3 percent. Exports to Canada and Italy also rose but volume to both the United Kingdom and Japan declined.

Table 9--U.S. dry beans: Monthly grower prices for selected classes, 2002-2003

Commodity	2002			2003			Change from prev year		
	July	August	Sept.	July	August	Sept.	July	August	Sept.
	Cents/pound						--- Percent ---		
All dry beans	24.50	23.20	17.90	16.80	17.60	17.20	-31.4	-24.1	-3.9
Pinto (ND/MN)	27.10	20.25	15.38	14.50	15.38	15.60	-46.5	-24.0	1.4
Navy (pea bean) (MI)	18.20	17.00	13.75	15.10	15.50	16.00	-17.0	-8.8	16.4
Great Northern (NE/WY)	17.20	19.00	20.00	21.60	20.00	17.28	25.6	5.3	-13.6
Black (MI)	33.38	--	14.00	16.90	17.50	17.50	-49.4	--	25.0
Light red kidney (MI)	27.00	27.00	22.00	23.00	23.00	22.63	-14.8	-14.8	2.9
Dark red kidney (MN/WI)	29.00	--	20.33	23.00	23.00	22.20	-20.7	--	9.2
Small red (ID)	25.50	25.50	20.50	20.00	20.00	21.40	-21.6	-21.6	4.4
Baby lima (CA)	37.00	37.00	31.75	30.00	30.00	30.00	-18.9	-18.9	-5.5
Large lima (CA)	41.00	41.00	40.88	41.00	41.00	41.33	0.0	0.0	1.1
Blackeye (CA)	28.50	28.50	29.75	35.50	36.00	--	24.6	26.3	--
Pink (ID)	25.50	25.50	20.50	20.00	20.00	20.50	-21.6	-21.6	0.0

-- = not available. Source: *Bean Market News*, AMS, USDA.

Dry Peas and Lentils

Lentil Production Up, Prices Up

According to industry estimates, U.S. lentil output increased 9 percent this year, as acreage increased 18 percent. A year ago, the season featured a short crop and prices well above the average of the previous 5 years. Yields in the primary growing areas of the Pacific Northwest dropped below those of a year ago. Industry estimates indicated lentil yields averaged 10.3 cwt per acre--the lowest since 1996. Despite the increase in output, lentil supplies will not be burdensome in the coming year because carry-in stocks were very low. As a result, lentil prices are expected to remain above the loan rates and at or above the strong levels of a season ago.

With lentil prices likely to remain strong throughout the marketing year, lentil area in 2004 will likely equal or exceed this year's level. Dry pea producers are also likely to increase area substantially in the coming year, especially in the upper Midwest, due in part to the safety net provided by the marketing loan program. Payments are currently running at \$2.68 per cwt for dry peas in both the PNW (\$6.68 loan rate less \$4.00 posted county price equals \$2.68 marketing loan payment) and the upper Midwest (\$5.89-\$3.21=\$2.68).

According to samples analyzed by the USA Dry Pea and Lentil Council, the 2003 Pacific Northwest dry pea and lentil crop contained no quality impairments. Thus, the average quality of the crop was rated at 100 percent U.S. number 1 grade.

The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) released a one-time only September estimate of dry pea and lentil stocks in the September Grain Stocks report. From now on, NASS intends to estimate pea and lentil

Table 12--Selected U.S. dry pea and lentil export volume

Item	Crop year (July-June)			Change
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2002-03
	--1,000 cwt--			Percent
Split peas	125	81	129	60
Green peas	1,100	1,170	1,582	35
Yellow peas	166	274	184	-33
Austrian winter	51	21	21	-2
Other peas	179	437	237	-46
Chickpeas	656	522	367	-30
Lentils	1,652	2,322	1,988	-14
Total	3,930	4,826	4,508	-7

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

stocks only for December 1 and June 1 to support supply and use monitoring efforts (and budget exposure analysis) under the pea and lentil marketing loan program. The September 1 estimate indicated low carry-in stocks for lentils of 116,000 cwt with dry peas (excluding Austrian peas and chickpeas) at a more moderate 639,000 cwt.

Exports Mixed in 2002/03

U.S. export volume (including food aid) of all dry peas and lentils dropped 7 percent during crop year 2002/03 (July-June) to 4.5 million cwt. Lentil exports declined 14 percent but were following record-large 2001/02 volume. Chickpea export volume declined by almost a third as large world supplies cut into U.S. sales. Partly offsetting these declines were jumps in split pea (up 60 percent) and green pea (up 35 percent) exports. Splits were returning to 2000/01 levels after a slow year in 2001/02. Overseas movement of green peas increased as U.S. shippers were able to take advantage of reduced world supplies caused by the short 2002 Canadian crop.

Table 11--U.S. dry peas and lentils: Selected monthly dealer and grower prices, 2002-2003

Commodity	2002			2003			Change from prev year:		
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. 1/	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
	--- Cents per pound ---						--- Percent ---		
<i>Dealer prices:</i>									
Green peas, whole	10.75	11.13	12.83	12.19	12.25	12.63	13.4	10.1	-1.6
Yellow peas, whole	11.06	10.88	12.20	10.25	11.30	11.75	-7.3	3.9	-3.7
Green peas, split	13.41	14.03	15.85	14.06	14.85	15.38	4.8	5.8	-3.0
Yellow peas, split	13.54	13.81	15.15	12.75	13.60	13.88	-5.8	-1.5	-8.4
Lentils, brewer	13.47	15.25	17.63	18.56	20.60	22.25	37.8	35.1	26.2
Lentils, pardina	13.06	14.79	16.63	18.06	20.20	22.75	38.3	36.6	36.8
Austrian winter peas	14.00	14.56	14.83	18.00	18.05	18.13	28.6	24.0	22.3
<i>Grower prices:</i>									
Green peas, whole	7.13	7.38	7.68	7.56	7.60	7.88	6.0	3.0	2.6
Yellow peas, whole	6.50	6.72	7.10	6.63	6.43	6.56	2.0	-4.3	-7.6
Lentils, brewer	9.50	10.75	12.85	14.50	14.85	16.00	52.6	38.1	24.5
Lentils, pardina	9.22	10.33	11.63	13.88	14.70	16.00	50.5	42.3	37.6
Austrian winter peas	9.00	9.59	9.20	11.00	11.00	11.00	22.2	14.7	19.6

-- = not available. 1/ Mid-month price. Source: Simple average of weekly data from *Bean Market News*, AMS, USDA.

Commodity Highlight: Fresh-Market Spinach

Driven by fresh-market use, the consumption of spinach (*Spinacia oleracea*) has been on the rise in the United States. Per capita consumption of fresh-market spinach averaged 1.4 pounds during 2000-02--the highest since the early 1950s. The fresh market accounted for 60 percent of all U.S. spinach consumed during 2000-02. Much of the growth over the past decade has been due to sales of triple-washed cello-packed spinach and, more recently, baby spinach. These packaged products have been one of the fastest-growing segments of the packaged salad industry.

Since falling to historic lows in the early 1970s, fresh-market spinach consumption has been on an upward trend, peaking at a record 453 million pounds in 2000—more than 7 times greater than in 1970. At the same time, use of processed spinach has been trending lower as consumer demand has shifted toward fresh-market produce over the past 3 decades. In addition to use as a salad green and plate vegetable, this nutritious leafy green has also long enjoyed a reputation as a functional food packed with vitamins and minerals known to be beneficial to human health, such as vitamins C and A, the carotenoid lutein (may promote eye health), iron, folic acid, and magnesium.

The United States is the world's second-largest producer of spinach, with 4 percent of world output, following China (PRC), which accounts for 76 percent of output. A cool-season crop that grows quickly and can withstand hard frosts, spinach is a native of Asia (likely origin in the Persian region) and has been cultivated in China since at least the 7th century. Spinach use was recorded in Europe as early as the mid-13th century, with seed accompanying colonists to the New World.

California (69 percent of 2000-02 U.S. output), Arizona (16 percent), and Texas (5 percent) are the top producing States, with 16 other States reporting production of at least 100 acres (1997 Census). Over

Table 14--Fresh-market spinach: Production

State	2000	2001	2002	Change
				2002-03
	--1,000 cwt --			Percent
California	3,420	2,635	3,200	21
Arizona	782	360	945	163
Texas	221	225	242	8
New Jersey	170	204	157	-23
Others 1/	291	285	266	-7
U.S.	4,884	3,709	4,810	30

1/ Includes CO, MD, NY, DE, & VA.

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

the 2000-02 period, U.S. growers produced an average of 704 million pounds of spinach for all uses, with about two-thirds sold into the fresh-market (includes fresh-processed). In 1997, spinach was grown on 1,173 U.S. farms—down 8 percent from 1992, but about the same as in 1982.

The farm value of the U.S. spinach crop (fresh and processing) averaged \$162 million during 2000-02, with fresh market spinach accounting for 91 percent. The value of fresh market spinach has more than doubled over the past decade as stronger demand has boosted production and inflation-adjusted prices held constant. California accounts for about two-thirds of the value of both the fresh and processing spinach crops. Average grower cash receipts for spinach during 2000-02 exceed those for such crops as garlic, green peas, pumpkins, and artichokes.

Like other cool-season leafy crops, most (about 97 percent) of the fresh spinach consumed in the United States is produced domestically. Imports (largely from Mexico) totaled about 13 million pounds in 2002, compared with 2 million pounds in 1992. During the last 10 years, exports (largely to Canada) have nearly tripled to 63 million pounds, with much of the growth occurring over the past 5 years.

Table 13--U.S. fresh-market spinach: Supply, utilization, and price

Year	Supply			Utilization			Season-average price		
	Production 1/	Imports 2/	Total	Exports 2/	Domestic	Per capita use	Current dollars 1/	Constant dollars 3/	
	-- Million pounds --						Pounds	-- \$/cwt --	
1980	118.7	0.0	118.7	17.5	101.2	0.44	24.80	43.21	
1990	213.0	2.8	215.8	26.7	189.1	0.76	28.20	32.60	
1998	297.0	5.6	302.6	33.9	268.7	0.97	35.80	34.69	
1999	306.8	3.6	310.4	37.9	272.5	0.98	32.10	30.66	
2000	488.4	7.2	495.6	42.9	452.7	1.60	31.70	29.66	
2001	370.9	15.4	386.3	55.1	331.2	1.16	32.50	29.70	
2002	481.0	13.2	494.2	63.3	430.9	1.49	34.50	31.18	
2003 f	510.0	12.0	522.0	65.0	457.0	1.57	--	--	

-- = Not available. f = ERS forecast. 1/ Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA except production and price for 1990 w as estimated by ERS based on available State data. 2/ Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. For 1980, exports w ere adjusted by ERS using Canadian import data. 3/ Constant-dollar prices calculated using GDP deflator, 1996=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. Factors Affecting U.S. Mushroom Consumption

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/VGS/mar03/vgs29501/>

Examines the consumption distribution of fresh-market and processed mushrooms in the United States. The analysis indicates that per capita mushroom use is greatest in the West and Midwest. A little more than half of fresh-market mushrooms are purchased at retail and consumed at home, while three-fourths of processed mushrooms are consumed at home.

2. Sweet Potatoes: Getting to the Root of Demand

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/agoutlook/Nov2002/ao296e.pdf>

Analyzes supply and demand trends in the U.S. sweet potato market. Per capita use of sweet potatoes, which peaked in 1920 at 29.5 pounds, has ceased declining—stabilizing at about 4.1 pounds over the past 15 years. Sweet potatoes are most popular in the South, where per capita use was estimated at 5.7 pounds in 2001—more than twice that of the West (2.6 pounds), which consumes the fewest sweet potatoes.

3. U.S. Fresh Produce Markets: Marketing Channels, Trade Practices, and Retail Pricing Behavior

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/aer825/>

Synthesizes results of a multiphase project that examined the dynamics of produce markets, produce shipper-retailer relationships, and the relative market influence of producers, retailers, and consumers. In the past decade, retail consolidation, changing consumer demand, marketing practices, and new technology have transformed U.S. fresh fruit and vegetable markets. For additional information, see the [ERS produce markets project](#) page in the Food Market Structures briefing room.

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>

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>

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Data Tables (continued)

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:

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

Excel file:

<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/http/default.htm>

ERS Farm Bill Web Site: USDA, ERS site which lays out the 2002 farm bill provisions and economic implications. <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Features/FarmBill/>

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Potatoes, sweet potatoes, long-run outlook

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Price table 1--Commercial vegetables and potatoes: Indexes of prices received by U.S. growers, by month, 1995-2003 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	654	572	718	905	873	785	795	862	956	834	963	768	807
	2001	815	987	920	915	953	796	828	960	895	681	675	1,006	869
	2002	1,055	1,270	1,807	808	801	740	779	799	791	711	776	1,030	947
	2003	766	751	811	906	942	1,021	792	933	1,030				
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	622	647	718	701	748	802	856	684	528	471	529	547	654
	2003	549	561	555	630	604	539	539	531	458				
--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	135	131	117	119	129	143	125	144	115	121
	2001	122	148	138	137	143	119	124	144	134	102	101	151	130
	2002	158	190	270	121	120	111	117	120	118	106	116	154	142
	2003	115	112	121	136	141	153	118	140	154				
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	128	142	138	148	158	169	135	104	93	105	108	129
	2003	108	111	110	124	119	107	106	105	91				

1/ Prices for 2003 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, 1997-2003 1/

Commodity	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average	Prnt change	
															Sept.-Sept.	
--Dollars per cwt--																Percent
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	121.00	112.00	141.00	205.00	--	--	--	--	117.00	--	
	2001	219.00	256.00	147.00	146.00	114.00	99.70	107.00	145.00	--	137.00	129.00	--	140.00	--	
	2002	218.00	162.00	119.00	99.60	112.00	103.00	118.00	--	--	--	--	--	110.00	--	
	2003	98.90	96.30	104.00	142.00	106.00	101.00	189.00	132.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Broccoli	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	-6.4	
	1999	27.70	20.10	23.20	20.20	18.60	23.10	18.70	27.40	29.30	23.00	21.60	39.20	24.10	0.3	
	2000	22.60	20.10	27.40	23.20	44.30	30.00	31.50	25.20	27.70	34.10	56.00	34.10	31.00	-5.5	
	2001	22.70	32.30	24.70	26.90	25.50	27.00	23.60	27.10	22.90	24.20	21.40	56.10	26.50	-17.3	
	2002	56.50	44.40	33.70	24.00	20.80	28.40	27.00	29.60	40.60	24.00	37.10	35.00	32.10	77.3	
	2003	25.20	29.10	28.10	27.10	29.70	24.60	27.00	29.80	55.70	--	--	--	--	37.2	
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	-29.5	
	1999	--	--	--	--	25.70	15.10	13.10	13.50	15.90	17.20	19.60	28.70	17.20	2.6	
	2000	--	--	--	--	16.60	17.90	15.90	12.30	19.00	26.10	25.00	35.10	17.50	19.5	
	2001	--	--	--	--	27.10	14.60	18.80	22.00	13.50	15.60	19.30	24.80	19.00	-28.9	
	2002	--	--	--	--	24.90	12.90	14.90	16.00	14.80	21.30	16.10	--	17.60	9.6	
	2003	--	--	--	--	26.00	15.40	16.00	15.80	16.90	--	--	--	--	14.2	
Carrots	1997	15.00	14.70	13.40	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	-16.5	
	1999	16.10	19.60	21.50	26.50	25.40	22.80	17.20	13.30	10.10	10.50	11.30	11.50	16.80	-4.7	
	2000	9.49	11.60	11.80	12.30	13.40	14.80	15.70	14.50	14.00	14.20	14.30	15.50	13.10	38.6	
	2001	15.90	16.70	17.30	17.30	17.60	19.80	21.70	19.90	15.50	17.40	18.40	19.30	17.20	10.7	
	2002	19.30	19.70	21.10	21.20	21.30	21.60	20.60	20.10	18.10	17.90	18.70	19.50	19.00	16.8	
	2003	19.30	19.10	18.70	19.40	19.90	19.90	19.90	20.40	20.80	--	--	--	--	14.9	
Cauliflower	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	-6.6	
	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	-32.8	
	2000	23.10	30.20	32.00	34.80	46.00	31.20	37.50	25.10	25.40	21.60	65.60	28.00	32.00	17.1	
	2001	26.00	37.30	23.60	46.50	26.30	37.40	25.60	25.70	24.80	21.70	22.50	56.60	29.20	-2.4	
	2002	64.90	30.90	43.50	25.10	26.40	32.70	27.80	24.00	24.70	22.50	37.60	50.00	32.80	-0.4	
	2003	24.60	30.50	30.80	27.60	39.50	46.30	27.40	24.90	43.00	--	--	--	--	74.1	
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	-26.6	
	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	1.0	
	2000	19.20	16.00	12.90	21.20	25.60	29.10	18.30	20.30	15.30	12.90	19.40	21.50	18.50	44.3	
	2001	14.60	15.00	15.80	19.10	24.00	33.70	13.50	9.28	9.38	8.19	8.64	9.62	14.40	-38.7	
	2002	10.10	19.50	23.50	18.60	12.30	9.37	10.80	10.90	11.70	9.98	15.30	9.50	12.90	24.7	
	2003	8.29	11.00	12.60	17.00	11.00	9.34	12.50	11.80	13.00	--	--	--	--	11.1	
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	9.0	
	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	-4.4	
	2000	31.50	25.10	19.30	18.70	14.40	18.00	22.00	20.70	20.10	24.00	16.80	33.00	18.20	16.2	
	2001	33.50	34.00	26.10	18.10	24.70	18.70	19.60	18.90	18.80	23.80	24.80	22.60	19.50	-6.5	
	2002	27.50	23.60	25.20	19.40	20.80	18.80	27.90	21.80	22.50	25.80	15.50	18.30	20.10	19.7	
	2003	29.00	24.00	18.90	15.10	16.30	15.40	19.70	19.00	19.50	--	--	--	--	-13.3	
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	29.4	
	1999	--	--	--	20.40	16.10	13.20	19.00	22.70	21.30	23.00	14.40	15.60	18.20	-7.0	
	2000	28.60	40.00	28.50	22.70	17.00	15.00	26.80	19.70	22.60	21.70	12.10	24.60	19.90	6.1	
	2001	--	--	44.00	31.00	15.60	16.80	19.90	24.70	25.80	14.10	17.70	12.50	19.60	14.2	
	2002	--	--	22.90	21.50	16.80	14.70	23.90	23.00	18.90	13.70	18.90	26.40	18.80	-26.7	
	2003	27.60	--	22.20	21.50	22.10	18.20	22.70	19.80	23.90	--	--	--	--	26.5	
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	-37.2	
	1999	10.30	15.50	16.30	20.20	14.00	11.40	12.70	12.00	13.10	13.10	10.70	16.20	13.30	-6.4	
	2000	14.60	9.28	14.10	22.80	23.60	13.50	15.00	19.20	29.40	16.20	19.90	12.10	17.40	124.4	
	2001	13.60	24.10	15.00	21.40	18.80	12.10	16.40	26.90	26.20	11.60	11.40	28.50	17.90	-10.9	
	2002	25.90	44.20	87.40	14.10	10.20	10.60	11.30	14.60	14.30	13.50	11.90	30.00	21.50	-45.4	
	2003	12.10	10.90	9.64	14.10	21.20	32.20	11.90	21.50	28.10	--	--	--	--	96.5	
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	27.7	
	1999	16.10	13.10	10.00	14.60	13.00	15.00	15.70	13.10	10.10	8.18	7.47	6.95	9.78	-21.7	
	2000	5.86	4.86	4.38	10.00	12.50	12.10	13.30	12.10	10.60	10.10	10.80	11.20	11.30	5.0	
	2001	11.50	10.80	11.00	12.70	15.40	15.30	15.20	12.30	10.90	9.32	7.54	9.41	11.40	2.8	
	2002	9.71	8.52	6.91	16.20	16.10	15.60	15.10	12.20	10.00	9.61	9.79	11.50	11.70	-8.3	
	2003	12.30	15.70	21.80	39.80	35.00	22.20	17.50	14.10	13.20	--	--	--	--	32.0	
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	28.3	
	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	-22.8	
	2000	41.60	49.60	43.70	46.10	35.10	31.20	64.30	54.70	56.10	57.20	47.70	45.20	42.60	10.7	
	2001	96.70	69.40	44.00	57.80	34.70	28.60	59.40	60.30	60.50	40.30	43.00	41.10	45.10	7.8	
	2002	58.70	53.80	42.10	41.70	34.80	34.40	52.40	59.90	70.20	49.60	53.70	59.40	47.40	16.0	
	2003	75.30	61.40	38.60	67.70	52.30	55.30	47.40	58.80	60.40	--	--	--	--	-14.0	
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	9.7	
	1999	33.50	23.40	22.30	23.70	21.00	29.00	23.10	25.00	26.50	21.30	26.00	28.90	25.90	-6.7	
	2000	21.40	21.10	33.00	34.80	23.10	21.80	24.60	33.90	29.50	42.60	47.80	37.60	30.80	11.3	
	2001	43.80	29.10	56.40	19.00	37.80	28.40	27.50	27.50	23.30	28.60	29.20	25.80	30.40		

Price table 3--Vegetables: Producer Price Indexes, by month, 1996-2003 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	139.0	133.4	138.6	173.9				
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	129.2	129.5	129.2	129.2				
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	133.7	134.9	133.8	133.9				
Dehydrated	1996	152.7	153.1	156.5	160.8	161.0	161.6	160.8	158.7	158.1	157.7	157.6	157.7	158.0
	1997	154.9	154.9	154.5	150.5	146.3	146.2	146.1	146.0	146.3	146.8	146.7	149.2	149.0
	1998	149.2	149.0	149.8	148.9	148.7	149.0	148.7	154.4	151.9	152.2	152.4	162.0	151.4
	1999	175.3	175.3	176.3	174.7	173.6	173.5	173.5	174.6	177.2	176.3	178.0	182.1	175.9
	2000	177.3	179.5	179.9	178.8	178.2	177.7	176.8	168.1	166.4	164.6	162.6	159.2	172.4
	2001	156.8	155.1	155.3	155.6	162.4	164.0	163.5	164.6	168.0	168.6	172.6	174.9	163.5
	2002	180.8	184.1	186.6	188.3	186.0	189.3	189.8	190.3	187.5	185.9	183.5	183.5	186.3
	2003	182.3	181.2	180.2	178.2	177.2	166.0	163.4	160.1	158.4				

1/ Indexes for 2003 are preliminary. 2/ Excludes potatoes. 3/ Includes vegetable juices.

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

Price table 4--Vegetables: Consumer Price Indexes, by month, 1996-2003 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
--1982-84=100--														
Fresh vegetables 2/	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	224.9	228.2	229.1	228.6	230.4	230.6
	2002	251.6	258.1	265.3	255.9	238.6	239.3	241.8	238.9	236.1	233.5	240.6	245.2	245.4
2003	253.7	250.9	250.7	244.3	246.3	250.5	248.3	245.4	247.2					
Potatoes, fresh	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	224.5	218.3	216.3	203.4	205.2	202.3
	2002	213.4	225.7	230.2	244.1	248.0	253.4	260.7	263.8	246.4	232.0	221.8	222.2	238.5
2003	230.6	226.9	227.5	225.0	231.9	231.4	235.1	238.8	233.8					
Lettuce, fresh	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	226.5	254.1	238.5	228.6	231.6	233.8
	2002	272.0	301.9	398.0	299.6	219.7	213.1	215.1	213.4	221.9	222.5	229.0	218.5	252.1
2003	223.8	219.7	222.9	227.4	253.1	266.0	243.1	226.1	260.9					
Tomatoes, fresh	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	225.0	222.6	238.1	266.3	264.2	250.0
	2002	279.1	256.9	255.7	262.4	244.5	242.2	238.9	230.1	224.6	232.3	256.5	288.5	251.0
2003	299.5	275.3	285.2	272.0	244.2	252.9	262.6	271.5	262.7					
Other, fresh	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	226.7	230.1	231.4	229.4	232.2	237.6
	2002	256.0	264.8	253.5	251.8	242.1	243.9	246.8	243.4	244.2	241.8	249.6	250.1	249.0
2003	258.7	264.1	259.2	250.7	255.6	257.9	254.2	248.1	248.0					
Frozen vegetables	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	166.6	168.3	169.8	168.3	168.8	166.4
	2002	172.7	172.8	168.8	169.9	169.9	171.5	173.8	171.4	172.1	171.7	169.4	168.6	171.1
2003	169.0	171.0	170.6	169.0	172.7	174.4	174.2	176.0	175.0					
--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	110.2	110.0	110.5	109.7	110.1	109.0
	2002	112.6	113.0	111.5	112.6	113.4	112.5	114.0	114.3	114.1	113.6	111.7	113.3	113.1
2003	113.0	113.7	113.6	112.0	115.3	115.5	115.6	116.1	114.4					
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	113.3	112.6	112.9	111.3	113.7	110.8
	2002	115.7	115.6	114.0	117.0	117.2	114.5	117.1	117.7	116.7	115.2	112.5	116.1	115.8
2003	114.2	115.0	115.9	114.8	118.2	116.7	117.9	118.6	115.8					
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	99.9	99.5	100.0	102.0	103.6	99.9
	2002	102.1	105.5	107.5	110.1	111.0	112.0	110.2	110.8	111.7	111.0	111.3	110.1	109.4
2003	109.8	109.1	108.9	109.6	108.3	109.1	109.3	108.9	109.3					

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, 1996-2003

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change from yr
															earlier, Sept.
															Percent
--Cents/lb--															
Potatoes, white	1996	38.5	38.5	39.2	39.4	39.2	40.1	40.8	40.3	37.5	35.9	34.3	33.5	38.1	
	1997	33.5	33.1	33.0	33.5	33.8	34.5	36.7	38.8	38.8	37.4	36.6	37.0	35.6	3.5
	1998	36.2	36.2	36.8	36.9	38.1	39.0	39.2	38.2	37.6	37.9	37.0	37.5	37.6	-3.1
	1999	38.1	38.2	38.4	38.0	38.8	39.1	41.1	42.9	41.3	39.3	38.4	39.5	39.4	9.8
	2000	39.2	40.1	39.3	38.8	37.9	37.6	39.0	40.0	37.4	36.7	35.1	34.7	38.0	-9.4
	2001	35.5	34.8	35.6	36.2	36.3	38.8	40.9	43.9	42.2	41.8	41.0	41.0	39.0	12.8
	2002	42.6	44.7	46.5	49.3	50.8	51.7	54.9	55.9	51.1	49.2	47.3	47.9	49.3	21.1
	2003	48.3	47.2	46.3	46.6	46.6	46.2	46.4	46.4	44.4					-13.1
Broccoli	1996	103.7	92.6	99.9	94.1	87.4	95.5	97.1	78.8	84.3	80.1	92.4	86.2	91.0	
	1997	109.8	115.6	103.2	92.2	88.6	92.1	96.8	90.5	90.3	104.0	100.3	92.6	98.0	7.1
	1998	137.9	106.6	112.2	111.4	123.8	108.7	107.6	103.0	101.4	104.0	101.6	97.4	109.6	12.3
	1999	112.3	99.9	99.0	101.2	95.2	94.4	99.3	96.2	105.2	102.8	100.1	100.4	100.5	3.7
	2000	118.2	98.9	106.9	101.3	117.4	123.6	113.9	112.0	105.2	108.0	108.5	151.8	113.8	0.0
	2001	98.7	97.8	108.3	95.4	99.9	100.5	98.1	97.8	96.9	101.1	89.7	97.3	98.5	-7.9
	2002	137.4	168.1	114.7	120.4	103.6	109.3	111.9	113.5	124.7	107.3	116.5	105.2	119.4	28.7
	2003	112.2	110.1	119.9	113.9	115.1	112.7	113.3	109.3	130.3					4.5
Lettuce, iceberg	1996	76.9	58.7	64.7	64.6	61.3	67.2	62.7	61.5	59.5	63.4	74.6	62.2	64.8	
	1997	65.1	59.4	61.4	66.6	59.8	59.3	64.9	69.4	73.7	82.3	101.0	69.9	69.4	23.9
	1998	107.2	64.3	69.5	83.7	87.7	71.1	69.2	68.6	71.0	75.7	76.5	63.5	75.7	-3.7
	1999	64.9	65.8	77.4	75.3	69.1	65.2	62.7	65.2	62.3	66.9	67.7	66.8	67.4	-12.3
	2000	74.8	65.0	67.1	65.0	80.3	68.6	65.6	67.3	89.7	77.2	77.4	85.1	73.6	44.0
	2001	73.6	84.7	89.5	76.7	87.0	72.2	66.3	78.4	89.7	81.1	73.4	78.8	79.3	0.0
	2002	100.3	106.1	154.2	114.7	72.0	67.5	67.4	68.9	70.2	68.7	75.4	68.0	86.1	-21.7
	2003	73.4	68.2	65.5	72.3	79.5	83.2	80.8	70.9	89.8					27.9
Tomatoes, field grown	1996	110.3	108.4	146.7	186.7	137.9	112.7	103.1	100.6	98.0	108.4	118.2	121.0	121.0	
	1997	121.3	131.4	165.4	134.8	117.5	130.0	114.1	113.0	109.1	116.2	137.0	161.7	129.3	11.3
	1998	145.2	135.6	151.5	139.8	147.2	139.3	151.5	131.2	124.1	157.3	168.9	179.8	147.6	13.7
	1999	190.4	147.6	139.5	129.8	128.4	130.4	128.7	123.2	127.2	127.9	130.0	140.5	137.0	2.5
	2000	144.3	128.6	136.4	148.7	136.6	131.8	128.2	126.2	131.9	138.7	150.3	156.7	138.2	3.7
	2001	141.4	131.3	133.6	143.3	124.3	135.6	125.7	118.5	116.8	126.7	146.8	140.4	132.0	-11.4
	2002	145.1	129.8	129.2	131.9	133.2	129.9	124.3	118.1	115.8	123.6	143.0	165.5	132.5	-0.9
	2003	171.1	156.5	161.9	155.5	140.1	139.8	146.0	151.3	143.8					24.2

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

Price table 6--Representative wholesale prices for selected fresh-market vegetables and melons in Chicago, 2002-03

Commodity	Shipping point 1/	Shipping container	2002												2003											
			Sep 3	Oct 1	Nov 4	Dec 2	Jan 2	Feb 3	Mar 3	Apr 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug 1	Sep 1	Oct 1										
Artichokes	CA	Carton, 24s	33.00	26.00	26.50	33.50	26.00	18.00	26.00	23.75	29.00	20.00	23.00	22.00	28.50	27.75										
Beans, round green, hand-picked	FL, GA, MI	Bushel cartons	10.00	19.00	25.00	24.00	27.50	25.00	17.50	21.50	19.00	19.00	19.00	10.00	9.00	20.00										
Beets, medium	TX, IL, CA	25 lb sacks/filmbags	9.50	9.50	8.00	8.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	13.50	10.50	10.00	10.00										
Brok choy	CA, FL	30 lb cartons	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.50	12.00	10.50	10.50	13.00	14.50	13.50	10.50	10.50	14.00	18.00										
Brussels sprouts	CA, MX	25 lb cartons	15.00	21.00	16.50	18.50	22.00	22.50	16.00	16.00	23.00	17.00	--	21.00	16.00	24.50										
Cabbage, round-green, medium	NY, GA	50 lb cartons	--	5.00	7.75	7.25	12.00	15.50	12.50	13.00	13.00	15.00	9.25	7.00	6.00	5.50										
Chinese cabbage (Napa)	CA	30 lb cartons	13.00	10.50	9.50	10.25	11.00	9.50	11.00	12.00	14.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	13.50	13.00										
Carrots, baby peeled	FL, NJ, MX	Carton, 24-1 lb filmbag	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	16.00	16.50	17.00	17.50	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.75										
Eggplant, medium	CA, MX	1 1/9 bushel cartons	--	12.00	13.00	9.50	8.50	9.00	10.50	13.00	16.00	14.50	9.50	15.50	10.00	11.00										
Garlic, white colossal	CA, MX	30 lb cartons	29.00	33.00	29.00	25.00	28.00	28.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	27.00	29.50	26.00	26.00	28.00										
Greens, kale	CA	Carton, 24s	10.50	10.00	9.75	10.50	9.50	9.50	17.00	17.00	17.00	10.00	10.25	10.25	10.25	9.50										
Greens, kohlrabi	CA, TX	Carton, 12s/24s	--	--	--	21.00	17.00	17.00	15.50	15.25	17.50	17.50	17.00	17.50	17.50	17.50										
Greens, turnip tops	GA, IL	Carton, 24s	10.25	10.25	9.75	10.75	11.50	9.00	12.00	11.00	11.00	10.50	10.00	10.00	11.25	10.00										
Greens, mustard	CA	Carton, 24s	10.25	10.25	9.75	10.00	11.50	9.00	11.25	8.75	11.00	10.50	10.00	10.00	11.25	10.00										
Greens, collards	GA, CA	Carton, 24s	10.25	10.25	9.75	10.50	11.50	9.00	12.00	8.75	11.00	10.50	10.00	9.50	11.25	10.00										
Leeks	CA, IL, MX	Carton, bunched 12s	12.50	12.50	12.50	19.50	18.00	14.00	11.50	12.00	11.50	13.00	14.00	14.00	13.00	14.00										
Lettuce, Boston	CA	Carton, 24s	10.50	10.50	9.25	17.00	10.25	8.00	11.00	9.50	16.00	13.00	9.50	9.00	14.00	10.00										
Lettuce, Romaine	CA	Carton, 24s	13.00	10.50	10.50	10.75	10.50	10.50	19.00	12.00	18.00	40.50	14.00	10.50	20.00	10.50										
Mushrooms, button, large	PA	10 lb carton	14.00	14.25	14.00	14.00	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.50	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.25										
Mushrooms, shitake	PA	5 lb carton	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00										
Mushrooms, oyster	PA	5 lb carton	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50										
Mushrooms, cremini, medium	PA	10 lb carton	12.50	12.50	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	12.50	12.50	14.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50										
Mushrooms, portobellas, lg	PA	5 lb carton	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00										
Okra, small-medium	FL, MX	1/2 bushel carton	12.00	13.00	13.00	10.50	23.00	18.00	24.00	24.00	21.00	21.00	10.50	11.00	11.00	12.50										
Onions, green	CA, MX	Carton, bunched 48s	10.50	12.50	10.50	9.75	11.00	8.50	12.00	10.75	9.50	12.50	19.50	13.50	13.50	13.00										
Parsley, curly	CA	Cartons, bunched 60s	12.50	12.00	12.00	16.50	15.50	9.00	10.00	10.00	13.00	13.50	13.00	14.50	13.50	13.00										
Peas, snow	CA, GU	10 lb carton	8.00	15.00	23.50	18.50	11.00	11.00	9.00	9.00	18.50	16.00	12.00	19.00	9.00	17.00										
Peas, sugar snap	CA, GU	10 lb carton	12.50	12.00	19.00	19.50	13.00	10.50	11.50	12.50	19.50	16.00	16.00	15.00	9.00	21.50										
Peppers, green bell, large	FL, CA	1 1/9 bushel carton	19.50	11.00	15.00	11.00	16.00	16.00	9.50	12.50	5.50	13.00	14.50	14.50	6.50	10.00										
Peppers, jalapeno, medium	FL, GA, MI	1/2 & 5/9 bushel crates	8.00	14.00	13.00	22.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.50	9.25	8.50	10.00	9.00										
Radishes	FL, MI	Carton, 30-6oz filmbag	7.00	7.75	7.75	9.25	8.00	8.75	7.25	8.00	9.50	10.00	9.25	6.75	7.00	7.00										
Spinach	CA	Cartons, bunched 24s	15.00	12.00	10.75	10.50	11.00	10.00	14.00	11.50	15.50	10.50	10.00	15.50	21.00	9.50										
Squash, zucchini, medium	FL, NJ, MI	1/2 & 5/9 bushel crates	12.00	7.75	7.00	6.50	9.50	6.50	13.50	11.50	7.50	8.50	14.00	5.50	12.00	11.00										
Squash, yellow straightneck, med.	FL, NJ, MI	1/2 & 5/9 bushel crates	12.00	7.00	7.00	11.75	13.00	23.00	9.50	15.00	10.00	8.50	18.00	8.00	14.00	11.00										
Sweet potatoes, US #1, Beauregard	LA	40 lb carton	13.75	14.50	15.50	15.50	17.00	17.50	11.00	16.00	19.00	21.50	23.50	27.50	25.50	22.00										
Tomatoes, mature green, large	FL, CA, MX	25 lb carton	8.50	8.50	11.50	21.00	19.50	11.00	13.00	12.00	12.50	9.50	17.00	12.50	11.50	12.50										
Tomatoes, vine ripe, large, 6x6s	MX, CA, FL	25 lb carton	7.00	8.75	10.50	17.50	--	9.50	13.00	12.00	13.00	9.50	17.00	12.50	11.00	11.00										
Tomatoes, greenhse, v. ripe, md/lrg	CD, NL	5 kg carton (on vine)	14.00	7.00	12.00	12.00	12.50	21.00	20.00	19.75	8.50	11.50	9.00	12.00	11.50	9.50										
Tomatoes, cherry	FL, CA, MX	Flats, 12 1-pint buckets	9.50	8.50	10.00	9.50	12.50	8.50	10.50	11.50	11.00	14.00	12.50	13.00	12.50	16.00										
Tomatoes, plum-type	FL, CA, MX	25 lb carton	10.00	10.50	12.00	18.50	17.00	8.00	19.25	11.00	10.00	14.50	20.00	20.00	12.00	15.00										
Turnips, purple top, medium-large	CA, IL	25 lb filmbags	9.50	9.50	8.00	7.00	9.50	10.50	10.50	10.00	10.50	14.00	10.50	10.50	9.50	9.25										
Cantaloups	CA, CR, MX	1/2 carton 15s	9.00	10.75	13.00	10.50	14.50	7.50	11.50	17.50	10.00	10.75	11.50	8.50	15.50	9.25										
Honeydews	CA, HD, CR	2/3 cartons 6s	7.50	8.00	7.50	9.50	10.50	8.50	14.50	9.50	8.50	8.50	9.50	9.00	8.50	9.75										
Watermelon, various red	CA, TX, MX	Carton 3s or 4s, per lb	0.22	0.22	0.29	0.30	0.34	0.29	0.30	0.33	0.27	0.26	0.19	0.15	0.25	0.23										
Watermelon, red seedless	CA, MX	Carton 4s or 5s, per lb	0.25	0.25	0.29	0.34	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.34	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.18	--	0.26										

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

Price table 7--Canned vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 1993-2003 1/

Year & quarter	Sweet corn 2/		Snap beans 3/		Green peas 4/		Carrots 5/		Beets 6/		Tomato paste 7/	
	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	55-drum \$/lb	6/10 \$/case
-- \$/case --												
1993												
I	8.58	11.46	6.58	9.88	6.46	11.33	6.88	9.50	7.29	9.71	0.34	15.13
II	8.00	11.50	6.17	10.00	6.29	10.50	6.83	9.44	7.25	10.04	0.35	14.71
III	8.38	11.63	6.17	10.25	8.79	11.46	7.08	9.38	7.38	10.38	0.36	14.67
IV	9.42	17.38	7.17	11.75	9.29	14.29	7.88	10.54	8.13	12.38	0.39	15.75
Average	8.59	12.99	6.52	10.47	7.71	11.90	7.17	9.71	7.51	10.63	0.36	15.06
1994 8/												
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
II	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												
I	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
II	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												
I	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												
I p	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 p	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.38	9.00	15.50	8.71	11.67	9.00	12.00	0.30	19.46
III f	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.75	9.00	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	19.50
IV f	8.00	14.00	8.00	12.00	9.00	16.13	8.40	11.37	9.00	12.00	0.30	19.00
Average	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.57	9.00	15.76	8.59	11.51	9.00	12.00	0.30	19.11

p = preliminary. f = 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, 1994-2003 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												
I	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												
I	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												
I	6.90	0.50	6.88	0.48	7.10	0.51	5.76	0.39	10.23	0.68	7.98	0.42
II	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												
I	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
II	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 p	6.93	0.52	6.90	0.50	6.88	0.55	5.83	0.45	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45
II p	6.93	0.52	6.90	0.50	6.88	0.55	5.83	0.45	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45
III f	6.93	0.52	6.90	0.50	6.88	0.55	5.83	0.45	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45
IV f	6.93	0.52	6.90	0.50	6.88	0.55	5.83	0.45	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45
Average	6.93	0.52	6.90	0.50	6.88	0.55	5.83	0.45	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45

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.

Price table 9--Potatoes and pulses: Prices received by U.S. growers, by month, 1994-2003 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season
														average
--\$/cwt--														
Potatoes, all uses	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	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	6.67	6.55	6.68	7.49	7.15	6.47	6.43	6.22	5.28				
Potatoes, table stock	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	8.85	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	8.40	8.36	7.96	9.37	9.27	7.79	8.34	9.22					
Potatoes, processing	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	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	5.46	5.37	5.33	5.72	5.63	5.52	5.32	4.89					
Dry edible beans	1994	25.90	25.40	26.20	26.10	25.60	25.00	26.10	25.40	21.10	23.50	22.60	22.20	22.50
	1995	22.30	21.10	21.30	23.60	25.30	24.10	24.00	23.00	18.30	19.10	19.50	20.60	20.80
	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	16.70	16.10	16.80	17.00
	2003	16.40	19.40	15.20	18.80	18.50	15.40	16.80	17.60	17.20				
Green peas, whole-dry	1994	6.50	6.55	6.90	7.00	7.25	7.60	8.00	8.25	8.30	8.80	9.95	11.00	11.30
	1995	12.05	12.90	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.00	9.50	9.30	9.00	8.35	8.25	8.25	9.64
	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	9.08	9.81	10.88	10.60	10.44	9.92	9.30	7.56	7.60	7.88			
Yellow peas, whole-dry	1994	8.70	8.75	8.65	8.50	8.30	8.00	8.05	8.45	8.25	8.75	9.40	9.90	9.45
	1995	9.80	9.50	9.55	9.65	10.00	9.75	9.50	9.50	9.20	8.85	8.75	8.75	9.54
	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	7.42	7.94	8.03	8.50	8.75	8.83	8.44	6.63	6.43	6.56			
Lentils, regular (Brewer)	1994	14.80	14.95	15.60	14.60	13.80	13.55	13.10	13.30	13.00	13.65	13.40	13.35	13.80
	1995	13.25	13.05	13.25	13.65	13.65	13.50	15.40	16.70	16.50	16.10	15.75	15.75	16.80
	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	9.52
	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	15.67
	2003	15.25	17.88	18.56	18.70	18.63	18.25	14.63	14.50	14.85	16.00			

1/ Prices for 2003 are preliminary.

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, 2002-2003

Herb	Unit	2002			2003			2002-03 Change		
		July	August	Sept.	July	August	Sept.	July	August	Sept.
--- Percent ---										
Anise	24-ct crtn	13.00	12.50	12.50	9.00	11.81	15.83	- 30.8	- 5.5	26.6
Arrugula	12-ct ctns	7.40	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.67	7.75	8.1	- 4.1	- 3.1
Basil	30-ct ctns	7.20	7.19	7.00	8.00	7.50	7.50	11.1	4.3	7.1
Celeriac	12-ct ctns	17.80	18.00	15.00	9.00	10.50	10.50	- 49.4	- 41.7	- 30.0
Chervil	12-ct flmbag	6.91	7.00	7.00	7.25	7.25	7.25	4.9	3.6	3.6
Chives	12-ct flmbag	6.10	5.50	5.25	4.97	5.00	5.00	- 18.5	- 9.1	- 4.8
Cilantro	30-ct ctns	14.50	12.00	12.00	8.00	10.00	14.12	- 44.8	- 16.7	17.7
Dill	12-ct ctns	6.90	7.00	7.00	7.21	6.88	7.29	4.5	- 1.7	4.1
Horseradish	50-lb sack	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	.0	.0	.0
Oregano	12-ct flmbag	6.40	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	- 2.3	.0	.0
Rosemary	12-ct flmbag	6.40	6.25	6.25	6.00	6.00	6.00	- 6.3	- 4.0	- 4.0
Mint	12-ct ctns	6.88	7.25	7.05	7.25	7.33	7.38	5.4	1.1	4.7
Salsify	5-1kg flmbg	21.50	22.00	22.00	17.50	17.50	17.50	- 18.6	- 20.5	- 20.5
Thyme	12-ct flmbag	6.60	6.44	6.50	6.25	6.06	6.00	- 5.3	- 5.9	- 7.7
Sage	12-ct flmbag	6.40	6.25	6.25	6.00	6.00	6.00	- 6.3	- 4.0	- 4.0
Watercress	12-ct ctns	10.35	8.44	8.25	7.75	7.63	7.50	- 25.1	- 9.6	- 9.1

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

Price table 11--Farm-retail price spreads, 2000-03

Item	Annual			2002	2003					
	2000	2001	2002	Aug	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Market basket 1/										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	170.6	177.2	180.3	179.8	183.0	182.4	183.3	184.4	184.8	185.5
Farm value (1982-84=100)	96.9	106.2	104.3	103.1	105.8	106.8	107.4	108.0	108.0	111.8
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	210.3	215.4	221.2	221.1	224.5	223.1	224.1	225.6	226.2	225.3
Farm value-retail cost (%)	19.9	21.0	20.3	20.1	20.3	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	21.1
Fresh fruit										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	284.3	291.7	298.0	290.1	299.5	302.6	314.1	311.7	312.0	308.3
Farm value (1982-84=100)	141.3	145.7	154.4	150.5	150.2	153.8	166.2	167.8	164.0	168.9
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	350.3	359.1	364.2	354.6	368.4	371.3	382.4	378.2	380.3	372.6
Farm value-retail cost (%)	15.7	15.8	16.4	16.4	15.8	16.1	16.7	17.0	16.6	17.3
Fresh vegetables										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	219.4	230.6	245.4	238.9	250.7	244.3	246.3	250.5	248.3	245.4
Farm value (1982-84=100)	121.4	129.9	145.8	141.9	158.6	168.3	171.2	165.2	137.4	147.9
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	269.8	282.4	296.6	288.7	298.1	283.4	284.9	294.4	305.3	295.5
Farm value-retail cost (%)	18.8	19.1	20.2	20.2	21.5	23.4	23.6	22.4	18.8	20.5
Processed fruits and vegetables										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	153.6	159.3	166.2	170.0	171.0	168.6	173.5	173.8	174.0	174.7
Farm value (1982-84=100)	106.4	107.9	110.5	109.9	106.3	108.9	107.7	107.2	109.1	109.0
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	168.3	175.3	183.6	188.8	191.2	187.2	194.0	194.6	194.3	195.2
Farm value-retail cost (%)	16.5	16.1	15.8	15.4	14.8	15.4	14.8	14.7	14.9	14.8
Fats and oils										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	147.4	155.7	155.4	154.1	157.5	156.1	157.6	156.5	156.3	157.7
Farm value (1982-84=100)	80.9	76.9	91.7	101.2	104.2	108.6	114.6	108.4	102.7	97.6
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	171.9	184.7	178.9	173.6	177.1	173.6	173.4	174.2	176.0	179.8
Farm value-retail cost (%)	14.8	13.3	15.9	17.7	17.8	18.7	19.6	18.6	17.7	16.6
Meat products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	150.4	159.3	160.3	160.7	163.6	164.1	164.0	166.6	168.0	169.2
Farm value (1982-84=100)	88.4	97.4	102.6	103.1	106.0	106.8	107.0	107.5	108.7	109.1
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	214.0	222.8	219.5	219.8	222.7	222.9	222.5	227.3	228.8	230.9
Farm value-retail cost (%)	29.8	31.0	32.4	32.5	32.8	32.9	33.0	32.7	32.8	32.7
Dairy products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	160.7	167.1	168.1	167.2	167.1	165.8	165.4	163.9	164.7	167.5
Farm value (1982-84=100)	98.8	118.5	97.6	92.6	88.4	89.1	89.0	88.8	94.7	102.4
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	217.7	211.8	233.1	236.0	239.7	236.5	235.8	233.1	229.2	227.5
Farm value-retail cost (%)	29.5	34.0	27.8	26.6	25.4	25.8	25.8	26.0	27.6	29.3
Poultry										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	159.8	164.9	167.0	166.1	167.6	168.2	165.9	167.7	168.9	169.0
Farm value (1982-84=100)	117.4	126.2	102.0	96.9	109.1	101.0	108.5	114.2	113.6	115.9
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	208.7	209.3	242.0	245.7	234.9	245.6	231.6	229.3	232.6	230.1
Farm value-retail cost (%)	39.3	41.0	32.7	31.2	34.9	32.1	35.1	36.5	36.0	36.7
Eggs										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	131.9	136.4	138.2	138.5	149.3	147.9	142.9	148.7	149.6	158.0
Farm value (1982-84=100)	80.6	74.3	72.1	75.5	89.0	89.4	68.2	85.8	90.1	115.0
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	223.9	248.0	256.9	251.8	257.6	253.0	277.0	261.8	256.6	235.3
Farm value-retail cost (%)	39.3	35.0	33.5	35.0	38.3	38.8	30.7	37.1	38.7	46.8
Cereal and bakery products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	188.3	193.8	198.0	198.6	202.1	201.9	203.0	203.7	204.5	204.5
Farm value (1982-84=100)	75.2	78.8	86.4	91.6	91.3	91.1	91.4	88.1	86.1	93.3
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	204.0	209.9	213.6	213.5	217.6	217.4	218.6	219.8	221.0	220.0
Farm value-retail cost (%)	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.6

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 payment for the quantity of farm equivalent to the retail unit, less allowance for byproduct. Farm values are based on prices at first point of sale, and may include marketing charges such as grading and packing for some commodities. The farm-retail spread, the difference between the retail value and farm value, represents charges for assembling, processing, transporting, and distributing.

Source: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/agoutlook/aotables/sep2003/aotab08.xls>