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Vegetables and Melons Outlook

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Potato Acreage Down, Prices Up

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The next release is October 23, 2008.

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board. Total 2008 U.S. potato acreage is estimated to be down 8 percent from a year earlier due partly to competition for acreage with crops such as sugar beets or wheat in Idaho and corn or wheat in other growing areas. Fall-season area planted was the lowest since 1951. With lower acreage and tight storage supplies for both fresh and processing varieties, prices are expected to remain strong into early fall. The average farm price for all U.S. potatoes in July was 11.4 cents per pound—up 35 percent from a year earlier.

The first estimate of 2008 contract production for processing green peas indicated a 2percent decline from a year earlier to 426,830 short tons. With a late spring and hot dry conditions stressing the crop in places such as Washington, U.S. per-acre yields were expected to decline 5 percent from last year's record high 2.1 tons. Minnesota, the top producer, is expected to account for 28 percent of the 2008 crop. U.S. per capita domestic use of green peas for canning has trended steadily lower from 3.2 pounds in 1970 to a projected 1.1 pound in 2008.

The popularity of chile (pungent) peppers has increased over the past 2 decades and imports of fresh chiles have grown along with domestic demand. In 2007, a record 563 million pounds of fresh-market chile peppers were imported—up 72 percent since 2000 and 188 percent since 1995. Through June, chile pepper imports were up 28 percent from a year earlier in 2008. About 98 percent of U.S. fresh-market chile pepper imports come from Mexico. For all chile peppers (fresh and processed), imports accounted for about 76 percent of U.S. consumption in 2007. In 2007, per capita use of chile peppers (on a fresh-weight basis) totaled 6.1 pounds—up nearly 1 pound from 2000.

The first estimate of the 2008 dry bean crop indicated a 5-percent reduction from a year earlier. Although acreage was down, yield may reach a record-high 17.9 hundredweight (cwt) per acre—4 percent above a year earlier. Prices will likely remain strong over the next year given limited stocks for most classes, steady domestic demand, strong export demand, and the need to remain competitive with high-priced alternative field crops.

The farm value of all mushroom sales during the 2007/08 crop year (July-June), totaled a record \$964 million, up less than 1 percent from the previous year. Total U.S. mushroom sales volume declined 2 percent to 809 million pounds.

Industry Overview

Fresh vegetables: Expected reductions in yield and area harvested for summer storage onions (the primary source of onions during the fall and winter) will combine to reduce production moderately from the 57.3 million hundredweight (cwt) of 2007. This crop will transition from the summer nonstorage onion crop, which is expected to total 10.4 million cwt—down 9 percent from a year earlier. Following a spring featuring relatively weak prices, fresh dry-bulb onion prices have slowly begun to strengthen this summer and are expected to average well above the lows of a year earlier into next spring. This summer, given lower area for harvest, fresh vegetable prices are expected to average slightly above the highs of a year ago despite relatively weak demand caused by the slowing economy.

Melons: This summer (largely July-September), area for harvest of the three leading melon crops was estimated to be 109,900 acres—8 percent below a year earlier. Area is expected to be lower for each of the three melon crops. With area down 11 percent in Georgia due partly to drought, watermelon area is expected to drop 9 percent from a year earlier. With reduced market volume for all melons, prices have remained above a year earlier, with July wholesale prices for all melons averaging 42 percent higher.

Processing vegetables: Processors of the five leading vegetables (tomatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, green peas, and cucumbers for pickles) have contracted 1.2 million acres in 2007—down slightly from a year earlier. Contracts covered 98 percent of the acreage for the five leading processing vegetables last year. Contract area for tomatoes, the single largest processing vegetable in terms of output, is expected to be 7 percent less than a year ago due to larger carryover stocks, strong prices for competing crops, and reduced water availability in California. Although some acreage in California may not yield well due to lack of water, conditions appear to favor good yields in fields that have adequate irrigation water.

Potatoes: The 2008 fall potato crop was planted on 929,100 acres, down 8 percent from a year earlier and the smallest fall area since 1951. Acreage was up in just 4 of the 19 fall-crop States. Many Idaho growers favored other crops this year, cutting potato acreage 14 percent to the lowest since 1968. Across all four seasons in 2008, harvested area is projected to total 1.04 million acres—8 percent less than a year earlier. Reflecting dwindling supplies, reported June prices for fresh-market potatoes averaged the highest on record at \$18.61 per hundredweight (cwt).

Dry edible beans: U.S. dry bean area for harvest was estimated to be down 8 percent to 1.35 million acres. Given August acreage estimates by class and expectations for average yields, production could increase for Great Northern, navy, small red, dark red kidney, and large lima beans, while declining for most other bean classes. With a smaller crop and continued pressure from competing crop prices, the 2008/09 all dry bean price is expected to average at least 25 percent above the \$26.40/cwt of 2007/08.

Dry peas and lentils: According to USDA estimates, projected harvested area for dry peas is down less than 1 percent from a year earlier, while lentil harvested area is expected to drop 8 percent. Given low carryover stocks and good export demand, dry pea and lentil prices are expected to remain strong in 2008/09.

Mushrooms: Intended agaricus bed and tray production area for the 2008/09 season is forecast to remain about even with a year earlier at 140 million square feet. Assuming average yields, 2008/09 mushroom output is expected to increase.

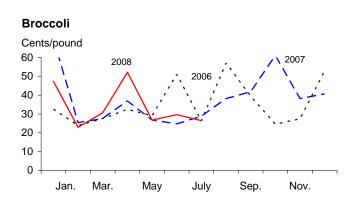
Table 1--U.S. vegetable industry at a glance, 2005-08

Table 1U.S. vegetabl		0		0007	00000
ltem	Unit	2005	2006	2007	2008 1/
<i>Area harv</i> es <i>ted</i> Vegetables:	1,000 ac.	7,128	7,264	7,020	6,764
Fresh & melons	1,000 ac.	1,916	1,944	1,943	1,928
Processing	1,000 ac.	1,270	1,257	1,251	1,250
Potatoes	1,000 ac.	1,087	1,122	1,130	1,040
Dry beans	1,000 ac.	1,534	1,538	1,479	1,354
Other 2/	1,000 ac.	1,321	1,404	1,218	1,193
Production Vegetables:	Mil. cwt	1,281	1,308	1,369	1,316
Fresh & melons	Mil.cwt	472	483	494	490
Processing	Mil.cwt	314	318	355	345
Potatoes	Mil.cwt	424	441	449	412
Dry beans	Mil.cwt	27	24	25	24
Other 2/	Mil. cw t	44	41	46	44
<i>Crop value</i> Vegetables:	\$ mil.	15,906	17,162	17,967	18,617
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	9,829	10,726	10,910	11,075
Processing	\$ mil.	1,255	1,341	1,605	1,755
Potatoes	\$ mil.	2,991	3,226	3,198	3,400
Dry beans	\$ mil.	516	556	677	773
Mushrooms	\$ mil.	909	889	961	964
Other 2/	\$ mil.	406	424	616	650
<i>Unit value 3/</i> Vegetables:	\$/cwt	12.42	13.12	13.12	14.15
Fresh & melons	\$/cwt	20.82	22.23	22.10	22.60
Processing	\$/cwt	3.99	4.21	4.52	5.09
Potatoes	\$/cwt	7.06	7.33	7.12	8.25
Dry beans	\$/cwt	18.50	22.10	26.40	32.00
Other 2/	\$/cwt	9.29	10.23	13.39	14.65
Trade					
Imports Vegetables:	\$ mil.	6,607	7,284	7,873	8,545
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	3,668	4,091	4,377	4,670
Processing 4/	\$ mil.	1,587	1,746	1,920	2,165
Potatoes & products	\$ mil.	787	856	908	955
Dry beans	\$ mil.	82	84	107	155
Other 5/	\$ mil.	483	507	560	600
<i>Exports</i> Vegetables:	\$ mil.	3,899	4,234	4,555	5,265
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	1,515	1,625	1,741	1,800
Processing 4/	\$ mil.	828	861	943	1,225
Potatoes & products	\$ mil.	841	950	1,042	1,200
Dry beans	\$ mil.	160	211	199	250
Other 5/	\$ mil.	555	588	629	790
<i>Per capita use</i> Vegetables:	Pounds	441	434	444	443
Fresh & melons	Pounds	174	179	183	182
Processing	Pounds	126	116	118	120
Potatoes & products	Pounds	126	123	126	125
Dry beans	Pounds	6	6	7	7
Other 2/	Pounds	9	10	10	10

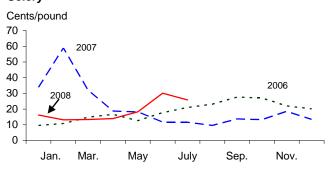
1/ ERS forecasts. 2/ Includes sweet potatoes, dry peas, lentils, and mushrooms (except for crop value). 3/ Ratio of total value to total production. 4/ Includes canned, frozen, and dried. Excludes potatoes, pulses, and mushrooms. 5/ Other includes mushrooms, dry peas, lentils, sweet potatoes, and vegetable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

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

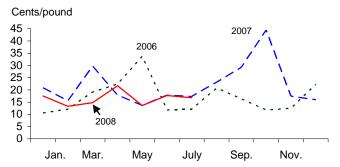
Figure 1 Point-of-first-sale (farm) price for fresh-market vegetables



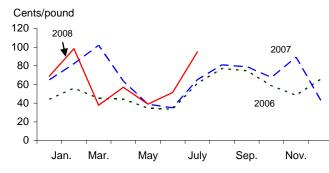
Celery



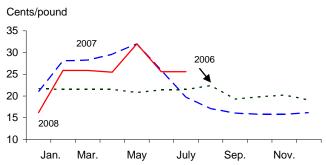
Head lettuce



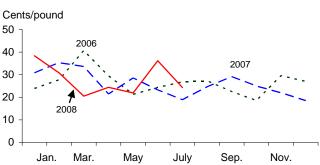
Snap beans





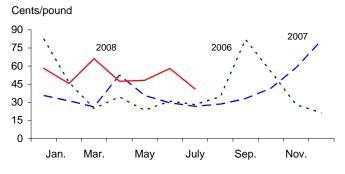






Onions Cents/pound 60 2007 50 40 30 2006 20 10 2008 0 Jan. Mar. May July Sep. Nov.





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

Summer Acreage Lower

This summer, fresh-market vegetable (excluding melons and summer nonstorage onions) area for harvest is forecast down 6 percent from a year ago, after increasing the previous 2 years. The decline in summer acreage this year largely reflects poor weather during planting season (either cold and wet or excessively dry) and concern about soft demand due to the general economic slowdown. California accounted for 46 percent of summer area (down from 47 percent a year earlier), followed by New York (17 percent), Michigan (6 percent), and New Jersey (6 percent). New York is the leading source of fresh sweet corn during the summer season. This year, the State's sweet corn area for harvest was up slightly from a year ago to 27,600 acres. New York growers generally harvest sweet corn from July into early October, accounting for about a quarter of national acreage during this time.

Table 2Summer-season fresh-market vegetable area 1/	rea 1/
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ltem	2005	2006	2007	2008	Change 2007-08		
		Acres					
Snap beans	18,800	20,900	20,400	16,100	-21		
Broccoli	33,000	34,000	33,000	32,000	-3		
Cabbage	12,700	13,300	15,000	13,100	-13		
Carrots	17,500	18,500	20,700	21,600	4		
Cauliflower	9,000	9,000	8,800	8,600	-2		
Celery	5,900	6,000	6,100	6,400	5		
Sweet corn	106,800	104,500	104,200	101,100	-3		
Cucumbers	5,100	4,300	4,600	4,600	0		
Head lettuce	44,900	46,600	45,500	40,000	-12		
Bell pepper	3,200	3,200	3,100	3,100	0		
Tomatoes	39,400	38,100	37,900	35,800	-6		
Total	296,300	298,400	299,300	282,400	-6		

1/ Selected crops for harvest largely during July-September.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Vegetables.

Table 3-U.S. quarterly grower (point-of-first-sale) prices, 2007-08

		2007			200	8 *		Change
Commodity	Second	Third	Fourth	First	Second	Third	Fourth	2nd Q 1/
				Cents/pou	nd			Percent
Asparagus	95.20			88.40	91.80	106.00		-3.6
Broccoli	29.47	36.27	46.60	33.60	36.17	35.50	43.00	22.7
Cantaloup	20.40	12.80	34.50		21.90	17.00	30.00	7.4
Carrots	29.17	17.63	15.93	22.67	27.70	25.00	24.00	-5.0
Cauliflower	35.50	25.80	41.73	41.77	47.47	42.00	43.00	33.7
Celery	16.23	11.68	15.13	14.27	20.80	18.00	17.00	28.2
Sweet corn	21.43	22.73	25.37	27.47	20.93	24.00	26.00	-2.3
Cucumbers	24.37	24.20	21.83	29.45	27.50	25.00	23.00	12.8
Lettuce, head	16.40	23.20	25.93	15.20	17.67	18.00	27.00	7.7
Onions, dry bulb	34.67	10.59	4.52	3.60	19.43	13.50	10.00	-44.0
Snap beans	45.80	75.03	66.57	68.27	49.07	77.00	61.00	7.1
Tomatoes, field	39.27	29.47	60.50	56.60	51.20	36.00	48.00	30.4
All vegetables 2/	1,020	952	1,055	878	1,029	985	1,125	0.9

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

 $2/\operatorname{Price}$ index with base period of 1910-14 (the period when the index equaled 100).

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

In 2007, New York growers planted 86,200 acres of fresh-market vegetables (excluding potatoes and dry beans) with a farm value of \$383 million. New York vegetable farms produce a wide variety of fresh-market vegetables but only a few major crops are reported in NASS quarterly surveys. In addition to major crops such as sweet corn, onions, cabbage, snap beans, and tomatoes, New York is also an important producer of pumpkins, squash, and cucumbers. The State also plants smaller acreages (generally less than 1,000 acres) of bell peppers, cauliflower, eggplant, endive/escarole, spinach, and other miscellaneous crops.

After a spring that saw grower prices rise 1 percent from the highs of a year earlier, summer fresh market vegetable prices measured at the point of first sale (largely grower or f.o.b. shipping-point) are expected to average modestly above a year earlier. Higher average prices will likely reflect the impact of reduced acreage, higher production costs, and stronger export demand. Assuming average weather, these upward factors are expected to outweigh the effects of above average yields and sluggish domestic demand. During the summer quarter of 2007 (July-September), prices fell 1 percent from the drought-fed record high of a year earlier.

Mexican Jalapeno and Serrano Peppers Implicated

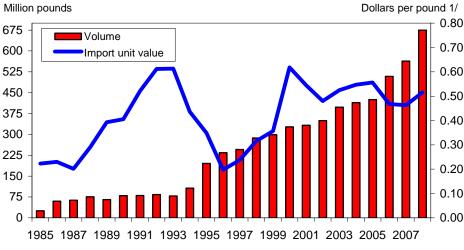
In mid-July, the focus of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) investigation into the late spring/early summer outbreak of salmonellosis (*Salmonella* serotype *Saintpaul*, an uncommon type of *Salmonella*) turned away from tomatoes and toward fresh-market jalapeno and serrano peppers. Since April,

	Annual	June		July	Change	previous: 2/
Item	2007	2008	2007	2008	Month	Year
		1,00	00 cwt		Per	cent
Asparagus	3,621	233	183	193	-17	5
Snap beans	3,343	230	124	122	-47	-2
Broccoli	9,538	710	709	828	17	17
Cabbage	12,707	491	600	622	27	4
Cantaloup	28,284	4,057	3,639	4,210	4	16
Carrots	9,762	735	696	918	25	32
Cauliflower	3,944	277	319	276	0	-13
Celery	16,487	1,195	1,164	1,221	2	5
Sweet corn	11,262	2,382	566	965	-59	70
Cucumbers	15,876	904	974	872	-4	-10
Greens	2,391	183	97	102	-44	5
Head lettuce	34,969	2,729	2,940	3,152	16	7
Romaine	15,455	1,226	1,253	1,383	13	10
Leaf lettuce	4,215	258	328	304	18	-7
Onions, dry bulb	48,320	3,409	3,498	3,771	11	8
Onions, green	2,931	253	141	228	-10	62
Peppers, bell	17,860	1,155	1,242	1,178	2	-5
Peppers, chile	6,094	405	439	494	22	13
Squash	7,008	408	294	265	-35	-10
Tomato, round	28,293	1,969	2,596	2,252	14	-13
Tomato, roma	11,849	504	677	737	46	9
Tomato, ghouse 3/	10,720	1,311	906	1,150	-12	27
Tomato, small 4/	4,601	315	318	310	-2	-3
Watermelon	39,909	8,859	7,294	7,988	-10	10
Selected total	349,439	34,198	30,997	33,541	-2	8

Table 4--Selected U.S. fresh-market vegetable shipments 1/

1/ Data for2008 are preliminary. Includes domestic and imported product. 2/ Change in July 2008. 3/ Includes all types of tomatoes produced under cover. 4/ Includes cherry and grape. Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Fruit and Vegetable Market News*.

Figure 2 Fresh chile peppers: U.S. annual import volume and unit value



1/ Import value divided by import volume.

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

1,401 people have been infected with *Salmonella Saintpaul* in 43 States, the District of Columbia, and Canada. After tracing a contaminated jalapeno from a small importer in Texas to a chile pepper farm in Northeastern Mexico (where a contaminated Serrano pepper and contaminated irrigation water were found), the FDA quickly cleared U.S.-grown jalapeno and serrano peppers. Also, commercially canned, pickled, and cooked jalapeño and serrano peppers from any geographic location are not connected with the current *Salmonella Saintpaul* outbreak and are deemed safe. According to the 2002 Census of Agriculture, 54 percent of chile acreage in the United States is devoted to processing (canned, dehydrated, frozen).

The popularity of chile peppers (all varieties) has increased over the past 2 decades and imports of fresh chiles have grown along with domestic demand (figure 2). In 2007, a record 563 million pounds of fresh-market chile peppers were imported—up 72 percent since 2000 and 188 percent since 1995. Through June, chile pepper imports were up 28 percent from a year earlier in 2008. About 98 percent of fresh-market chile pepper imports come from Mexico. For all chile peppers (fresh and processed), imports accounted for about 76 percent of U.S. consumption in 2007. In 2007, per capita use of chile peppers (on a fresh-weight basis) totaled 6.1 pounds—up nearly 1 pound from 2000.

Because of a lack of data, it is difficult to estimate the relative market shares among the various types of chile peppers. According to USDA *Market News* movement data, about half of the fresh jalapeno shipment volume this July was sourced from domestic growing areas such as North Carolina and the Rio Grande Valley of Texas, with the remainder imported from Mexico. The largest category shown in the "other pepper (non-bell)" shipment data does not disclose variety and accounted for 93 percent of fresh chile shipments in July. Among the disclosed varieties, jalapeno accounted for 58 percent of volume, followed by Cubanelles and Anaheim.

Storage Onion Crop To Decline

Harvested area for all bulb onions is expected to total 148,750 acres in 2008—7 percent below a year earlier. Harvested area for the spring crop was down 6 percent, while area in summer nonstorage onions was off 5 percent. Area expected to be

Table 5--Fresh vegetables: Consumer and producer price indexes

	2007	200	8	Change	previous:
Item	July	June	July	Month	Year
		Index		Perc	ent
Consumer Price Indexes (1982/84=10	0)				
Fresh vegetables	280.1	307.2	313.8	2.1	12.0
Potatoes	294.5	311.3	347.0	11.5	17.8
Tomatoes, all	278.7	346.3	330.7	-4.5	18.7
Lettuce, all	254.7	269.6	276.6	2.6	8.6
Other vegetables	287.7	307.9	312.0	1.3	8.4
Producer Price Indexes (Dec. 1991 =1	00)				
Fresh vegetables (excl. potatoes) 1/	146.0	191.7	168.3	-12.2	15.3
Beets	118.0	97.5	131.8	35.2	11.7
Cabbage	156.1	202.4	218.9	8.2	40.2
Eggplant	195.8	269.1	227.7	-15.4	16.3
Greens	155.0	144.1	162.6	12.8	4.9
Green peas	86.4	79.5	127.2	60.0	47.2
Onions, green	241.3	274.3	296.7	8.2	23.0
Onions, dry bulb 1/	255.4	176.8	157.9	-10.7	-38.2
Peppers, green	188.9	432.7	388.4	-10.2	105.6
Radishes	288.0		305.6		6.1
Spinach	313.8	342.4	533.9	55.9	70.1
Squash	135.4	161.7	156.1	-3.5	15.3
Tomatoes 1/	135.6	297.8	160.7	-46.0	18.5

1/ Index base is 1982=100.

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

Harvested for summer/fall storage onions is down 7 percent from a year ago. Yield for the 2008 spring crop was up 15 percent, while yield for the summer non-storage crop was down 3 percent. A year ago, the yield for summer storage onions nearly exceeded the 2004 record. After a slow start, growing conditions have generally been favorable in most areas this year but the national yield is not expected to be as strong as a year ago. Thus, with reduced area and slightly lower yields, production of storage onions for the fresh market (excluding California) could decline about a sixth from the 44.3 million cwt of a year ago. Assuming crop quality is high (preventing excessive inventory shrinkage) and export demand is average, 2007/08 fresh dry bulb onion supplies may be tighter this fall and winter. This in turn will support higher market prices and improved grower returns following the extreme lows of the past year.

During the second quarter (April-June), fresh-market bulb onion prices measured at the point of first-sale averaged \$19.43 per cwt, down 44 percent from the record high of the previous spring. Although well below a year earlier, onion prices were the second highest of the past 5 spring seasons (despite carryover from the storage crop) due to a smaller spring crop and sharply reduced imports. Since peaking in May, prices have trended lower seasonally with marketings from the spring and summer nonstorage crops. With a smaller storage crop in prospect, monthly fresh bulb onion prices should easily remain above year-earlier-levels into next spring.

The market situation for lettuce and tomatoes compared with a year earlier was as follows:

Head lettuce

• Area for harvest in California during July-September is down 7 percent from a year earlier to 40,000 acres.

- Area this fall may decline due to limited water supplies in central California, with any market impacts expected from mid-October to late November.
- *Market News* shipment volume during June-July was down 1 percent from a year earlier as improved yields apparently offset much of the drop in area.
- Prices at the point of first sale (largely grower or f.o.b. shipping point) averaged 17.3 cents per pound during June and July—down 2 percent from a year earlier.
- *Market News* retail prices during June and July averaged \$1.00 per head, with romaine selling for \$1.09 per head.
- January-June all lettuce import volume was up 25 percent from a year earlier to a record high 140 million pounds.
- January-June head lettuce export volume was down 6 percent from a year earlier with other lettuce exports up 3 percent.
- Per capita use is projected to be 20.1 pounds in 2008, down 1 percent from 2007.

Tomatoes, all (excluding grape/cherry)

- Shipment volume during June-July was down 4 percent from a year earlier due to the cool, wet Spring and the impact of the salmonellosis outbreak.
- Market volume of greenhouse tomatoes increased 12 percent during June-July.
- Prices at the point of first sale (largely grower or shipping point) averaged 49.5 cents per pound during June and July—up 76 percent from a year earlier.
- *Market News* retail prices for field-grown round tomatoes during June and July averaged \$1.53 per pound, with organic selling for \$2.90 per pound.
- January-June import volume was up 2 percent from a year earlier to a record high 1.58 billion pounds, led by greenhouse tomato volume (up 18 percent).
- January-June export volume was up 7 percent from a year earlier.
- Per capita use is projected to be 20.2 pounds in 2008, down slightly from 2007.

	2007		January - June	1	Change
ltem	Annual	2006	2007	2008	2007-08
		1,	000 cwt		Percent
Exports, fresh:					
Onions, dry bulb	5,508	2,649	2,297	2,156	-6
Lettuce, other	4,534	2,084	2,300	2,378	3 7
Tomatoes	3,557	1,491	1,630	1,740	
Carrots	2,575	1,582	1,553	1,656	7
Broccoli	3,110	1,758	1,727	1,746	1
Lettuce, head	3,532	2,084	1,712	1,609	-6
Celery	2,597	1,463	1,509	1,455	-4
Other	10,783	7,219	6,320	6,924	10
Total	36,195	20,330	19,049	19,663	3
Imports, fresh:					
Tomatoes, all	23,611	14,321	15,498	15,794	2
Cucumbers	10,122	5,816	6,335	6,896	9
Onions, dry bulb	9,025	3,226	5,450	3,762	-31
Peppers, sweet	7,264	4,730	4,464	4,601	3
Squash 2/	5,658	3,154	3,490	3,358	-4
Peppers, chile	5,634	2,454	2,424	3,112	28
Asparagus, all	2,735	1,215	1,300	1,509	16
Other	23,550	11,019	12,257	12,800	4
Total	87,599	45,935	51,217	51,832	1

Table 6--Selected fresh-market vegetable trade volume, 2006-08 1/

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

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

Summer Acreage Down

Area for harvest of the three leading melon crops (watermelon, cantaloup, and honeydew) is expected to drop 8 percent during the summer season to 109,900 acres. California, which accounts for 45 percent of reported summer melon acreage, is expected to harvest 5 percent fewer melons in 2008. Most of this reduction will come from cantaloup (down 6 percent), the top melon crop in the State. Georgia, which accounts for 32 percent of the reported summer melon area, expects to harvest 11 percent fewer acres in 2008, with most of this reduction in watermelon.

U.S. acreage is down for each melon crop this summer, led by watermelon. Backed by rising consumer interest and a strong economy, watermelon area had risen during each of the three previous summer seasons. This year, with the exception of California (where area was reported to be steady), watermelon growers reduced acreage in each of the major States—usually a sign that revenue received during the previous year was insufficient relative to other cropping possibilities. Georgia, which accounts for about half of the reported summer watermelon acreage, expects to harvest 11 percent fewer acres in 2008, due in part to continued dry conditions in the major growing regions. Watermelon accounts for more than three-fourths of the State's reported summer vegetable and melon area.

According to USDA's Market News Service, total melon shipments ran slightly less than a year earlier during the peak May-July period due in part to stronger cantaloup movement during June and July. However, with weaker shipments in May and delays in crop development due to a stretch of cool spring weather, shipments of cantaloup totaled 1 percent less than a year earlier. Meanwhile, honeydew melon volume was down 5 percent—consistent with a 6 percent reduction in acreage.

Although total watermelon acreage is expected to be lower this summer, shipment volume has managed to remain near year-earlier levels. During the peak May-July shipping period, watermelon shipments totaled 3 percent less than a year earlier, with seedless shipments running nearly 2 percent higher. This suggests favorable yields and/or high packout rates, which can be an indicator of good quality. During July, 80 percent of the watermelon shipment volume consisted of seedless varieties. During this month, seedless watermelon was shipped primarily from Georgia (30 percent), Texas (14 percent), California (12 percent), and Arizona (9 percent). Most of the seeded watermelon volume came from Texas (27 percent), Georgia (24 percent), Missouri (15 percent), and California (10 percent).

ltem	2005	2006	2007	2008	Change 2007-08
		Acr	es		Percent
Cantaloup	39,500	35,900	36,500	34,000	-7
Honeydew	15,400	14,700	13,800	13,000	-6
Watermelon	56,800	61,700	68,800	62,900	-9
Total	111,700	112,300	119,100	109,900	-8

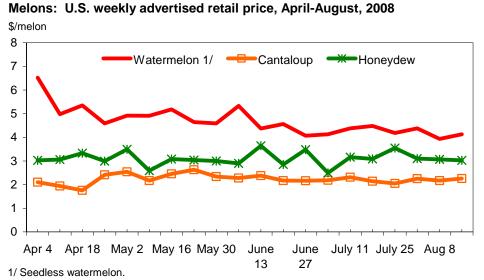
Table 7--Summer-season fresh-market melon area 1/

1/ Selected crops for harvest largely during July-September.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Vegetables.

During May-July of 2008, the producer price index for all melons averaged 9 percent above that of a year earlier. With lower acreage and delayed crop development, prices averaged higher than a year ago for all three melon crops. According to USDA's Market News Service, U.S. average advertised retail prices for cantaloups have declined seasonally each month since May, averaging \$2.18 each during the first 3 weeks of August. Average retail prices for seedless watermelon have declined monthly since peaking at the start of the domestic season at \$5.27 each—falling to \$4.20 in August. Small "personal" watermelon prices have not varied as much, averaging \$3.01 per melon in August—down from a March peak of \$3.45. Honeydew melon retail prices have also shown little variation, dropping from \$3.43 per melon in March to \$3.06 in August.





Source: USDA, AMS, Market News Service, Weekly Fruit and Vegetable Retail Price Report.

	Annual		January - June)	Change
Item	2007	2006	2007	2008	2007-08
		1,0	000 cwt		Percent
Exports:					
Watermelon	2,860	1,364	1,345	1,406	5
Cantaloups	1,579	419	482	457	-5
Honeydew & other	992	249	246	241	-2
Total	5,431	2,032	2,074	2,104	1
Imports:					
Cantaloups	10,082	8,004	8,256	7,529	-9
Watermelon, all	9,027	6,646	7,330	8,743	19
Seedless	7,310	5,681	5,905	7,539	28
Honeydew & other	4,244	3,183	2,929	2,918	0
Total	23,353	17,833	18,515	19,190	4

Table 8--U.S. fresh-market melons: Trade volume, January - June

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

Area for Harvest Down Slightly

In 2008, contract area for harvest of the five major processing vegetables (tomatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, green peas, and cucumbers) is expected to total 1.2 million acres-down less than 1 percent from a year ago. Contract production accounted for 98 percent of the output of the five leading processing vegetables last year. This year, area devoted to canning vegetables declined 3 percent, as increases for sweet corn and pickling cucumbers were outweighed by reductions in tomatoes, snap beans, and green peas. Processors responded to shrinking inventories of sweet corn and green peas and stronger wholesale prices by increasing area devoted to vegetables for freezing 5 percent—the second consecutive increase of this magnitude. With an anticipated reduction in the processing tomato crop and yields that at least match the average of the past 3 years for other crops, total output of the five leading processing vegetables could total between 16 and 17 million tons down from 17.3 million tons a year earlier but up from the 2005-07 average of 15.9 million tons. July wholesale prices for canned vegetables (including juices) were running 6 percent above a year ago, while frozen vegetables were selling for 7 percent more.

U.S. processors increased sweet corn contract area 4 percent, with area for canning up 2 percent and freezing up 6 percent. Processors generally purchase very little sweet corn on the open market (for the second consecutive year, none was reported last year). Despite a late start again (last year was also late) in most areas due to a cool, wet early spring, few problems have been noted in this year's crop. However, with crop progress behind schedule in most of the Midwest, there is concern an early frost could reduce production potential. In mid-August, harvest in Minnesota (which accounts for more than half of the area) was running well behind both last year (35 percent) and the 5-year average (22 percent), with less than a tenth of the crop delivered to plants. Given contract acreage and current crop conditions, output of processing sweet corn could be 3 to 7 percent above a year ago, totaling around 3.1 million short tons—equal to the 2005-07 average.

Table 9--Processing vegetables: Consumer and producer price indexes

	2007	200	8	Change p	revious:
ltem	July	June	July	Month	Year
		Index		Per	cent
Consumer Price Indexes (12/97=100)					
Processed fruits and vegetables	129.0	138.7	140.5	1.3	8.9
Canned vegetables	131.2	144.5	148.1	2.5	12.9
Frozen vegetables (1982-84=100)	182.6	192.6	193.1	0.3	5.8
Dry beans, peas, lentils	134.6	160.0	162.6	1.6	20.8
Olives, pickles, relishes	121.2	124.7	126.0	1.0	4.0
Producer Price Indexes (1982=100)					
Canned vegetables and juices	143.1	152.5	153.6	0.7	7.3
Pickles and products	194.8	202.8	204.1	0.6	4.8
Tomato catsup and sauces 1/	137.2	144.8	144.6	-0.1	5.4
Canned dry beans	134.4	142.0	143.1	0.8	6.5
Vegetable juices 1/	116.6	119.0	118.6	-0.3	1.7
Frozen vegetables	148.2	156.5	158.3	1.2	6.8
Frozen vegetable combinations	109.4	112.6	113.9	1.2	4.1
Dried/dehy. fruit & vegetables	179.8	188.4	194.4	3.2	8.1

1/ Index base year is 1987.

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

Tomato Crop Behind 2007

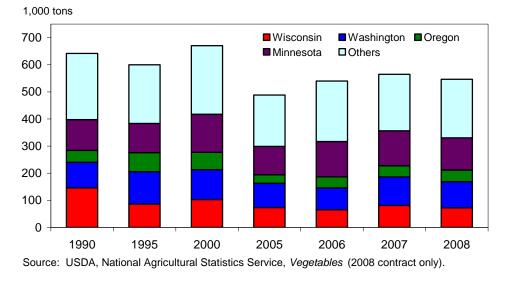
With a 7-percent reduction in contract area expected to be partly offset by above average yields, contract production of U.S. processing tomatoes was projected by NASS to decline 3 percent to 12.2 million short tons—still the third largest on record. Although variable, yields generally appear to be averaging above earlier expectations despite impacts from a late frost, a dry-windy spring, and severe irrigation water shortages. Because the production process has been a bit uneven this season due largely to water availability issues, to meet the lofty July production forecast, California yields will have to reach record or near record highs. Through August 23, the California Processing Tomato Advisory Board reported 4.4 million tons had been processed this year, down 1.1 million tons from a year earlier. Unless weekly tonnage continues to peak at a higher level than last year or runs longer and stronger into the fall, California processors may be hard-pressed to reach the projected 11.7 million tons.

Although this year's crop is not complete, there is considerable concern over the 2009 season given rising input costs and the California drought. Another winter of below-normal precipitation in California could force processors to contract more of their tomatoes outside of traditional areas next year—possibly resulting in higher tomato contract and/or transport costs. Thus, given uncertainty in the current crop, potential cropping challenges in 2009, and continued good export demand, it is likely that wholesale prices will remain strong for tomato products through next year.

Green Pea Output Down

The first estimate of 2008 contract production for processing green peas indicated a 2-percent decline from a year earlier to 426,830 short tons. Estimated contract area for harvest was up 3 percent from a year earlier, with virtually all the crop expected to be produced under contract. Processors planned for an increase in the pack of frozen peas, contracting for 8 percent more acres for freezing this spring, while contracting for 1 percent fewer acres for canning. Per capita disappearance of green

Figure 4



U.S. green peas for processing: Production, 1990-2008

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peas used in frozen products is expected to remain flat in 2008 at around 1.9 pounds. Since 1960, domestic use of green peas for freezing has averaged 1.95 pounds per person annually. During the 2000s, per capita domestic use has been variable, averaging 1.84 pounds—down 10 percent from the 1990s and about even with use in the 1980s. At the same time per capita domestic use of green peas for canning has trended steadily lower from 3.2 pounds in 1970 to a projected 1.1 pound in 2008.

With a late spring and hot dry conditions stressing the crop in places such as Washington, U.S. per-acre yields were expected to decline 5 percent from last year's record high 2.1 tons. Minnesota, the top producer, is expected to account for 28 percent of the 2008 crop. However, with green pea yields projected to be down 6 percent from a year ago and area harvested down 1 percent, Minnesota's crop is expected to decline 7 percent. Washington, the second leading producer, was expected to pack 9 percent fewer green peas this year. Processors in Washington had initially budgeted for a larger pack, but a 16 percent reduction in yield prevented that from happening. The next production estimate for green peas and other processing vegetables is scheduled to be released in the September 4 *Vegetables* report from USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service.

Processed Exports Soar

Driven by the weak dollar and strong wholesale prices, the value of processed vegetable exports (excluding potatoes, mushrooms, and pulses) jumped 33 percent to \$579 million during the first half of 2008. Canada (32 percent of value), Japan (12 percent), Italy (7 percent), Mexico (7 percent), and Hong Kong (5 percent) were the top five foreign markets for U.S. canned, frozen, and dehydrated vegetables. Italy usually imports very few processed vegetables from the United States—less than \$1 million in most years. In years (such as 2008) when U.S. exports to Italy suddenly rise, it usually is because of a shortage of available tomato paste in Italy. Almost all of the \$39 million in processed products shipped to Italy so far this year

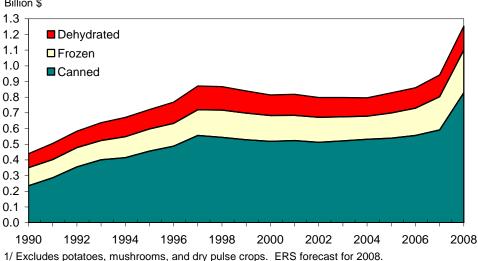


Figure 5 U.S. processed vegetables: Calendar year export value, 1990-2008 1/ Billion \$

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

consisted of tomato paste. Largely because of strong worldwide demand for tomato paste and other tomato products, the value of canned vegetable exports jumped 40 percent this year.

Excluding potatoes, U.S. exports of frozen vegetables were up 29 percent during January-June. If this percentage gain is maintained for the entire year, it would mark the largest annual increase on record. Canada (25 percent of export value), Japan (23 percent), and Hong Kong (19 percent) have been the top three foreign markets so far in 2008. Although nearly all product categories are running ahead of a year earlier (benefiting from the weaker dollar), most of the surge so far this year is due to a 77 percent leap in mixed vegetable exports (HS 2004908580). The majority of the gain in this category was due to a sevenfold increase in the value of shipments to Hong Kong.

	2007		January - June				
ltem	Annual	2006	2007	2008	2007-08		
		M	illion dollars		Percent		
Imports:							
Canned	899	407	437	471	8		
Frozen	630	266	298	377	26		
Dehydrated 2/	391	170	197	210	7		
Exports:							
Canned	592	272	269	378	40		
Frozen	212	85	100	128	29		
Dehydrated 2/	139	63	66	73	10		

Table 10--Value of processed vegetable trade 1/

1/ Excludes potatoes and mushrooms. 2/ Includes dried vegetables except dry pulses.

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

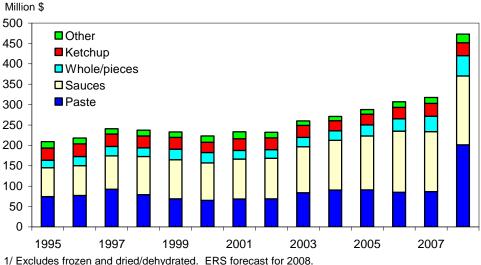


Figure 6 U.S. processed tomatoes: Calendar year export value, 1995-2008 1/

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

Potatoes

Delayed Harvests and Decreased Acreage Makes for Interesting 2008

Total 2008 U.S. potato acreage is estimated to be down 8 percent from last year, with summer and fall plantings experiencing the greatest decreases. Acreage loss is partly attributable to competing crops such as sugar beets or wheat in Idaho and corn or wheat plantings in other growing areas. A cool wet spring delayed plantings in most growing areas, causing some concern of timely crop development. Summer harvested area is expected to decrease 11 percent from 2007 to 45.5 thousand acres, and with lower yields, summer production is expected to be down 14 percent to 14.6 million cwt (hundredweight).

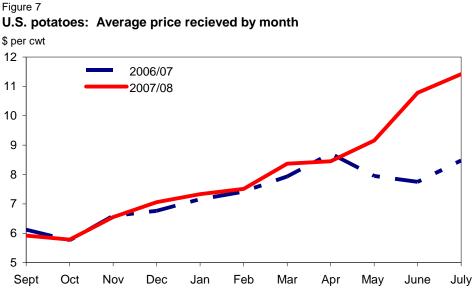
In Texas, the largest summer-potato State, growers reported disappointing yields and delayed harvests. Yields fell 6 percent to 370 cwt per acre, while production dropped 9 percent to 1.9 million cwt. Although California's yield estimates were up 4 percent from 2007 to 375 cwt, the 14 percent drop in harvested acreage is expected to leave production down 11 percent to 2.3 million cwt. Colorado has shown promising summer production, benefiting from healthy irrigation water supplies compared with 2007. Although Colorado growers expressed concern over early June frosts and delayed plantings, summer harvested acreage was up 43 percent to 4,000 acres. With yields estimated to be up slightly to 360 cwt, potato production is projected to be up 47 percent from a year earlier to 1.4 million cwt.

Posting the lowest area planted since 1951, fall potato acreage was estimated to be down 8 percent to 929.1 thousand acres. Poor spring weather has pushed Idaho's crop development back by at least one week. However many industry sources are hopeful that favorable summer weather will beef up size profiles for the crop, making up for the 14 percent drop in plantings.

		A	vrea					
Season &	Plan	ted	Harv	ested	Yie	əld	Prod	uction
State	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
		1,000) acres		(Cwt	1,000 C	wt
Summer								
CA	7.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	360	375	2,520	2,250
CO	3.0	4.4	2.8	4.0	350	360	980	1,440
KS	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	365	330	1,789	1,584
ТХ	11.2	10.3	9.8	9.5	395	370	3,871	3,515
VA	5.6	5.9	5.4	5.7	210	230	1,134	1,311
U.S	53.7	48.0	51.3	45.5	332	321	17,032	14,627
Fall								
CO	59.2	57.0	59.1	56.7	355		20,981	
ID	350.0	300.0	349.0	299.0	377		131,650	
ME	57.1	55.0	57.0	54.5	290		16,530	
MI	42.5	44.5	42.0	44.0	350		14,700	
OR	36.5	35.5	36.5	35.5	554		20,238	
WA	165.0	155.0	165.0	155.0	620		102,300	
WI	64.5	64.5	64.0	63.0	440		28,160	
U.S	1,010.6	929.1	996.7	916.2	410		409,082	

Table 11--Potatoes by season and selected State: Area, yield, and production

Source: USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service, Crop Production.



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

Washington is expected to harvest 155 thousand acres, a 6 percent drop from 2007. With late spring planting and strong demand for both fresh and processing potatoes, it will be interesting to see whether growers harvest according to historic schedules, or whether they keep the crop in the ground longer to allow full crop maturity.

Wisconsin has experienced a tumultuous crop year. Delayed plantings, hail damage in some areas, and summer flooding in the southern growing region, has caused some loss in potato acreage. Harvested area is expected to decrease by 2 percent and the 2008 harvest is expected to get off to a slow start. Motivated by strong demand from the chipping industry and for fresh table supplies, Michigan potato acreage increased 5 percent from 2007 to 45 thousand acres. Late plantings and strong demand from chip plants to start processing the 2008 crop may sacrifice part of Michigan's potential yield.

Shipments and Prices Remain Strong Through Summer

Fresh tablestock shipments are expected to be tight given the delay in summer and fall harvests. June and July tablestock shipments reflected a 7 to 8 percent decrease from a year earlier with 8.5 million cwt shipping in June and 7.3 million cwt shipping in July. Shipments from Idaho have remained stable throughout 2008, despite industry supply concerns with an average 1 percent increase in shipments between January and July; July's shipping rate posted a 5 percent increase of 2.7 million cwt.

Crop year-to-date shipments (September-July) in chipping potatoes of 41 million cwt are 11 percent behind the previous year. July was a particularly slow month in shipments of potatoes for chipping, with 2.1 million cwt moved into the market—a 35 percent decrease from last year, reflecting a short supply for chipping manufacturers. With decreases in 2008 acreage, and tight storage supply for both fresh and processing varieties, prices are expected to remain strong through summer and early fall. Throughout the United States, the average price received for potatoes in July was \$11.42 per cwt, a 35 percent increase from July 2007. Idaho's average price received for all potatoes was \$8.80 per cwt, compared to \$5.80 the previous July—a 6-percent increase from June of this year.

Table 12U.S. potatoes:	Monthly shipments 1/
------------------------	----------------------

ltem/year	May	June	July	Crop year to date 2/
			1,000 cwt	
Idaho				
2006	2,715	2,695	2,453	28,654
2007	2,718	2,616	2,616	28,720
2008	2,615	2,602	2,749	29,104
% change	-3.8	5.1	5.1	1.3
Fresh market				
2006	9,495	9,391	8,030	97,887
2007	9,330	9,115	7,974	96,198
2008	9,785	8,512	7,326	97,278
% change	4.9	-6.6	-8.1	1.1
Total potatoes				
2006	16,458	13,035	12,817	156,189
2007	16,242	14,143	11,239	155,438
2008	18,123	12,512	9,447	153,766
% change	11.6	-11.5	-15.9	-1.1

1/ Domestic shipments plus net exports. 2/ Crop year-to-date is September-July.

Sources: Derived by ERS from data of USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service,

Market News and U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Fresh potatoes shipped from Idaho sold for \$11.00 per cwt in June, compared with \$6.40 the previous year, and a 64 percent increase in price compared with May. California potato growers received an average price of \$18.90 per cwt July, reflecting strong market demand. California has exhibited strong demand since May, with prices increasing from \$8.90 per cwt in April to \$18.90 per cwt in July.

French fry cold storage stocks seem to have reacted to industry reports of fryer price increases in June aimed at balancing demand with anticipated short supplies through the end of the summer. While June stocks increased 10 percent from May to 952,000 cwt, July stocks were up 10 percent from a year earlier at 858,000 cwt. Year-to-date totals (January-July) for frozen potatoes in storage were 6.2 million cwt—up 5 percent from the previous year.

Solid Demand for U.S. Exports

U.S. potato exports continued a strong trend through early summer, with June volume totaling 255 thousand cwt. Year-to-date (September-June) totals of \$932 million are 10 percent above the previous year. Frozen french fry export volume was strong through the spring, but slowed in June to 138 thousand cwt, still well above June 2007 totals of 123 thousand cwt. Although french fry exports have been healthy this year, export growth has been limited due to tight domestic supplies.

Chip exports also exhibited healthy export demand in June with 11.8 thousand cwt, bringing year-to-date totals to 114 thousand cwt, a 10 percent increase from the previous year. The dehydration sector still lagged in export demand in June, with 9.6 thousand cwt being shipped out of the country. The year-to-date total of 102 thousand cwt was 10 percent below the average of the last three years.

Imports were up in all potato categories for May and June, reflecting strong U.S. demand and limited domestic supply. Frozen fries were the largest potato import by volume, with 279 thousand cwt reported in May/June—just below May/June fry exports of 281 thousand cwt. Net export value (exports minus imports) remained healthy at \$26 million during June. Year-to-date net export value stands at \$157 million, 63 percent above a year earlier.

Production Down, Value Up

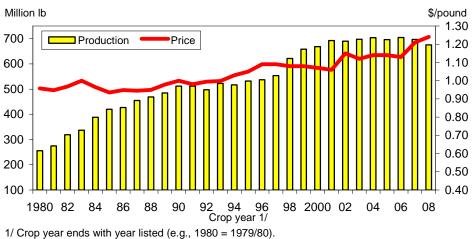
The farm value of all mushroom (Agaricus and others) sales during the 2007/08 crop year (July-June), totaled a record \$964 million, up slightly from last year's \$961 million. Total U.S. mushroom sales volume declined 2 percent to 809 million pounds. A 5-percent decrease in total area filled with Agaricus mushrooms was partly offset by a 2-percent increase in yield. In the two top-producing States, Agaricus yield was up 7 percent in Pennsylvania at 6.36 pounds per square foot, while declining 1 percent in California to 4.72 pounds.

Sales volume of fresh Agaricus mushrooms declined 3 percent to 675 million pounds. Fresh-market volume accounts for about 85 percent of all Agaricus sales. On the processing side, Agaricus volume rose slightly from a year earlier to 118 million pounds. As a result, imports, an important component of the processed mushroom market, remained relatively flat compared with a year earlier. Although demand for fresh-market mushrooms has been relatively lackluster, average prices rose 2 percent to a nominal dollar record \$1.24 per pound. Meanwhile, reflecting reduced mushroom supplies, the unit value of mushrooms available for processing jumped 1 percent to \$0.65 cents per pound. In line with reduced production, per capita disappearance (use) of all mushrooms decreased 4 percent to 3.88 pounds in 2007/08. Fresh-market use dropped 4 percent to 2.45 pounds per person, but processing use decreased 3 percent to 1.43 pounds per capita. According to data provided by the U.S. Census Bureau, fresh-market imports of mushrooms declined 3 percent to 67 million pounds in 2007/08.

The sales volume of specialty mushrooms (excluding brown Agaricus), most of which are sold in the fresh market, rose 14 percent to 16 million pounds, with the largest gain in Shiitake mushrooms (up 42 percent). Volume of oyster mushrooms dropped 16 percent to 4.2 million pounds. After declining a year earlier, the volume of brown Agaricus mushrooms (including Portabello and Crimini) reversed course in 2007/08, increasing 6 percent to 104.9 million pounds. These varieties now account for 16 percent of Agaricus sales value, up 1 percent from a year earlier.

The volume of mushrooms sold as certified organic increased 51 percent to 13.3 million pounds in 2007/08. Specialty (non-agaricus) mushrooms accounted for 16

Figure 8



U.S. fresh-market Agaricus mushrooms: Sales volume & producer price

Crop year ends with year listed (e.g., 1980 = 1979/80).
 Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Mushrooms*.

¹⁹ Vegetables and Melons Outlook/VGS-328/August 27, 2008 Economic Research Service, USDA

percent of certified organic sales, with the remainder Agaricus. The share of mushroom sales volume consisting of certified organic products increased to 4.9 percent in 2007/08, up from 4.4 percent a year earlier.

Intended Agaricus bed and tray production area for the 2008/09 season is expected to remain about the same as a year earlier at 140 million square feet. Production of specialty mushrooms (excluding brown Agaricus) is expected to increase slightly to 17 million pounds in 2008/09, fueled largely by gains in both Shiitake and Oyster mushrooms. Assuming modest changes in trade volume, per capita use of all mushrooms is expected to remain relatively steady during the coming year.

	Volume	ofsales	Price		Value of sales	
State	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08
	1,000 pounds		Dollars per pound		1,000) dollars
Pennsylvania	496,566	496,721	0.891	0.912	442,292	453,013
California	117,851	114,318	1.590	1.620	187,473	185,662
Other States	199,432	181,807	1.433	1.510	285,796	274,911
United States	813,849	792,846	1.120	1.500	915,561	913,586

Table 13--U.S. agaricus mushrooms: Sales, price, and value, selected States

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Mushrooms.

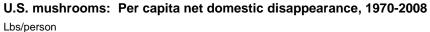
Table 14U.S. brown agaricus & specialty m	ushrooms: :	Sales. I	price, and	value
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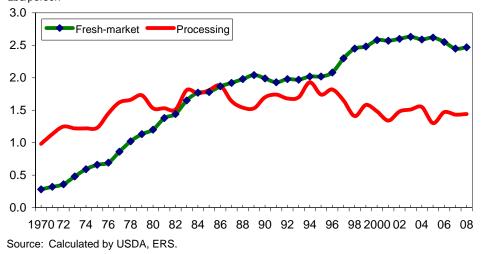
	Volume	Volume of sales Price Value of s		Price		of sales	
State	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	2006/07	2007/08	
	1,000 pounds		1,000 pounds Dollars per pound		per pound	1,000	dollars
Brown 1/	99,189	104,862	1.41	1.37	139,899	143,435	
All specialty	14,153	16,188	2.86	3.08	40,438	49,936	
Shiitake	6,985	9,890	3.22	2.81	22,508	27,794	
Oyster	5,055	4,253	2.26	2.87	11,424	12,206	
Other	2,113	2,045	3.08	4.86	6,506	9,936	
Total	113,342	121,050	1.59	1.60	180,337	193,371	

1/ Includes Portobello and Crimini.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Mushrooms.

Figure 9





²⁰ Vegetables and Melons Outlook/VGS-322/August 29, 2007 Economic Research Service, USDA

Record Yields Temper Production Decline

The first estimate of the 2008 dry bean crop indicated a 5-percent reduction from a year earlier (table 15). This was a little better than initially projected due to a second consecutive year of above average yields. However, in order to attain these projected yields, some growing areas will require the cooperation of Mother Nature. Although harvest had begun in the Northwest, crop maturity was a week or so later than average in other growing regions. As a result, some growers may need a late summer and early fall devoid of frost and heavy rain to get a quality crop into the bin. The initial crop estimate indicated national yields in 2008 could average 17.86 cwt per acre—4 percent above a year earlier and, if realized, would be a record high (figure 10). Record-high yields are projected for North Dakota and Wyoming. New York expects its best yields of the past 5 years, while Wisconsin may see its first increase in dry bean yields since the 2004 record high.

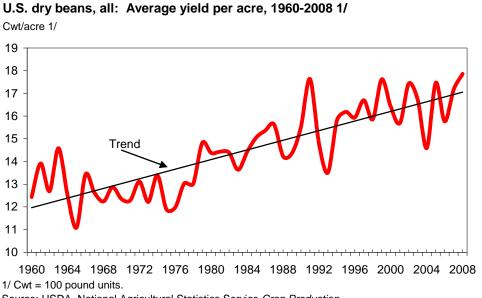
Table 15--U.S. dry beans: Production, 2005-2008

ltem	2005	2006	2007	2008 p	Percent change
		1,000) cwt		Percent
North Dakota	8,588	7,680	10,574	9,488	-10.3
Michigan	3,910	4,085	3,120	3,053	-2.1
Nebraska	3,870	2,728	2,418	2,530	4.6
Minnesota	2,430	2,228	2,610	2,520	-3.4
ldaho	1,862	1,906	1,602	1,521	-5.1
California	1,385	1,209	1,212	1,071	-11.6
Colorado	1,320	1,140	736	1,020	38.6
Washington	792	968	1,020	850	-16.7
Wyoming	776	590	555	708	27.6
Others	1,839	1,713	1,524	1,411	-7.4
United States	26,772	24,247	25,371	24,172	-4.7

p = NASS preliminary August estimate.

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

Figure 10



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

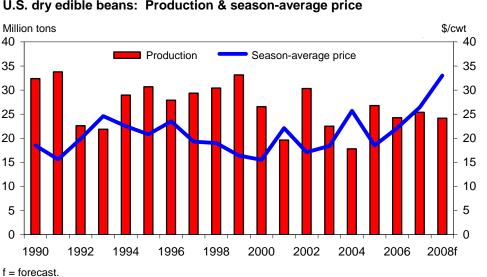


Figure 11 U.S. dry edible beans: Production & season-average price

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

•		•			
ltem	2005	2006	2007	2008 p	Percent change
		1,000 a	cres		Percent
Pinto	784.8	690.9	694.1	573.8	-17.3
Navy	236.4	280.7	221.9	247.4	11.5
Black	111.6	167.4	175.7	159.0	-9.5
Large chickpeas 1/	79.3	119.4	114.4	75.8	-33.7
Light red kidney	71.4	43.4	47.4	47.1	-0.6
Great Northern	72.8	69.7	59.5	74.7	25.5
Dark red kidney	60.7	48.8	40.2	49.6	23.4
Small red	50.9	35.5	30.6	39.5	29.1
Pink	37.9	45.3	30.8	26.7	-13.3
Blackeye	23.0	31.4	27.8	21.1	-24.1
Babylima	16.7	13.5	16.0	11.7	-26.9
Large lima	15.1	12.9	13.9	15.5	11.5
Cranberry	12.4	9.8	8.6	8.4	-2.3
Others 2/	57.0	61.1	46.0	51.6	12.2
United States	1,630.0	1,629.8	1,526.9	1,401.9	-8.2

Table 16U.S. dr	hoons · Aroo	nlanted by	v class	2005-08
Table 100.5. 01	y beans. Area	planted by	y class,	2005-06

p = NASS preliminary August estimate. 1/ Excludes small chickpeas. 2/ Includes small chickpeas, small w hite, and other miscellanous classes.

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

U.S. dry bean growers ultimately reduced planted area 8 percent due mostly to strong competition with other field crops. As a result, estimated area available for harvest is also forecast to decline 8 percent to 1.35 million acres. In 11 of the 18 surveyed States harvested area was expected to be down. North Dakota, which accounted for 42 percent of U.S. dry bean seeded area (down from 45 percent in 2007), expects to harvest 14 percent fewer acres in 2008, with increases in navy and black beans being outweighed by declining pinto, garbanzo, and pink bean area. Harvested area in Michigan, the second-leading producing State, is expected to drop 5 percent in 2008, with reduced acreage for black and light-red kidney beans outweighing increases in navy and small red beans.

With lower acreage outweighing strong yields, production is expected to decline in 11 of the 18 States included in the USDA dry bean survey. The largest reductions are expected in Washington, California, and North Dakota. If realized, the 2008 North Dakota dry bean crop would be the fourth largest on record and comes after last year's sizeable output—the second-largest on record. Growers in Michigan, the second-leading producer, initially anticipated below-average yields due to excessive rain early in the growing season. However, crop conditions have improved somewhat in the State since the August estimate was released. Thus, with good fall weather, yields could improve enough to push Michigan's production above last year's level.

Because harvested area and yield are moving in opposite directions this year, making an early estimate on which classes will see larger production and which will decline is a bit tenuous. Based on planted area estimates released in August (table 16) and yield patterns in major States, it appears that production could be lower for about half of the of the estimated classes including pinto, black, garbanzo, baby lima, blackeye, cranberry, and pink beans—with the majority of the decline in pintos. Increased output is expected for navy, Great Northern, dark red kidney, large lima, small red, and miscellaneous beans—classes which account for about a third of the U.S. dry bean crop. USDA will release the first official estimate of production by class in the December 11 *Crop Production* report.

Prices Higher in 2007/08, Likely To Stay Strong in 2008/09

During the first 11 months of 2007/08, grower prices across all classes of dry beans averaged \$30.67—31 percent above a year ago. With the exception of California, grower prices averaged above a year earlier in every major dry bean State. The greatest year-over-year increase was in Michigan, where September-July prices averaged 59 percent higher to \$35.99 per cwt. The next closest state was Nebraska where grower prices averaged 42 percent above a year earlier through July. In Michigan, the market has been supported mostly by strong navy bean and kidney bean prices, while Great Northern and pinto bean prices have given Nebraska's dry bean market a boost.

For the most part, dry bean prices over the next year are expected to remain relatively strong given the annual hand-to-mouth nature of the current market. Prices will likely remain under pressure given limited stock buffers for most classes, steady domestic demand, strong export demand, and the need to remain competitive with alternative field crops. During the 2008/09 season, prices and peracre returns for the major field crops (wheat, corn, soybeans) are expected to average above those of the previous year. This will also play a role in the dry bean market as prices will need to be competitive early next year when growers are making their cropping decisions. The current price outlook for the 2009/10 season is less certain, but with world stocks of many field crops improving, some weakening of average prices (back to the 2007/08 averages) is projected.

During June and July of 2008, the Producer Price Index for canned dry beans began to reflect higher ingredient costs, rising 6 percent from a year earlier after remaining largely unchanged over the first 5 months of the year. During June and July of 2008, the retail price for dry packaged beans averaged 21 percent above a year earlier and 11 percent above the average of the first 5 months of the year. In July, consumers paid an average of \$1.23 per pound for packaged dry beans, up 2 percent from June, but up 27 percent from a year ago and 47 percent above 2 years ago.

Export Volume Strong

Continued food aid demand plus the moderating effect of the weaker U.S. dollar on high domestic dry bean prices helped push the volume of dry bean exports up 22 percent from a year ago over first 10 months of 2007/08 (September-June). Limited world supplies plus the weaker dollar helped support gains in exports for several bean classes (table 17). Shipment volume has risen despite higher prices—unit export value increased 14 percent to 32.8 cents per pound through June.

While export movement improved to Canada (up 40 percent) and the Dominican Republic (up 50 percent), less volume was shipped to Mexico (down 18 percent), Japan (down 4 percent), and Haiti (down 5 percent). Export sales to the United Kingdom increased 53 percent, led by navy and dark red kidney beans. Greater volume was also shipped to Italy, Turkey (largely Great Northern), India, and Zimbabwe (largely pinto and dark red kidney).

In calendar 2007, the United States exported about 17 percent of its dry bean supplies (production, stocks, and imports), compared with 20 percent a year earlier. During the first 6 months of 2008, despite dwindling supplies and higher prices stemming from last year's modest crop, export movement was strong. Even if the current pace were to slow through the end of the year, U.S. dry bean export volume would likely still be the largest this decade and the greatest since 1998.

	Crop year	S	eptember - Jur	ne	Change		
ltem	2006/07	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2006-07		
	1,000 cwt (bags)						
Pinto	1,915	2,198	1,602	1,734	8		
Navy	1,217	981	1,065	1,348	27		
Black	1,186	613	909	782	-14		
Garbanzo	455	358	391	471	20		
Great Northern	366	802	341	719	111		
Babylima	251	225	235	209	-11		
Light red kidney	181	133	169	161	-5		
Dark red kidney	158	234	124	255	105		
Cranberry	132	72	93	80	-14		
Large lima	103	127	96	72	-25		
Small red	99	157	78	70	-10		
Mung & urd	27	22	26	19	-26		
Blackeye	19	30	15	20	34		
Pink	15	51	15	55	282		
Other	718	665	548	951	73		
Total	6,841	6,667	5,707	6,946	22		

Table 17--U.S. drv beans: Crop year export volume to date

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

Table 18U.S. d	rybeans:	Crop	year im	port vo	lume to date
----------------	----------	------	---------	---------	--------------

	Crop year	S	Change					
ltem	2006/07	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2006-07			
	1,000 cwt (bags) Percent							
Black	499	220	410	392	-4			
Garbanzo, all	295	202	240	305	27			
Other	1,979	1,421	1,676	1,952	16			
Total	2,772	1,843	2,326	2,648	14			

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

Dry Peas and Lentils

Area Down, Production Expected Lower

U.S. dry pea and lentil harvested acreage is forecast to decline 3 percent from a year earlier to 1.1 million acres. The greatest decline is expected to occur in large chickpeas (down 36 percent) in part because prices were not competitive with alternative crops this spring. Because of 2 consecutive strong U.S. and Canadian crops in 2006 and 2007, chickpea prices and returns started the year at a lower level than most other crops, putting this already more challenging crop at a competitive disadvantage relative to most others. For example, April prices for most pulse crops were about double those of a year earlier, while chickpeas were running just 17 percent above the relatively pedestrian levels of 2007. For all chickpeas, grower prices are expected to average well above a year earlier given lower world supplies and smaller output in both the United States and Canada.

On the other hand, returns for dry edible peas remained competitive with wheat and other alternative crops. As a result, growers expect to harvest only slightly less dry pea area this year. Although June 1 stocks of dry peas were reported to be up 33

Item	2005	2006	2007	2008 f	Change 2007-08 2/
) acres		Percent
Drypeas	765.9	884.1	811.3	807.8	0
Austrian winter peas	24.5	22.5	11.0	8.8	-20
Lentils, all	439.0	407.0	295.0	272.0	-8
Small chickpeas 1/	10.5	17.4	11.1	10.7	-4
Large chickpeas 1/	79.3	119.4	114.4	73.5	-36
Total	1,239.9	1,331.0	1,128.4	1,099.3	-3

Table 19--Dry peas and lentils: Harvested area 1/

f = NASS forecast. 1/ ERS forecast for 2008 based on NASS area planted.

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

Table 20U.S. dry peas and lentils:	Monthly prices by class, 2007-08
------------------------------------	----------------------------------

	2	007	20	008	Chg. pr	ev. year:
Commodity	July	Aug.	July	Aug. 1/	Nov.	Dec.
		Cents p	per pound -		Perc	ent
Dealer prices:						
Green peas, whole	15.20	15.31	27.50	27.50	80.9	79.6
Yellow peas, whole	14.25	14.25	26.50	25.50	86.0	78.9
Green peas, split	19.50	19.50	31.40	31.50	61.0	61.5
Yellow peas, split	18.45	18.75	30.25		64.0	
Lentils, brewer	19.75	22.25	40.50		105.1	
Lentils, pardina	25.50	26.25	41.00		60.8	
Chickpeas	36.50	36.00	51.30	52.17	40.5	44.9
Grower prices:						
Green peas, whole	10.63	10.72	18.90	18.25	77.8	70.2
Yellow peas, whole	9.60	9.75	17.63	15.07	83.6	54.6
Lentils, brewer	15.25	18.00	34.20	34.50	124.3	91.7
Lentils, pardina	19.35	20.00	34.20		76.7	
Chickpeas	29.50	29.00	40.50	42.00	37.3	44.8

-- = not available. 1/ August 2008 are partial-month averages. All prices are ID/WA No. 1 grade. Source: Adapted by ERS from weekly data provided by USDA, AMS, *Bean Market News*.

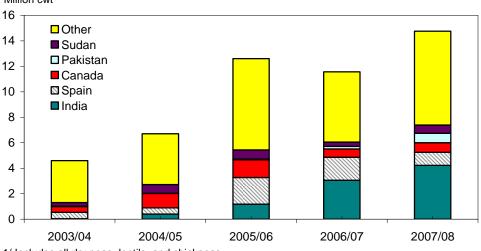
percent from the relatively low level of the previous year, little impact was noted in a market continuing to enjoy good demand. With average yields expected, U.S. production of dry peas is expected to decline 5 to 10 percent from the 15.9 million cwt of 2007. Some recent harvest period weakness in yellow peas has been noted, but with Canadian and world dry pea supplies projected to be somewhat higher, prices for all dry peas could weaken but should remain above year-earlier levels until late winter.

Competing in world lentil markets has been more difficult for U.S. shippers, with harvested area expected to decline 8 percent this year—the third consecutive annual decline since area peaked in 2005. Mirroring world lentil supplies, June 1 stocks were down 9 percent from a year earlier and were low relative to historical levels. As a result, lentil grower prices continue to run at more than twice the relatively strong levels of a year earlier. Even with average to above-average yields, U.S. lentil production is expected to decline 10 to 15 percent from the 3.4 million cwt of 2007. With little change (or even a small drop) in world supplies and good world commercial and food aid demand, lentil prices are likely to maintain their strength over the coming marketing year. The first production estimate for 2008 dry peas and lentils will be released in the November 10 *Crop Production* report.

Exports Surge in 2007/08

During the 2007/08 marketing year (July-June), U.S. export volume for dry peas and lentils surged 28 percent to 14.8 million cwt, valued at a record \$272 million. With the exception of Austrian winter peas, volume was higher for every product class, led by split peas and miscellaneous dry peas. For the second consecutive year, production shortfalls compelled India to increase pulse crop imports from the United States. India accounted for 29 percent of 2007/08 U.S. dry pea and lentil export volume—up from 26 percent a year earlier. In 2005/06 when Spain was the top foreign market, India was third with 9 percent of volume. About 43 percent of the volume shipped to India in 2007/08 consisted of green peas and 32 percent was miscellaneous peas. Rounding out the top three foreign destinations in 2007/08 were Spain (7 percent of the total) and Canada (5 percent).

Figure 12



U.S. dry pea and lentil exports to selected destinations, 2003/04-07/08 1/ Million cwt

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

^{1/} Includes all dry peas, lentils, and chickpeas.

Contacts and Links

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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. Profile of Hired Farmworkers, A 2008 Update

http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/ERR60/

This report presents an economic profile of hired farmworkers, which make up a third of the total agricultural labor force and are critical to U.S. agricultural production, particularly in labor-intensive sectors such as fruits and vegetables.

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

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

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

3. Price Trends Are Similar for Fruits, Vegetables, and Snack Foods http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/err55/

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

4. Fruit and Vegetable Backgrounder

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

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

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• Receive weekly notification (on Friday afternoon) via the ERS website. Go to

http://www.ers.usda.gov/Updates/ and follow the instructions to receive notices about ERS outlook reports, *Amber Waves* magazine, and other reports and data products on specific topics. ERS also offers RSS (really simple syndication) feeds for all ERS products. Go to

http://www.ers.usda.gov/rss/ to get started.

5. Factors Affecting Carrot Consumption in the United States http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/2007/03Mar/VGS31901/

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

Data Tables

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

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

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

2. Vegetable prices

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

3. Fresh vegetables and melons

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

4. Processing vegetables

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

5. Potatoes

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

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

6. Sweet potatoes

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

7. Dry edible beans

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

8. Mushrooms

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

9. Vegetable and melon trade

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

10. Dry peas and lentils

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

11. World vegetable production and harvested area

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

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12. Mexican and Canadian vegetable production

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

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

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

Web Sites

A. U.S. Trade Data—FASonline: This relatively simple, yet powerful online application allows the user to freely access and download detailed U.S. export and import data. <u>http://www.fas.usda.gov/ustrade/</u>

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

C. Potatoes: ERS' Potato Briefing Room contains special articles, data, and links. <u>http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/potatoes/</u>

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

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

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

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

G. Refrigerated Truck Quarterly: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service's quarterly newsletter detailing refrigerated truck movement, rates, and issues. <u>http://www.ams.usda.gov/AMSv1.0/getfile?dDocName=STELPRDC5069457&acct=atgeninfo</u>

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

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

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Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
								- 1910-14	4=100					
Commercial	1997	740	700	789	754	710	751	747	817	794	971	817	911	792
vegetables 2/	1998	816	775	837	1,042	859	736	806	764	760	886	756	779	818
0	1999	702	749	806	870	786	732	696	709	700	650	654	776	736
	2000	656	572	719	907	874	785	795	862	958	835	964	768	808
	2001	810	980	923	916	964	805	837	968	894	688	731	1,144	888
	2002	1,054	1,283	1,816	803	770	731	771	807	795	704	735	694	914
	2003	752	755	824	865	924	1,015	797	920	964	959	1,201	1,059	920
	2004	852	936	741	848	722	712	666	852	864	1,037	1,055	792	840
	2005	620	785	1,100	1,212	900	923	749	789	849	756	758	1,017	872
	2006	855	768	890	1,007	1,040	877	794	1,018	1,066	825	793	1,001	911
	2007	1,186	1,103	1,286	1,210	963	887	839	979	1,039	1,312	930	924	1,055
	2008	930	799	904	1,099	975	1,026	988						
Potatoes 3/	1997	426	431	433	433	477	431	499	544	440	433	457	477	457
	1998	491	524	554	546	559	539	517	481	449	415	450	475	500
	1999	489	497	520	546	532	557	610	517	451	429	474	463	507
	2000 2001	475	496	519	545	529	511	559	464	406	384	383	395	472
	2001	409 620	450 645	437 715	466 699	453 748	486 806	532 884	632 651	516 520	461 466	538 524	578 547	497 652
	2002	533	554	567	592	748 590	559	570	483	458	400	479	493	527
	2003	488	504	530	568	558	558	552	405	485	444	473	493 506	514
	2004	534	535	578	566	576	573	622	433 574	491	472	539	578	553
	2006	596	571	706	700	661	702	808	652	526	503	578	600	634
	2007	619	649	689	745	686	670	740	605	540	532	603	631	642
	2008	654	680	743	756	814	929	996						
								1990-92	=100					
Commercial	1997	111	105	118	113	106	112	112	122	119	145	122	136	118
vegetables 2/	1998	122	116	125	156	129	110	121	114	114	133	113	117	123
- 9	1999	105	112	121	130	118	110	104	106	105	97	98	116	110
	2000	98	86	108	136	131	117	119	129	143	125	144	115	121
	2001	121	147	138	137	144	120	125	145	134	103	109	171	133
	2002	158	192	272	120	115	109	115	121	119	105	110	104	137
	2003	112	113	123	129	138	152	119	138	144	143	180	159	138
	2004	127	140	111	127	108	107	100	127	129	155	158	119	126
	2005	93	117	165	181	135	138	112	118	127	113	113	152	130
	2006	128	115	133	151	156	131	119	152	160	123	119	150	136
	2007	177	165	192	181	144	133	126	147	155	196	139	138	158
	2008	139	120	135	164	146	154	148						
Potatoes 3/	1997	84	85	86	85	94	85	99	107	87	85	90	94	90
	1998	97	104	109	108	111	106	102	95	89	82	89	94	99
	1999	97	98	103	108	105	110	121	102	89	85	94	91	100
	2000	94	98	103	108	105	101	110	92	80	76	76	78	93
	2001	81 122	89 127	86	92	90	96 150	105	125	102	91	106	114	98 120
	2002	123 105	127	141 112	138	148 117	159 110	175	129	103	92 87	104 95	108	129
	2003 2004	105 96	110 100	112 105	117 112	117 110	110 110	113 109	96 98	90 96	87 88	95 94	97 100	104 102
	2004 2005	96 106	100	105	112	110	113	109	98 113	96 97	00 93	94 106	100	102
	2005	118	113	139	138	131	139	160	129	104	99	113	114	125
	2000	122	128	136	147	136	132	146	120	107	105	119	125	123
	2008	129	134	147	149	161	184	197					. = 0	

1/ Prices for 2008 are preliminary. 2/ Includes fresh and processing vegetables. 3/ Includes fresh potatoes and dry edible beans.

For longer historical price series, see the Vegetables and Melons Situation and Outlook Yearbook at: http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1212

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

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

Price table 2														Season	Prcnt change	Prcnt change
Commodity	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	average	July-July	2nd quarter
Asparagus	2004		171.00	76.50	81.70	74.30	64.60	ollars pei 146.00	138.00	129.00	127.00			 81.30	Percent	Percent
	2005			88.60	103.00	68.70	73.50	143.00	150.00		162.00			87.40	-2.1	11.2
	2006 2007		122.00	133.00 107.00	110.00 106.00	72.70 91.90	94.10 87.70	105.00	162.00 	122.00	127.00 			88.90 99.10	-26.6	12.9 3.2
	2008			84.80	97.60	94.70	83.10	106.00						00.10		-3.6
Broccoli	2004	33.60	28.50	21.60	24.00	27.20	28.70	24.20	29.70	57.00	43.90	43.70	38.50	33.20		
	2005	22.60	33.30	42.60	39.80	22.40	39.70	22.40	30.50	27.70	22.40	20.40	34.10	28.50	-7.4	27.5
	2006 2007	32.50 69.80	23.80 25.40	27.60 27.60	32.40 36.90	29.00 26.70	51.10 24.80	26.20 28.80	56.90 38.20	39.40 41.80	24.60 61.00	27.40 38.10	52.80 40.70	33.70 36.70	17.0 9.9	10.4 -21.4
	2007	47.30	22.90	30.60	52.20	26.70	29.60	26.50	30.20	41.00	01.00	30.10	40.70	30.70	-8.0	22.7
Cantaloups	2004					15.30	12.10	11.00	14.30	15.50	14.80	18.30	33.80	14.70		
	2005					22.60	18.10	13.80	10.70	14.90	14.40	15.60		15.90	25.5	48.5
	2006					29.20	18.40	16.00	20.70	10.40	16.10	28.20		17.20	15.9	17.0
	2007 2008					28.20 25.90	12.60	12.00	13.30	13.10	30.50	38.50		14.80	-25.0	-14.3 7.4
Correto							17.90	17.50	18.00	16 70	16.00	17.20	17.00	20.20	45.8	
Carrots	2004 2005	24.50 20.30	24.90 21.00	24.60 21.00	24.20 21.10	24.90 21.20	22.50 21.30	20.20 21.80	18.00 21.20	16.70 21.00	16.20 21.10	17.30 23.10	17.00 22.00	20.20 20.90	 7.9	-11.2
	2006	21.70	21.50	21.50	21.50	20.80	21.40	21.50	22.40	19.30	19.80	20.20	19.10	20.60	-1.4	0.2
	2007	21.00	28.10	28.30	29.60	32.00	25.90	19.70	17.10	16.10	15.80	15.80	16.20	22.60	-8.4	37.4
	2008	16.20	25.90	25.90	25.50	32.00	25.60	25.60							29.9	-5.0
Cauliflower	2004	27.20	42.20	24.20	23.50	28.80	46.20	27.50	26.00	31.00	32.20	27.10	40.90	30.80		
	2005 2006	27.60 33.10	38.00 24.90	50.60 35.60	36.70 44.40	29.70 27.10	38.10 27.90	25.60 24.00	31.50 28.40	28.50 47.10	19.70 20.90	23.60 34.50	44.30 41.70	30.30 32.30	-6.9 -6.3	6.1 -4.9
	2000	45.70	24.90	51.40	51.60	24.90	30.00	24.00	27.90	27.20	46.20	26.60	52.40	34.30	-0.3	7.1
	2008	53.40	30.20	41.70	63.60	24.90	53.90	38.50							72.6	33.7
Celery	2004	20.80	24.40	13.90	15.60	15.00	13.80	11.60	9.25	11.20	14.60	18.10	13.40	14.80		
-	2005	12.90	22.90	28.40	20.80	15.50	9.62	9.69	9.82	12.00	11.70	13.10	10.70	13.90	-16.5	3.4
	2006	9.64	10.80	14.90	16.60	12.70	17.80	21.00	23.20	27.70	27.00	22.00	20.20	18.20	116.7	2.6
	2007 2008	33.90 16.20	58.90 13.20	31.90 13.40	18.80 14.00	18.30 18.30	11.60 30.10	11.60 25.80	9.64	13.80	13.30	18.60	13.50	20.40	-44.8 122.4	3.4 28.1
Corn, sweet	2000	30.30	20.90	20.30	17.20	15.60	12.50	16.60	20.90	21.30	27.50	29.30	18.10	19.30		
Com, sweet	2004	21.30	28.60	26.10	21.50	18.00	22.50	22.30	20.30	24.70	25.50	25.70	22.40	22.10	34.3	36.9
	2006	35.00	35.00	34.00	27.10	15.40	21.50	21.00	21.70	25.10	21.10	20.70	20.80	22.90	-5.8	3.2
	2007	27.40	23.70	30.20	25.60	21.40	17.30	22.20	22.80	23.20	21.40	20.60	34.10	22.20	5.7	0.5
	2008	30.80	23.00	28.60	21.00	22.60	19.20	28.40							27.9	-2.3
Cucumbers	2004	28.10 20.20	22.20 17.20	30.30 32.60	23.30 29.30	13.60 30.70	15.50 28.70	18.20 15.70	23.60	25.00 20.10	23.70 23.10	18.70	 53.10	20.20 23.00	 -13.7	 69.3
	2005 2006	20.20	27.70	40.70	29.30 29.40	21.30	24.30	26.80	21.10 27.20	20.10	18.50	32.60 29.60	27.00	25.00 25.30	70.7	-15.4
	2007	30.80	35.30	33.60	21.40	28.50	23.20	18.90	24.60	29.10	25.00	22.00	18.50	24.40	-29.5	-2.5
	2008	38.40		20.50	24.40	21.90	36.20	24.30							28.6	12.9
Head lettuce	2004	16.00	19.70	10.50	14.80	10.50	13.30	10.70		15.20	24.10	14.10	13.60	16.90		
	2005	11.50	11.70	27.80	30.10	13.90	17.30	11.00	13.50	12.70	12.40	9.81	16.10	15.50	2.8	58.8
	2006 2007	10.60 20.80	12.10 15.50	19.10 29.70	22.40 17.80	33.70 13.60	11.80 17.80	12.20 17.30	20.70 23.10	16.30 29.20	11.80 44.40	12.50 17.40	22.20 16.00	16.90 22.00	10.9 41.8	10.8 -27.5
	2008	17.50	13.30	14.80	21.70	13.60	17.70	16.80	20.10	20.20	0	17.40	10.00	22.00	-2.9	7.7
Onions,	2004	13.10	12.20	11.60	19.40	17.60	16.10	13.00	9.92	8.44	6.27	6.28	5.76	9.06		
dry bulb	2005	5.10	4.23	4.44	17.70	19.50	17.80	16.80	11.20	10.50	12.80	11.60	9.45	12.40	29.2	3.6
	2006	8.53	8.19	7.60	15.20	16.30	17.80	14.90	13.30	12.40	10.40	11.40	16.60	15.70	-11.3	-10.4
	2007	22.10	26.20 3.55	35.00	55.20	24.20	24.60 17.60	15.40 16.40	10.80	5.57	4.47	4.70	4.39	11.50	3.4	111.0
Snan boone	2008 2004	4.54 76.20	43.50	2.71 42.50	17.40 48.60	23.30 22.50	27.90	50.70	67 60	68 20	82.90	53.90	47.50	45.20	6.5	-43.9
Snap beans	2004 2005	76.20 71.40	43.50 77.80	42.50 85.30	48.60 60.70	22.50 55.20	27.90 38.40	50.70 58.90	67.60 72.70	68.30 65.30	82.90 40.80	53.90 89.10	47.50 82.00	45.20 54.20	 16.2	 55.9
	2006	44.00	56.00	44.90	44.30	34.50	33.40	61.10	77.00	74.60	58.60	48.30	65.50	50.50	3.7	-27.3
	2007	64.90	82.30	102.00	63.50	38.80	35.10	65.10	81.10	78.90	67.40	89.30	43.00	60.50	6.5	22.5
	2008	68.80	98.30	37.70	57.00	38.90	51.30	94.90							45.8	7.1
Tomatoes	2004	24.70	32.30	41.00	44.20 65.10	32.20	21.10	22.50	35.80	37.30	70.80	119.00		37.60		
	0005				65 10	49.40	40.20	28.20	26.20	46.40	36.40	32.80	76.80	41.80	25.3	58.7
	2005 2006	15.40 82 70	40.90 46 50	40.70 24.80												
	2005 2006 2007	15.40 82.70 35.60	40.90 46.50 31.20	24.80 26.30	34.40 52.60	23.30 35.60	30.90 29.60	28.20 26.70	34.70 28.60	82.10 33.10	55.30 41.60	28.00 58.70	21.20 81.20	44.00 34.50	0.0	-42.7 33.0

-- = Not available. 1/ 2008 prices are preliminary. One hundredweight (cwt) is equal to 100 pounds. The prices in this table can also be read as cents per pound.

Prices beginning in 2006 are measured at the point of first sale. They are f.o.b. shipping point prices in prior years

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

Price table	3—Veg	etables	Produ	cer Price	e Indexe	s, by m	onth, 19	99-2008	1/						Change
Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	July- Ju
								1982=	100						Percer
Fresh 2/	1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	131.9 111.3 147.0 146.1 147.8 143.8 122.0	93.1 100.5 168.6 188.7 127.5 125.9 152.8	117.4 122.3 178.7 242.5 153.0 140.3 168.5	144.4 126.8 145.6 101.7 167.7 133.1 174.7	111.3 152.0 144.9 107.2 165.0 132.9 144.2	125.8 128.1 129.4 123.2 138.8 101.0 160.0	103.4 127.2 109.7 127.1 133.3 102.8 126.8	113.7 136.7 127.2 125.4 136.6 128.3 132.3	117.5 155.9 132.3 116.7 164.7 141.9 153.3	101.6 165.0 112.3 126.9 156.9 200.0 144.0	100.9 173.9 105.9 127.4 148.4 211.1 163.1	151.6 120.3 121.0 119.0 184.7 143.7 200.8	117.7 135.0 135.2 137.7 152.0 142.1 153.5	 23 -13 15 4 -22 23
	2006 2007 2008	207.6 175.3 200.2	138.8 190.3 <mark>158.3</mark>	137.6 222.4 194.1	174.4 222.5 182.9	147.9 142.1 170.7	128.7 145.4 <mark>191.7</mark>	134.1 146.0 <mark>168.3</mark>	179.5 137.8	193.1 162.7	167.7 218.3	138.3 177.4	178.4 204.5	160.5 178.7	5. 8. 15.
Melons	1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	 106.8 156.1 126.2 141.1	 141.3 75.4 102.9 140.1	 157.3 96.5 99.8 96.9 85.8	 90.2 162.2 99.8 127.6 164.0	86.6 68.0 118.6 120.5 95.4 114.8 95.6 153.5 140.5	62.8 64.3 53.4 74.7 60.6 75.1 99.9 93.8 74.6 92.6	42.4 56.4 53.3 80.5 60.1 56.1 83.8 70.3 60.0 82.3	62.1 43.8 76.1 58.7 35.8 66.6 62.3 80.2 71.0	48.7 57.1 60.1 49.0 76.6 80.7 75.0 87.4	63.4 93.6 60.0 66.2 64.9 108.8 67.3 76.2 122.9	59.1 124.2 114.9 55.3 106.8 114.4 105.1 175.2	 150.6 154.7 165.6	62.7 71.3 76.2 65.9 71.1 103.3 99.9 95.1 113.7	 33. -5. 51. -25. -6. 49. -16. -14. 37.
Canned 3/	1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	120.6 121.3 121.4 128.3 128.8 131.5 135.7 138.0 142.8 147.8	120.6 120.8 121.4 128.2 129.0 131.7 135.9 136.8 142.9 148.4	120.9 121.2 121.3 128.0 128.9 131.9 136.1 137.1 143.1 149.6	120.9 120.9 121.3 128.2 129.3 131.9 136.3 137.3 143.3 150.8	121.0 121.2 121.4 128.3 129.4 131.7 137.6 138.8 143.5 151.2	121.0 121.5 121.9 128.0 129.3 132.8 137.6 140.2 143.6 152.5	120.8 121.1 124.1 127.7 129.4 133.0 137.7 140.0 143.1 153.6	120.9 120.9 124.9 129.4 129.1 133.3 137.7 140.5 143.1	120.7 121.1 125.3 128.7 130.0 133.4 137.5 141.4 144.0	120.7 121.6 126.5 129.5 130.7 134.6 137.7 141.5 143.9	121.3 121.7 128.0 129.1 131.1 135.4 137.6 142.2 144.2	121.3 121.3 128.1 129.1 131.3 135.5 138.0 142.2 144.6	120.9 121.2 123.8 128.5 129.7 133.1 137.1 139.7 143.5	 0. 2. 1. 3. 1. 2. 3. 1. 2. 7.
Frozen	1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	125.8 125.4 127.6 130.0 133.4 135.1 137.3 137.3 144.0 153.3	126.6 126.2 128.5 131.1 134.1 136.0 137.3 137.7 144.0 153.8	125.6 125.7 127.7 130.1 133.3 135.3 137.4 138.7 144.0 155.6	126.7 126.3 128.7 131.2 134.0 135.3 137.5 138.6 145.2 156.7	125.9 126.3 128.4 130.7 134.1 134.3 137.5 138.8 145.9 156.6	126.0 124.9 127.7 129.7 133.9 134.7 137.4 139.5 146.7 156.5	126.8 125.9 128.9 131.4 134.9 135.4 137.2 139.4 148.2 158.3	126.1 126.4 128.8 131.3 134.2 135.8 136.8 139.3 149.3	126.0 126.2 128.8 131.5 134.2 136.8 136.6 139.9 149.9	126.4 126.9 130.0 132.2 135.2 138.1 136.7 142.0 151.5	125.5 126.1 129.2 131.9 135.1 137.2 136.1 142.7 152.5	125.3 126.2 129.1 132.6 135.0 137.0 136.4 142.6 153.2	126.1 126.0 128.6 131.1 134.3 135.9 137.0 139.7 147.9	 -0. 2. 1. 2. 0. 1. 1. 6. 6.
Dehydrated 4/	1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	148.0 148.9 139.1 148.2 150.6 145.4 145.6 154.7 175.7 185.3	148.0 149.8 135.6 149.3 150.2 145.1 145.9 156.4 176.2 185.7	148.4 149.9 136.2 150.3 149.8 144.5 145.2 158.1 175.0 188.1	147.7 149.5 136.9 151.0 147.8 144.4 145.7 159.3 176.4 188.2	146.1 149.3 139.9 150.1 147.5 144.2 146.8 163.0 180.2 187.5	146.1 149.0 140.6 151.2 147.3 144.2 146.0 165.0 179.3 188.4	146.0 148.6 140.4 152.6 146.5 144.3 145.3 165.1 179.8 194.4	146.5 144.9 140.9 152.3 145.2 144.1 145.9 165.5 179.5	147.1 144.0 142.4 151.2 144.2 145.7 150.4 168.1 179.6	146.7 144.9 142.7 151.1 143.3 144.8 150.6 168.5 180.1	147.4 143.4 144.6 150.2 143.5 143.9 152.3 169.8 184.1	151.1 140.8 145.9 151.1 146.1 144.5 154.3 171.9 184.0	147.4 146.9 140.4 150.7 146.8 144.6 147.8 163.8 179.2	 1. -5. 8. -4. -1. 0. 13. 8. 8.

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

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

Price table 4—Vegetables: Consumer Price Indexes, by month, 2004-08 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
								1982-8	34=100					
Fresh	2004	265.2	262.8	261.3	251.7	251.0	247.2	244.6	245.6	248.4	270.7	291.0	295.1	261.2
vegetables 2/	2005	271.0	263.2	267.0	280.1	280.6	266.9	268.5	261.0	265.6	274.1	274.6	288.3	271.7
	2006	300.6	289.7	279.7	276.8	275.6	272.9	271.5	274.4	294.2	301.8	288.6	286.1	284.3
	2007 2008	298.3 317.5	308.6 <u>305.0</u>	302.4 301.5	299.3 299.8	293.3 298.5	283.5 307.2	280.1 313.8	274.4	282.3	292.7	300.4	306.1	293.5
Potatoes,	2000	228.2	226.0	230.5	224.3	229.0	237.4	240.7	238.9	228.5	232.0	226.9	230.5	231.1
fresh	2004	220.2	235.8	230.3	235.0	239.1	246.7	256.7	263.8	258.6	265.8	253.5	250.5 251.7	231.1
	2006	261.1	264.7	264.6	261.5	270.4	276.0	282.5	293.6	290.4	278.2	267.8	266.8	273.1
	2007	272.4	269.9	276.0	277.6	284.7	291.6	294.5	283.4	283.0	278.8	278.7	274.7	280.4
	2008	282.9	286.3	285.4	293.1	294.6	311.3	347.0						
Lettuce,	2004	271.7	245.8	242.3	232.1	224.1	221.7	219.8	228.4	229.2	236.2	249.0	276.9	239.8
fresh	2005	258.3	237.9	253.5	287.5	271.6	257.6	247.7	247.4	249.4	258.4	258.7	260.0	257.3
	2006 2007	260.8 292.2	258.0 294.7	254.2 287.6	267.2 283.3	285.5 265.6	264.0 261.6	246.9 254.7	265.8 260.6	274.2 273.3	269.7 298.2	265.1 295.7	281.9 295.3	266.1 280.2
	2007	292.2	282.6	278.3	203.3	268.3	269.6	276.6	200.0	215.5	230.2	235.7	290.0	200.2
Tomatoes,	2004	283.2	282.8	285.0	274.4	272.3	252.9	243.5	249.5	253.8	316.3	422.7	425.0	296.8
fresh	2005	309.6	274.8	297.1	310.6	333.6	293.0	287.3	267.6	273.5	297.2	299.0	342.3	298.8
	2006	393.1	354.7	311.5	297.9	293.9	276.1	271.8	271.8	336.5	405.5	347.8	318.5	323.3
	2007	307.2	317.2	291.9	309.8	309.7	283.5	278.7	273.8	280.8	304.7	341.3	378.7	306.5
	2008	385.2	329.6	345.1	334.9	322.1	346.3	330.7						
Other, fresh	2004	276.2	279.0	274.2	263.7	263.0	259.8	257.1	255.3	263.5	282.8	283.5	282.5	270.1
	2005	277.9	280.8	279.4	289.9	284.8	272.2 278.2	276.0	265.2	274.0	277.4	282.7	295.2	279.6
	2006 2007	298.2 311.5	289.6 328.6	285.8 324.9	282.4 313.0	273.5 303.4	278.2	279.1 287.7	276.1 280.4	291.5 290.3	288.1 297.3	286.8 300.6	288.0 300.4	284.8 302.5
	2008	318.2	313.8	303.3	301.2	304.8	307.9	312.0	200.4	200.0	201.0	000.0	000.4	002.0
Frozen	2004	176.3	177.6	174.9	173.5	176.9	174.5	177.0	178.1	177.6	177.5	173.8	171.4	175.8
vegetables	2005	177.0	176.3	174.7	177.2	178.6	176.5	180.2	177.7	181.5	179.1	176.8	177.5	177.8
	2006	179.4	182.9	179.7	179.7	178.1	175.7	178.8	181.3	179.6	177.7	178.1	178.7	179.1
	2007	179.0	182.1	180.4	178.2	181.2	178.6	182.6	182.5	183.4	181.1	180.2	179.8	180.8
	2008	184.1	184.0	184.0	187.2	190.4	192.6	193.1	400					
							Decen	nber 1997	=100					
Processed	2004	115.1	115.4	115.4	114.2	115.9	115.3	116.6	117.2	115.6	116.2	115.0	114.2	115.5
fruits and	2005	117.9	117.1	116.3	118.8	119.3	119.7	121.3	120.6	121.2	120.6	118.8	120.3	119.3
vegetables	2006	121.8	122.5	122.4	121.3	122.6	122.8	123.8	124.1	123.3	122.8	122.7	123.5	122.8
	2007	124.9	125.5	125.4	124.9	126.2	127.7	129.0	129.2	129.6	129.3	126.7	128.5	127.2
	2008	130.8	132.9	131.5	134.7	136.8	138.7	140.5						
Canned	2004	116.1	116.0	115.7	115.8	118.0	116.9	118.3	119.7	117.0	117.7	115.9	116.5	117.0
vegetables	2005 2006	119.3 124.8	117.5 125.0	117.9 126.6	120.5 124.1	121.0 126.0	121.0 126.5	125.6 128.1	125.5 127.9	124.8 125.3	126.0 124.7	121.9 125.5	124.4 125.9	122.1 125.9
	2000	127.1	123.0	120.0	124.1	126.7	130.5	131.2	131.7	133.2	132.8	128.4	131.9	129.5
	2008	133.1	136.9	134.9	141.2	142.1	144.5	148.1						
Dried beans,	2004	108.6	109.9	110.6	110.0	109.4	110.2	110.1	110.7	108.3	111.2	111.9	113.8	110.4
peas, lentils	2005	115.2	116.0	116.4	118.4	117.5	118.3	118.3	118.1	118.3	118.7	118.9	116.6	117.6
	2006	117.2	117.3	117.1	119.4	118.7	119.3	120.7	121.3	120.8	120.5	121.0	123.6	119.7
	2007	126.1	124.5	126.8	129.3	131.6	133.0	134.6	135.3	136.3	136.3	136.9	139.0	132.5
	2008	141.3	145.5	141.1	147.2	151.8	160.0	162.6						
Olives, pickles	2004	107.7	105.7	111.1	105.3	102.1	98.0	101.2	102.9	107.9	112.1	111.0	109.7	106.2
and relishes	2005	110.0	107.5	115.2	112.0	101.1	98.4	100.4	108.8	106.7	119.5	109.1	110.2	108.2
	2006 2007	115.7 118.4	110.7 120.8	111.0 118.1	110.9 117.7	108.6 121.2	110.9 120.9	110.3 121.2	117.6 115.8	117.5 129.9	118.6 125.8	112.2 123.1	112.6 117.2	113.1 120.8
	-001		.20.0		121.9	127.1	120.9	126.0	. 10.0	.20.0	.20.0	.20.1		120.0

1/ Not seasonally adjusted. 2/ Includes potatoes.

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

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ltem	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change July - July
							(Cents/pou	nd						Percent
Potatoes,	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	
white	2000	39.2 35.5	34.8	39.3 35.6	36.2	36.3	38.8	40.9	40.0	42.2	41.8	41.0	41.0	39.0	4.9
winte	2001	42.6	44.7	46.5	49.3	50.5 50.8	50.0 51.7	40.9 54.9	43.9 55.9	51.1	49.2	47.3	47.9	49.3	34.2
	2002	48.3	47.2	46.3	46.6	46.6	46.2	46.4	46.4	44.4	44.1	43.8	43.9	45.9	-15.5
	2003	45.7	44.6	45.9	46.1	43.5	46.2	47.1	46.4	44.6	45.0	44.3	44.9	45.4	1.5
	2004	45.8	44.8	44.0	45.0	45.2	45.5	47.7	49.1	48.2	50.5	49.9	49.8	47.1	1.3
	2006	50.4	51.7	51.7	52.2	53.3	54.1	55.6	57.2	56.3	54.5	51.7	51.7	53.4	16.6
	2007	51.7	51.4	51.8	52.9	53.0	53.8	54.5	52.2	52.0	51.7	52.7	52.0	52.5	-2.0
	2008	52.5	53.1	54.2	54.6	56.2	59.8	67.2	02.2	0210	0.111	0211	0210	02.0	23.3
Broccoli	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	
Brocoon	2000	98.7	97.8	108.3	95.4	99.9	100.5	98.1	97.8	96.9	100.0	89.7	97.3	98.5	-13.9
	2001	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	14.1
	2002	112.2	110.1	119.9	113.9	115.1	112.7	113.3	109.3	130.3	135.8	131.2	135.6	120.0	1.3
	2003	131.9	121.6	112.5	102.2	110.7	106.0	106.9	109.5	120.8	139.9	133.5	141.4	120.0	-5.6
	2004	123.5	134.6	131.8	148.9	129.9	130.7	144.2	132.0	135.2	119.6	128.8	122.9	131.8	34.9
	2005	125.5	149.3	135.8	136.7	123.3	143.2	151.1	152.0	168.9	140.9	120.0	146.0	144.6	4.8
	2000	182.8	172.0	145.8	154.1	141.2	143.2	147.5	152.1	153.6	174.9	174.1	140.0	158.6	-2.4
	2007	173.3	163.9	145.8	173.7	165.2	160.0	167.0	104.2	155.0	174.9	174.1	105.5	100.0	-2.4
Lettuce,	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	
iceberg	2000	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	1.1
locberg	2001	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	1.7
	2002	73.4	68.2	65.5	72.3	72.0	83.2	80.8	70.9	89.8	85.8	92.7	125.5	82.3	19.9
	2003	87.6	80.5	81.3	80.1	73.3	75.1	73.7	80.8	77.1	83.0	84.9	82.3	79.8	-8.8
	2004	81.7	73.0	82.9	100.4	92.6	89.5	88.5	85.5	84.8	92.6	87.3	85.4	79.8 87.0	-0.0
	2005	87.4	73.0 79.4	82.9 81.5	86.9	92.0 96.7	84.8	78.3	86.4	84.8 95.3	92.0 87.3	85.0	89.6	86.6	-11.5
	2000	92.6	92.0	91.5	98.6	90.7 87.9	85.6	78.3 84.9	87.9	93.3 92.7	106.6	98.8	94.9	92.8	
	2007	92.0 95.0	92.0 89.5	87.3	90.2	86.8	86.0	87.5	67.9	92.7	100.0	90.0	94.9	92.0	8.4 3.1
Tomatoes,	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	
field grown	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	-2.0
	2002	145.1	129.8	129.2	131.9	133.2	129.9	124.3	118.1	115.8	123.6	143.0	165.5	132.5	-1.1
	2003	171.1	156.5	161.9	155.5	140.1	139.8	146.0	151.3	143.8	143.6	148.0	153.3	150.9	17.5
	2004	147.2	151.0	152.9	151.9	151.0	133.1	125.3	131.2	132.1	171.5	233.7	246.7	160.6	-14.2
	2005	166.0	142.8	154.8	171.0	191.1	165.5	160.7	141.6	142.9	154.7	157.4	184.8	161.1	28.3
	2006	216.2	191.0	164.9	157.3	154.3	145.7	147.9	148.8	190.8	218.8	178.4	163.9	173.2	-8.0
	2007 2008	162.1 203.2	164.4 173.5	155.5 183.5	163.0 177.3	168.5 167.5	151.0 181.4	148.6 171.3	148.5	149.6	164.9	185.1	214.7	164.7	0.5 15.3
Lettuce,		134.1	140.5	138.3	147.6	147.6	132.0	123.7	135.9	143.0	141.0	142.9	145.5	139.3	
romaine 1/	2007	161.2	181.7	163.1	154.5	150.4	142.5	134.4	137.3	149.4	157.1	175.7	177.5	157.1	8.6
	2008	172.4	168.2	158.7	155.7	158.1	159.0	160.9							19.7
Peppers,	2005										192.7				
sweet 2/	2006					163.8	169.5	176.8	171.3	171.0	208.0	195.5	189.0	180.6	
	2007	190.5	211.9	218.2	235.2	222.6	221.9	195.3	181.6	188.7	208.0	219.8	218.7	209.4	10.5
	2008	216.6	233.0	271.0	234.6	239.5	242.7	262.9							34.6
Cabbage 2/	2006								56.1	60.0	58.5	59.5	60.6	58.9	
	2007	61.0	66.5	68.9	65.1	61.0	58.1	58.6	57.1	56.8	62.6	60.6	61.3	61.5	
	2008	62.6	58.3	58.7	59.5	62.5	66.9	70.8			-		-	-	20.8
Colom Of	2007		100.0		00.4		00.0			70.0				04.0	
Celery 2/	2007 2008		128.3 		92.1		82.9		75.1	78.0				91.3	
Carrots 2/	2000						80.5	77.8	77.6	78.2		75.3	75.0	77.4	
Jan 013 2/	2007	78.0	77.7	76.8	76.8	79.3	86.8	80.1	11.0	10.2		10.0	13.0	11.4	3.0
	2000	10.0	11.1	10.0	10.0	19.5	00.0	00.1							5.0

-- = not available. 1/ Romaine data was first reported by BLS in January 2006. 2/ Reported by BLS as statistically valid data are available.

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

Price table 6—Representative wholesale prices for selected fresh-market vegetables and melons in Chicago, 2007-08

	Shipping	Shipping				2007							20	08			
Commodity	point 1/	container	June 1	July 2	Aug. 1	Sep. 3	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1	Jan. 3	Feb. 1	Mar. 3	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug 1
	•				Ŭ	•							·	,			
Artichokes	CA	Carton, 24s	16.50	28.75	21.50	31.00	30.00	33.00	41.00	48.00	32.00	36.00	23.00	18.50	12.00	35.50	22.00
Beans, round green, machine-pick	FL, GA, MI	Bushel cartons	12.50	14.50	12.00	29.00	29.00	27.50	23.00	18.50	37.00	15.50	11.50	11.00	13.50	44.00	49.85
Beets, medium	TX, IL, CA	25 lb sacks/filmbags	11.50	11.50	9.50	9.00	7.00	7.00	7.50	6.75	7.25	7.00	7.50	8.25	11.00	9.50	11.50
Bok choy, baby	CA, FL	30 lb cartons	11.25	13.50	12.00	12.00	20.00	13.00	12.50	13.00	13.00	18.00	16.00	13.00	18.00	18.00	19.00
Brussels sprouts	CA, MX	25 lb cartons	44.00		36.00	19.00	33.00	20.00	21.50	27.50	24.00	32.00	31.00	46.00	25.00	27.50	21.50
Cabbage, round-green, medium	NY, GA	50 lb cartons	10.50	10.00	9.50	9.25	12.00	11.25	11.50	9.00	9.50	9.50	10.75	12.25	10.75	17.00	15.00
Chinese cabbage (Napa)	CA	30 lb cartons	11.25	13.50	11.00	13.00	22.50	14.00	14.00	13.00	15.00	12.00	20.00	20.00	15.00	15.00	18.00
Carrots, baby peeled	CA	Carton, 24-1 lb filmbag	16.75	17.50	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	18.00	18.00
Eggplant, medium	FL, GA, MX	1 1/9 bushel cartons	12.50	10.00	7.00	12.50	13.00	13.00	16.50	10.50	15.00	17.00	17.00	23.00	13.00	12.25	12.00
Garlic, white colossal	CA, MX	30 lb cartons	40.50	40.00	40.00	39.00	36.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50	41.50
Greens, kale	CA	Carton, 24s	12.75	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	9.00	12.50	13.50	13.50	11.50	13.50	15.00	15.00	13.50
Greens, kohlrabi	CA, TX, IL	Carton, 12s/24s	21.00	21.00	21.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	20.50	20.50	24.00	20.50	20.00	20.50	20.50	24.00	27.00
Greens, turnip tops	GA, IL	Carton, 24s	10.25	9.75	9.50	11.50	13.75	10.00	10.50	10.00	11.50	10.50	11.50	10.75	12.50	11.50	11.50
Greens, mustard	CA	Carton, 24s	10.25	9.75	9.50	11.50	14.00	10.50	10.50	10.00	11.50	10.50	11.50	10.75	12.50	11.50	11.50
Greens, collards	GA, CA	Carton, 24s	10.25	9.75	9.50	11.50	13.50	10.00	11.00	10.00	11.50	10.50	11.50	10.75	12.50	11.50	11.50
Leeks	CA, IL, MX	Carton, bunched 12s	13.50	15.50	15.25	13.00	18.00	29.00	39.50	29.50	22.50	25.00	20.50	28.00	20.50	20.00	19.50
Lettuce, Boston	CA	Carton, 24s	13.00	9.50	11.00	17.00	16.00	13.00	14.50	14.50	13.00	12.50	13.00	15.50	15.00	14.00	14.00
Lettuce, Romaine	CA	Carton, 24s	10.50	11.50	11.50	17.00	17.00	17.50	12.00	15.00	14.00	14.50	12.00	14.50	13.00	16.00	15.00
Mushrooms, button, large	PA	10 lb carton	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00
Mushrooms, shiitake	PA	5 lb carton	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
Mushrooms, oyster	PA	5 lb carton	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50
Mushrooms, cremini, medium	PA	10 lb carton	12.75	12.75	12.75	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
Mushrooms, portobellas, Irg	PA	5 lb carton	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Okra, small-medium	FL, MX, TN	1/2 bushel carton	16.50	11.00	9.50	12.00	17.00	17.00	28.00	25.00	29.00	25.00	26.25	21.00	13.00	22.00	22.00
Onions, green	CA, MX	Carton, bunched 48s	16.50	12.25	12.50	13.50	12.50	17.00	20.50	17.50	24.50	13.75	11.50	12.50	12.50	16.00	27.05
Parsley, curly	CA	Cartons, bunched 60s	14.00	13.50	13.00	13.50	14.00	17.00	17.00	16.00	24.00	14.75	13.50	15.50	19.00	24.00	19.00
Peas, snow	CA, GU	10 lb carton	7.00	18.00	15.00	15.00	21.00	16.00	16.00	20.50	9.00	21.00	17.00	15.50	30.00	28.00	22.50
Peas, sugar snap	CA, GU	10 lb carton	15.00	20.00	15.00	17.00	18.00	16.00	36.50	21.50	11.00	14.50	16.00	15.00	22.00	30.00	33.00
Peppers, green bell, large	FL, CA	1 1/9 bushel carton	19.00	11.00	9.50	12.50	13.50	17.00	14.50	10.00	24.50	15.50	12.50	24.00	16.00	21.00	34.50
Peppers, jalapeno, medium	FL, GA, MI	1/2 & 5/9 bushel crates	25.00	9.50	9.75	8.00	16.00	9.50	20.00	9.50	17.50	9.50	9.50	22.50	9.50	13.00	18.50
Radishes	FL, MI	Carton, 30-6oz filmbag	9.00	10.00	8.25	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	9.00	8.75	8.75	8.75	9.00	9.00	11.00
Spinach, flat	CA	Cartons, bunched 24s	11.50	12.50	13.00	21.00	15.50	16.00	16.25	21.00	19.00	12.50	13.00	15.50	13.00	13.50	19.00
Squash, zucchini, medium	FL, NJ, MI	1/2 & 5/9 bushel crates	6.75	9.00	5.75	14.00	13.50	8.00	15.00	25.00	13.00	10.00	9.50	10.50	10.00	9.50	12.00
Squash, yellow straightneck, med.	FL, NJ, MI	1/2 & 5/9 bushel crates	7.00	9.00	6.75	17.00	12.00	9.00	10.50	19.00	13.00	17.00	13.00	15.00	10.25	9.50	15.00
Sweet potatoes, US #1, Beauregrd	LA	40 lb carton	22.00	21.50	22.50	23.50	23.50	23.00	21.50	21.00	21.00	21.00	20.00	20.50	20.00	20.00	20.00
Tomatoes, mature green, Irg, 6x6	FL, CA, MX	25 lb carton	9.00	9.50	7.50	13.00	13.00	15.75	20.00	18.00	12.00	24.50	15.00	11.00	20.50	13.00	12.50
Tomatoes, vine ripe, md/lrg	MX, CA, FL	25 lb carton	10.75	13.00	5.50	11.00	11.00	16.25	21.00	24.50	14.50	15.00	15.50	15.00	24.00	12.00	16.00
Tomatoes, greenhse, v. ripe, md/lrg	CD, NL, MX	5 kg carton (on vine)	12.50	7.25	9.00	9.00	12.50	10.50	17.50	11.00	29.00	15.00	11.50	11.50	14.00	15.00	13.00
Tomatoes, cherry	FL, CA, MX	Flats, 12 1-pint buckets	14.50	9.50	7.00	9.00	13.00	13.00	11.50	11.00	11.00	10.50	20.00	11.00	14.50	20.50	11.00
Tomatoes, plum-type, med/lrg	FL, CA, MX	25 lb carton	5.00	11.50	11.50	16.00	24.00	19.00	20.00	19.00	11.75	19.00	14.50	13.00	14.00	20.50	16.50
Turnips, purple top, medium-large	CA, IL	25 lb filmbags	15.00	14.00	9.50	7.75	7.75	7.75	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	8.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Cantaloups	CA, CR, MX	1/2-2/3 carton 15s	15.00	10.00	12.50	12.00	11.50	24.50	24.50	13.00	19.00	10.50	8.00	19.00	11.00	12.00	11.50
Honeydews	CA, HD, CR	2/3 cartons 6s	9.00	9.25	10.50	10.25	10.50	16.50	10.50	11.50	14.00	15.75	11.50	13.50	10.00	14.00	11.00
Watermelon, various red (85 lb ctn)	CA, TX, MX	Carton 3s or 4s, per lb	0.36	0.29	0.18	0.18	0.29	0.32	0.34	0.34	0.40	0.19	0.21	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.25
Watermelon, red seedless	CA, MX	Carton 4s or 5s, per lb	0.39	0.23	0.17	0.19	0.38	0.39	0.37	0.40	0.36	0.30	0.37	0.38	0.36	0.28	0.25
1141011, 104 30601633	U A, 101A		0.03	0.20	0.17	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20

-- = Not available. 1/ Major shipping points by commodity into the Chicago Wholesale Market. CA=California, FL=Florida, TX=Texas, MI=Michigan, IL=Illinois, NY=New York, NJ= New Jersey, GA=Georgia,

PA=Pennsylvania, LA = Louisiana, MX=Mexico, CR=Costa Rica, HD=Honduras, GU=Guatemala, CD=Canada, NL-Netherlands.

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

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Vegetables and Melons Outlook/VGS-328/August 27, 2008

Economic Research Service, USDA

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

Year &	Sweet	corn 2/	Snap b	eans 3/	Green	peas 4/	Carro	ots 5/	Bee	ts 6/	Tomato	paste 7/
quarter	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	55-drum	6/10
					Dollars					-	\$/lb	\$/case
2000												
1	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
111	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												
1	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												
2002	9.00	15.75	9.00	14.59	9.00	15.25	9.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	0.32	17.63
' 	8.33	15.08	8.33	12.05	8.75	15.08	9.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	0.32	17.80
 III	8.00	14.75	8.00	10.88	8.63	15.00	9.00	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.31	18.50
IV	8.00	14.67	8.00	11.05	8.88	15.09	8.75	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.31	20.38
Average	8.33	15.06	8.33	12.14	8.82	15.11	8.94	11.75	9.00	12.00	0.31	18.58
0	0.00	10.00	0.00	12.14	0.02	10.11	0.04	11.70	0.00	12.00	0.01	10.00
2003	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.13	9.00	15.42	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.32	18.46
I	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.38	9.00	15.42	8.03	11.50	9.00 9.00	12.00	0.32	19.46
 III	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.75	9.00	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	17.63
IV	8.00	14.13	8.00	12.38	9.00	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	17.63
Average	8.00	14.03	8.00	11.66	9.00	15.73	8.65	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.30	18.30
-	0.00	14.05	0.00	11.00	9.00	15.75	0.05	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.50	10.50
2004	0.17	44.00	0.47	44.00	0.47	10.00	0.00	44 50	0.00	10.00	0.00	10.07
1	8.17	14.80	8.17	14.38	9.17	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	18.67
 	8.42 8.50	15.46 15.63	8.33 8.33	15.92 16.17	9.13 9.00	15.75 15.59	8.75 9.00	11.50 11.50	9.00 9.00	13.00 14.00	0.30 0.30	20.25 20.25
IV	8.30	15.03	8.46	15.84	9.00 8.92	15.59	9.00 9.00	11.75	9.00 8.50	15.00	0.30	20.25
Average	8.38	15.30	8.32	15.58	9.06	15.72	8.85	11.56	8.88	13.50	0.30	19.86
2005												
I.	8.58	14.08	8.54	13.54	8.96	15.67	9.00	11.75	8.83	14.58	0.30	20.25
11	8.75	13.42	8.67	13.25	9.13	15.33	9.00	11.75	9.00	14.00	0.30	20.25
	8.67	13.58	8.71	12.83	9.13	15.42	9.00	12.00	9.00	13.63	0.31	20.54
IV	8.71	12.25	8.88	12.50	9.13	15.25	9.00	12.00	8.96	13.38	0.33	21.13
Average	8.68	13.33	8.70	13.03	9.09	15.42	9.00	11.88	8.95	13.90	0.31	20.54
2006												
I	8.63	12.25	8.88	12.13	9.25	15.46	9.00	12.00	9.05	12.80	0.36	21.46
П	8.63	12.25	8.75	12.13	9.17	15.50	9.00	12.00	9.03	12.25	0.37	22.58
III	8.38	11.75	8.45	12.00	8.71	15.50	9.00	12.00	8.50	11.88	0.40	23.25
IV	8.38	11.75	8.57	12.00	8.63	15.50	9.00	12.00	8.50	11.88	0.44	23.25
Average	8.51	12.00	8.66	12.07	8.94	15.49	9.00	12.00	8.77	12.20	0.39	22.64
2007												
1	8.38	12.50	8.63	12.38	9.25	15.50	8.88	12.00	8.43	13.10	0.46	23.25
II	8.60	13.00	8.73	13.13	9.17	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.71	11.90	0.46	23.25
III	9.16	13.33	8.95	13.30	8.71	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.85	11.97	0.43	23.25
IV	9.38	13.83	9.00	13.92	9.38	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.85	12.67	0.41	23.41
Average	8.88	13.17	8.83	13.18	9.13	15.88	8.88	12.00	8.71	12.41	0.44	23.29
2008												
lp	9.10	14.73	9.10	14.58	9.38	16.05	9.00	12.00	9.13	14.05	0.42	22.20
llр	9.87	17.13	10.47	16.32	9.43	16.70	9.00	12.00	9.87	15.10	0.46	22.15
III f	10.95	18.13	10.93	17.55	11.23	18.10	9.00	12.00	10.90	16.13	0.55	24.00
IV f	11.00	16.70	11.00	16.70	10.50	16.70	9.00	12.00	10.90	16.25	0.58	26.00
Average	10.23	16.67	10.38	16.29	10.14	16.89	9.00	12.00	10.20	15.38	0.50	23.59

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

1/ Some prices calculated as averages of quoted ranges. 2/ Whole kernel corn, Midwest. 3/ 4-sieve cut, Midwest. 4/ 4-sieve, Midwest. 5/ Medium sliced, Midwest. 5/ Medium sliced, Midwest. 7/ 26-percent solids for 6/10 and 31 percent for 55-gallon drum, California.

Source: American Institute of Food Distribution, Price Trends.

Year and quarter Sweet 12/16 2000 1 1 6.83 II 6.83 IV 6.83 IV 6.83 Average 6.83 2001 1 I 6.83 III 6.83 III 6.83 III 6.83 IV 6.88 Average 6.86 2002 1 I 6.88 IV 7.10 Average 7.05 2002 1 I 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.05 2003 1 I 7.10 Average 7.10 IV 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 1 I 7.00 II 7.02 I 7.03 Average 7.07 2005 1 </th <th>veet co</th> <th>orn 2/</th> <th>Snap b</th> <th>eans 3/</th> <th>Green p</th> <th>oeas 4/</th> <th>Caulific</th> <th>ower 4/</th> <th>Broco</th> <th>oli 6/</th> <th>Spinad</th> <th>ch 7/</th>	veet co	orn 2/	Snap b	eans 3/	Green p	oeas 4/	Caulific	ower 4/	Broco	oli 6/	Spinad	ch 7/
2000 I 6.83 I 6.83 II 6.83 IV 6.83 Average 6.83 2001 I I 6.83 2001 I I 6.83 2001 I I 6.83 III 6.83 IV 6.88 Average 6.86 2002 I I 6.88 IV 7.10 Average 7.05 2002 I I 7.10 Average 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 I I 7.00 II 7.02 I 7.03 Average 7.07 2006 I		12/2.5	12/16	12/2	12/16	12/2.5	12/16	12/2	24/10	12/2	24/10	12/3
I 6.83 II 6.83 IV 6.83 Average 6.83 2001 I I 6.83 II 6.83 II 6.83 II 6.83 II 6.83 II 6.83 IV 6.88 Average 6.86 2002 I I 7.10 Average 7.05 2003 I I 7.10 Average 7.10 Average 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 I I 7.00 II 7.02 I 7.03 Average 7.07 2006 I I 7.58 IV 7.58 <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>,•</th></t<>												,•
I 6.83 II 6.83 IV 6.83 Average 6.83 2001 I I 6.83 II 6.83 II 6.83 II 6.83 II 6.83 II 6.83 IV 6.88 Average 6.86 2002 I I 7.10 Average 7.05 2003 I I 7.10 Average 7.10 Average 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 I I 7.00 II 7.02 I 7.03 Average 7.07 2006 I I 7.58 IV 7.58 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>												
II 6.83 III 6.83 IV 6.83 2001 1 I 6.83 III 6.83 III 6.83 III 6.83 IV 6.88 Average 6.86 2002 1 I 6.88 IV 6.88 Average 7.00 IV 7.10 IV 7.30 Average 7.22 2004 1 I 7.00 II 7.02 I 7.03 Average 7.07 2005 1 I 7.02 I 7.03 Average 7.07 2006 1	6.83	0.48	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
IV 6.83 Average 6.83 2001 6.83 I 6.83 II 6.83 IV 6.88 Average 6.86 2002 6.86 II 6.88 IV 7.00 II 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.05 2003 7.10 I 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 7.00 I 7.00 II 7.02 I 7.03 Average 7.07 2005 7.07 I 7.08 IV 7.10 IN 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58		0.48	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
Average 6.83 2001 6.83 I 6.83 II 6.83 IV 6.88 IV 6.88 Average 6.86 2002 6.86 I 6.88 II 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.05 2003 7.10 I 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.10 IV 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 7.00 I 7.00 II 7.02 Average 7.07 2006 7.10 I 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58	5.83	0.47	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
2001 6.83 1 6.83 III 6.88 IV 6.88 Average 6.86 2002 1 1 6.88 II 7.10 Average 7.05 2003 7.10 Average 7.05 2003 1 1 7.10 Nverage 7.10 Average 7.10 Average 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.10 IV 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 1 I 7.00 II 7.02 Average 7.07 2005 1 I 7.00 III 7.10 Average 7.07 2006 1 I 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58	5.83	0.47	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
I 6.83 III 6.83 III 6.88 IV 6.88 Average 6.86 2002 1 I 7.10 III 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.05 2003 7.10 I 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 1 I 7.00 II 7.02 I 7.03 Average 7.07 2005 1 I 7.00 II 7.35 IV 7.36 IV 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58	5.83	0.47	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
II 6.83 III 6.88 IV 6.88 Average 6.86 2002 1 I 7.00 III 7.10 Average 7.05 2003 7.10 Average 7.05 2003 7.10 I 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.10 Average 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.10 IV 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 1 I 7.00 II 7.02 I 7.03 Average 7.07 2006 7.10 I 7.58 IV 7.63												
III 6.88 IV 6.88 Average 6.86 2002 1 I 6.88 II 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.05 2003 1 I 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.10 Average 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.22 2004 1 I 7.00 II 7.00 II 7.02 Average 7.07 2005 1 I 7.02 I 7.03 Average 7.07 2006 1 I 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58		0.46	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.53	9.47	0.70	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
IV 6.88 Average 6.86 2002 1 I 6.88 II 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.05 2003 1 I 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.10 Average 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.22 2004 1 I 7.10 II 7.10 II 7.00 II 7.02 Average 7.07 2005 1 I 7.00 II 7.02 IV 7.10 Average 7.07 2006 1 I 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58		0.46 0.49	6.84 6.85	0.47 0.47	6.88 6.88	0.53 0.55	9.47 9.50	0.70 0.72	10.15 10.15	0.72 0.72	8.30 8.30	0.43
Average 6.86 2002 6.88 I 7.10 II 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.05 2003 1 I 7.10 IV 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.00 II 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.10 Average 7.10 II 7.10 II 7.10 II 7.10 III 7.10 IIII 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 1 I 7.00 III 7.02 IV 7.10 Average 7.07 2005 1 I 7.02 III 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58 <		0.49	6.85	0.47	6.88	0.55	9.50 9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30 8.30	0.45 0.45
2002 I 6.88 II 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.05 2003 7.10 I 7.10 Average 7.10 Average 7.10 2004 1 I 7.10 IV 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 1 I 7.00 II 7.02 Average 7.07 2005 1 I 7.10 Average 7.07 2006 1 I 7.58 IV 7.63		0.40	6.84	0.48	6.89	0.54	9.49	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.44
I 6.88 II 7.10 III 7.10 Average 7.05 2003 7.10 I 7.10 II 7.10 II 7.10 III 7.10 III 7.10 III 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.10 2004 7.10 I 7.10 II 7.10 III 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 7.22 I 7.00 II 7.02 Average 7.07 2006 7.10 II 7.35 IV 7.58 IV 7.63 IV 7.58 IV 7.63 IV 7.58		0.11	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.01	0.10	0.7 1	10.10	0.72	0.00	0.11
II 7.10 III 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.05 2003 - I 7.10 II 7.10 II 7.10 II 7.10 III 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.10 Average 7.10 II 7.10 II 7.10 II 7.10 III 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 - I 7.00 II 7.02 Average 7.07 2006 - I 7.58 IV 7.58 <t< td=""><td>88</td><td>0.49</td><td>6.93</td><td>0.49</td><td>6.88</td><td>0.55</td><td>9.50</td><td>0.72</td><td>10.15</td><td>0.72</td><td>8.30</td><td>0.48</td></t<>	88	0.49	6.93	0.49	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
III 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.05 2003 - I 7.10 II 7.10 IV 7.10 II 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.10 Average 7.10 Average 7.10 II 7.10 II 7.10 II 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 - I 7.00 II 7.02 Average 7.07 2006 - I 7.58 IV 7.58		0.50	7.10	0.50	7.05	0.55	9.49	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
IV 7.10 Average 7.05 2003 1 I 7.10 II 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.10 Average 7.10 Average 7.10 2004 1 I 7.10 IV 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 1 I 7.00 II 7.02 I 7.03 Average 7.07 2005 1 I 7.00 II 7.04 III 7.12 IV 7.10 Average 7.07 2006 1 I 7.58 IV 7.53 IV 7.63		0.50	7.10	0.51	7.07	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
2003 I 7.10 II 7.10 III 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.10 2004 7.10 I 7.10 IV 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 7.00 I 7.00 II 7.01 Average 7.07 2006 7.10 I 7.58 IV 7.63 IV		0.51	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
I 7.10 II 7.10 III 7.10 Average 7.10 2004 7.10 I 7.10 II 7.10 II 7.10 III 7.10 III 7.10 III 7.10 III 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 7.22 II 7.00 II 7.04 III 7.10 Average 7.07 2006 1 I 7.10 II 7.58 IV 7.63 IV 7.63 IV 7.63	.05	0.50	7.06	0.51	7.02	0.55	9.48	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
II 7.10 III 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.10 2004 1 I 7.10 II 7.10 II 7.10 II 7.10 III 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 7.00 I 7.00 II 7.04 III 7.10 Average 7.07 2006 1 I 7.58 IV 7.63 IV 7.63 IV 7.63 IV 7.63 IV 7.63 IV 7.63 IV <td></td>												
III 7.10 IV 7.10 Average 7.10 2004	.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
IV 7.10 Average 7.10 2004 7.10 I 7.10 II 7.10 II 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 7.00 I 7.00 II 7.00 II 7.01 Average 7.02 Average 7.07 2006 7.10 I 7.35 III 7.35 IV 7.58 Average 7.40 2007 7.58 IV 7.63 Z007 7.63 III 7.58 IV 7.63 Z008 7.63	'.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
Average 7.10 2004 7.10 I 7.10 II 7.10 III 7.38 IV 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 7.00 I 7.00 II 7.04 III 7.10 Average 7.07 2006 7.10 I 7.58 IV 7.84 Average 7.63 2008 7.63		0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
2004 7.10 I 7.10 II 7.10 III 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 7.22 2005 7.00 I 7.00 II 7.04 III 7.12 IV 7.10 Average 7.07 2006 7.10 I 7.58 IV 7.63 IV<	.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
I 7.10 II 7.10 III 7.38 IV 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 1 I 7.00 II 7.04 III 7.12 IV 7.10 Average 7.07 2006 1 I 7.10 II 7.58 IV 7.63 IV 7.63 2008 2008	.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
II 7.10 III 7.38 IV 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 1 I 7.00 II 7.04 III 7.12 IV 7.10 Average 7.07 2006 1 I 7.10 II 7.58 IV 7.58 Average 7.40 2007 7.58 II 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58 Average 7.63 IV 7.84 Average 7.63 2008 2008												
III 7.38 IV 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 7.00 I 7.00 II 7.04 III 7.12 IV 7.10 Average 7.07 2006 1 I 7.58 IV 7.58 Average 7.40 2007 7.58 II 7.58 IV 7.58 Average 7.63 IV 7.84 Average 7.63 2008 7.63		0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
IV 7.30 Average 7.22 2005 7.00 I 7.00 II 7.04 III 7.12 IV 7.10 Average 7.07 2006 7.10 I 7.35 II 7.58 IV 7.58 Average 7.40 2007 7.58 II 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.84 Average 7.63 2008 7.63		0.55	7.10	0.54	7.38	0.55	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
Average 7.22 2005 I 7.00 II 7.04 III 7.12 IV 7.10 Average 7.07 2006 I 7.10 II 7.35 III 7.58 IV 7.58 Average 7.40 2007 I 7.58 IV 7.58 Average 7.63 2008		0.56 0.54	7.38 7.33	0.58 0.58	7.38 7.28	0.58 0.57	9.50 9.50	0.72 0.72	10.15 10.15	0.72 0.72	8.30 8.30	0.50 0.50
2005 I 7.00 II 7.04 III 7.12 IV 7.10 Average 7.07 2006 I 7.10 II 7.58 IV 7.58 Average 7.40 2007 I 7.58 II 7.50 III 7.58 IV 7.84 Average 7.63 2008												
I 7.00 II 7.04 III 7.12 IV 7.10 Average 7.07 2006	.22	0.55	7.23	0.56	7.29	0.56	9.50	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.49
II 7.04 III 7.12 IV 7.10 Average 7.07 2006 1 I 7.10 II 7.35 III 7.58 IV 7.58 Average 7.40 2007 1 II 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58 Average 7.63 Average 7.63 2008 2008												
III 7.12 IV 7.10 Average 7.07 2006 1 I 7.10 II 7.35 III 7.58 IV 7.58 Average 7.40 2007 1 II 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58 Average 7.63 IV 7.84 Average 7.63 2008 1		0.48	7.33	0.57	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.52
IV 7.10 Average 7.07 2006 7.10 I 7.10 II 7.35 IV 7.58 IV 7.58 Average 7.40 2007 7.58 II 7.58 IV 7.58 IV 7.58 Average 7.63 IV 7.84 Average 7.63 2008 1000000000000000000000000000000000000		0.47	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.52
Average 7.07 2006 I 7.10 II 7.35 III 7.58 IV 7.58 Average 7.40 2007 I 7.58 II 7.50 III 7.58 IV 7.84 Average 7.63 2008		0.48 0.48	7.33	0.56 0.56	7.28 7.28	0.52 0.52	9.47 9.47	0.72 0.72	10.15 10.15	0.72 0.72	8.30 8.30	0.53 0.52
2006 I 7.10 II 7.35 III 7.58 IV 7.58 Average 7.40 2007 I 7.58 II 7.58 II 7.50 III 7.58 IV 7.84 Average 7.63 2008												
I 7.10 II 7.35 III 7.58 IV 7.58 Average 7.40 2007 7.58 II 7.58 III 7.50 III 7.58 IV 7.84 Average 7.63 2008 2008	.07	0.48	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.52
II 7.35 III 7.58 IV 7.58 Average 7.40 2007 7.58 II 7.58 III 7.58 IV 7.84 Average 7.63 2008 2008	10	0.50	7.05	0.50	7.00	0.50	0.47	0.70	10.15	0.70	0.00	0.50
III 7.58 IV 7.58 Average 7.40 2007 7.58 I 7.58 III 7.58 IV 7.84 Average 7.63 2008 2008		0.50 0.50	7.25 7.63	0.56 0.56	7.28	0.52 0.55	9.47 9.47	0.72 0.72	10.15	0.72 0.72	8.32	0.52 0.49
IV 7.58 Average 7.40 2007 7.58 I 7.50 III 7.58 IV 7.84 Average 7.63 2008 2008		0.50	7.63	0.56	7.63 7.34	0.55 0.54	9.47 9.47	0.72	10.30 10.38	0.72	8.81 8.88	0.49
2007 I 7.58 II 7.50 III 7.58 IV 7.84 Average 7.63 2008		0.50	7.63	0.56	7.20	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.88	0.50
I 7.58 II 7.50 III 7.58 IV 7.84 Average 7.63 2008		0.50	7.53	0.56	7.36	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.30	0.72	8.72	0.50
I 7.58 II 7.50 III 7.58 IV 7.84 Average 7.63 2008												
III 7.58 IV 7.84 Average 7.63 2008 2008	.58	0.44	7.63	0.56	7.20	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.88	0.50
IV 7.84 Average 7.63 2008	.50	0.48	7.61	0.57	7.49	0.55	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.88	0.50
Average 7.63		0.44	7.95	0.59	7.34	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.38	0.73	8.88	0.48
2008	.84	0.44	7.75	0.59	7.60	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.42	0.79	8.71	0.50
	.63	0.45	7.74	0.58	7.41	0.54	9.47	0.72	10.39	0.74	8.84	0.50
In 7.88												
		0.44	7.75	0.59	7.38	0.60	9.47	0.72	10.75	0.83	8.73	0.50
II p 7.84		0.44	7.75	0.59	7.60	0.60	9.47	0.72	14.90	0.83	8.75	0.50
III f 8.00 IV f 8.00		0.50 0.50	8.00 8.00	0.59 0.59	8.00 8.00	0.60 0.60	9.75 9.75	0.75 0.75	14.90 14.90	0.83 0.83	8.80 8.80	0.51 0.51
Average 7.93		0.30	7.88	0.59	7.75	0.60	9.61	0.74	13.86	0.83	8.77	0.51

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

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

poly bags. 6/ Spears. 7/ Chopped. F.o.b. West Coast.

Source: American Institute of Food Distribution, Price Trends.

Price table 9–	-Folal	oes and	puises	Prices	receive	a by 0.8	s. growe	rs, by m	ionth, 2	001-08 1	/			Season
Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	average
							Dollars	/hundred	weight (c	wt)				
Potatoes, all uses	2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	4.72 7.34 6.44 5.70 5.64 7.08 7.16 7.33	5.28 7.33 6.47 5.87 5.79 6.76 7.42 7.51	5.12 8.24 6.79 6.09 6.44 8.50 7.93 8.37	5.47 8.01 6.99 6.62 6.20 8.35 8.71 8.45	5.22 8.59 6.94 6.47 6.23 7.83 7.95 9.16	5.71 9.38 6.67 6.47 6.30 8.41 7.75 10.75	6.36 10.59 6.84 6.44 7.05 9.77 8.48 11.42	7.20 7.39 5.57 5.60 6.61 7.70 6.85	6.23 6.29 5.24 5.23 5.69 6.12 5.92	5.28 5.53 5.03 4.61 5.37 5.76 5.78	6.16 6.24 5.42 4.89 6.36 6.65 6.55	6.73 6.62 5.76 5.28 6.89 6.95 7.06	6.99 6.67 5.89 5.66 7.06 7.33 7.12
Potatoes, table stock	2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	3.54 10.49 8.09 6.26 6.13 9.58 9.11 9.26	5.41 11.63 8.54 6.68 6.58 9.13 10.10 9.86	4.48 13.19 8.58 7.20 8.04 13.78 11.04 11.42	5.53 12.17 8.80 7.82 7.22 12.32 13.03 11.66	7.23 14.69 9.09 7.76 7.43 10.51 11.08 14.30	8.31 16.28 9.16 9.04 8.23 11.90 10.31 18.61	8.93 16.70 8.96 9.07 10.37 13.14 11.33	12.96 15.31 8.04 7.87 11.30 13.99 10.42	10.96 11.52 7.08 6.97 10.77 9.67 7.92	8.69 8.34 6.95 5.09 8.90 9.06 7.87	8.68 8.62 6.70 4.89 9.02 8.48 8.32	9.37 8.60 6.52 5.56 9.17 8.81 8.65	10.79 9.59 7.32 6.75 10.36 10.27 9.53
Potatoes, processing	2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	4.95 5.37 5.38 5.29 5.29 5.65 6.14 6.17	5.15 5.27 5.32 5.24 5.30 5.59 6.04 6.25	5.10 5.34 5.28 5.24 5.37 5.74 6.36 6.15	5.19 5.66 5.33 5.54 5.47 6.04 6.56 6.50	5.10 6.02 5.59 5.64 5.68 6.30 6.74 6.71	4.96 5.83 5.60 5.54 5.51 6.46 6.71 6.54	5.24 6.09 5.39 5.30 5.45 6.51 6.53	4.43 4.67 4.69 4.76 4.92 5.47 5.51	4.56 4.62 4.64 4.60 4.65 5.22 5.34	4.47 4.79 4.52 4.45 4.66 5.10 5.32	4.89 5.14 4.85 4.88 4.89 5.70 5.64	5.15 5.35 5.31 5.10 5.51 5.96 6.07	5.05 5.16 5.10 5.06 5.39 5.90 5.86
Dry edible beans	2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	15.10 21.50 16.40 17.20 27.20 19.20 22.70 27.30	15.30 26.10 19.20 17.50 27.80 17.40 25.40 32.20	14.90 27.10 15.90 20.20 26.60 17.10 25.70 32.40	15.60 27.50 18.70 19.60 28.70 18.90 24.50 34.40	16.90 27.80 19.10 19.90 31.10 19.30 24.40 35.70	16.40 27.40 16.60 20.00 27.70 19.00 24.40 33.00	16.80 24.50 17.20 19.20 25.40 21.70 28.50 38.20	17.40 23.20 18.00 20.90 21.40 19.50 25.70	18.40 17.90 17.60 22.80 18.00 18.80 24.50	19.20 16.60 17.60 24.50 18.80 19.50 25.90	22.70 15.90 19.10 25.90 18.00 21.80 28.40	21.70 16.10 17.40 27.00 18.10 21.80 27.00	22.10 17.10 18.40 25.70 18.50 22.10 26.40
Green peas, whole-dry 2/	2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	5.84 7.04 9.08 9.56 6.63 4.97 7.81 15.81	6.28 7.06 9.81 9.94 6.56 5.31 8.69 19.00	6.44 7.13 10.88 10.50 6.03 5.50 9.50 19.13	6.53 7.40 10.60 10.56 5.69 5.78 10.25 19.20	6.43 7.25 10.44 10.88 5.47 6.00 10.43 19.00	6.28 7.25 9.92 8.43 5.38 5.91 10.44 19.00	6.25 7.25 9.30 7.38 5.31 5.84 10.68 18.90	6.19 7.13 7.56 6.45 5.15 5.93 10.88 18.25	6.21 7.38 7.63 6.41 4.84 6.44 11.88	6.35 7.68 8.09 6.66 4.81 6.70 13.25	6.56 7.91 8.84 6.93 4.80 7.19 13.75	6.88 8.33 9.08 6.69 4.75 7.58 13.75	6.80 8.89 9.26 6.36 5.26 8.07 14.50
Yellow peas, whole-dry 2/	2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	5.81 7.04 7.42 7.91 6.00 4.75 7.13 14.81	6.31 7.25 7.94 8.72 6.00 4.97 7.94 15.19	6.44 7.31 8.03 9.03 5.73 5.00 8.63 15.38	6.38 7.68 8.50 9.25 5.56 5.25 8.75 17.80	6.40 7.66 8.75 9.42 5.59 5.50 9.20 17.50	6.25 7.59 8.67 7.73 5.55 5.50 9.50 17.50	6.25 7.38 8.44 7.13 5.25 5.53 9.60 17.63	6.19 6.50 6.63 6.08 5.15 5.35 9.75 15.07	6.17 6.72 6.43 5.97 4.66 5.78 10.69	6.25 7.10 6.75 6.25 4.63 6.10 11.80	6.56 7.34 7.53 6.43 4.63 6.66 13.00	6.79 7.58 7.75 6.25 4.63 7.04 13.25	6.90 7.66 7.97 6.05 4.99 7.30 12.75
Lentils, regular (Brewer) 2/	2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	10.84 9.44 15.42 17.13 14.69 10.38 14.59 30.38	10.50 9.06 17.63 19.00 14.19 10.31 14.81 30.13	10.22 9.03 18.63 20.90 13.45 10.25 14.75 32.38	10.25 9.75 18.70 21.25 12.56 10.69 14.75 34.25	9.90 9.59 18.63 20.38 12.19 10.75 14.85 33.88	9.91 9.44 18.56 15.80 11.40 10.94 15.25 34.00	9.78 9.40 15.20 14.19 11.25 10.94 15.25 34.20	9.84 9.50 14.50 13.25 11.25 12.25 18.00 34.50	9.83 10.75 14.85 14.38 11.34 13.06 20.50	9.75 12.85 16.50 15.56 11.25 14.15 24.40	9.72 13.81 16.88 15.95 10.78 14.25 28.00	9.71 14.25 16.50 15.38 10.08 14.50 30.00	9.58 14.84 17.41 13.93 10.77 14.01 27.00

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

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

			2007			2008		Change	Change from prev. year			
Herb	Unit	May	June	July	May	June	July	May	June	July		
			Dol	lars/hundred	dweight (cwt) -				Percent			
Anise	24-ct crtn	19.56	11.70	12.00	22.83	18.44	20.50	16.7	57.6	70.8		
Arrugula	12-ct ctns	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	.0	.0	.0		
Basil	12-ct ctns	8.25	8.25	8.25	9.50	9.50	9.50	15.2	15.2	15.2		
Celeriac	12-ct ctns	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	- 3.8	- 3.8	- 3.8		
Chervil	12-ct flmbag	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.25	6.25	6.25	- 7.4	- 7.4	- 7.4		
Chives	12-ct flmbag	5.25	5.25	5.50	6.00	6.00	5.88	14.3	14.3	6.9		
Cilantro	60-ct ctns	9.50	12.19	15.72	12.38	10.06	12.63	30.3	- 17.5	- 19.7		
Cipolinos	10-lb ctns	17.50	17.50	17.50	18.00	18.00	18.00	2.9	2.9	2.9		
Dill	12-ct ctns	7.75	7.94	8.00	7.88	7.75	7.75	1.7	- 2.4	- 3.1		
Dry Eschallot	5-lb sack	5.63	6.00	6.00	5.78	5.88	5.94	2.7	- 2.0	- 1.0		
Horseradish	5-lb bag	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.41	2.40	2.40	12.1	11.6	11.6		
Lemon grass	Per lb-ctns	2.00	2.25	2.25	0.81	0.80	0.80	- 59.5	- 64.4	- 64.4		
Marjoram	12-ct flmbag	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.75	5.75	5.75	2.1	2.1	2.1		
Oregano	12-ct flmbag	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.75	5.75	5.75	2.1	2.1	2.1		
Rosemary	12-ct flmbag	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.75	5.75	5.75	2.1	2.1	2.1		
Mint	12-ct ctns	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	.0	.0	.0		
Sage	12-ct flmbag	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.75	5.75	5.75	2.1	2.1	2.1		
Salsify	5-1kg flmbg	29.25	29.25	29.25	30.00	30.00	30.00	2.6	2.6	2.6		
Savory	24-ct flmbag	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.75	5.75	5.75	2.1	2.1	2.1		
Sorrel	12-ct flmbag	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.75	5.75	5.75	2.1	2.1	2.1		
Tarragon	12-ct flmbag	7.50	7.50	7.50	6.63	6.63	6.63	- 11.6	- 11.6	- 11.6		
Thyme	12-ct flmbag	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.75	5.75	5.75	2.1	2.1	2.1		
Verdulaga	24-ct ctns	9.00	11.50	9.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	- 22.2	- 39.1	- 22.2		
Watercress	12-ct ctns	10.69	14.25	12.00	14.88	15.00	15.00	39.2	5.3	25.0		

-- = not available.

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

Price table 11—Farm-retail price spreads, 2005-08

	Annual			2007				2008		
Item	2005	2006	2007	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Market basket										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	198.2	201.8	211.0	213.3	214.5	215.5	216.4	219.0	219.0	218.4
Farm value (1982-84=100)	122.2	119.5	141.9	148.0	146.4	151.0	152.2	150.9	147.6	145.9
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	239.2	246.2	248.3	248.4	251.2	250.2	251.0	255.7	257.4	257.5
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	239.2	240.2	240.5	240.4	231.2	230.2	231.0	233.7	23.6	237.3
raini value-retail cost (percent)	21.0	20.7	23.0	24.5	23.9	24.0	24.0	24.1	23.0	23.4
Fresh fruit										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	330.7	350.6	367.6	365.2	369.1	381.0	385.1	392.1	377.0	367.1
Farm value (1982-84=100)	173.4	195.8	193.4	202.1	188.9	214.2	214.2	253.2	175.4	161.6
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	403.3	422.1	448.1	440.5	452.3	458.0	464.0	456.2	470.1	462.0
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	16.6	17.6	16.6	17.5	16.2	17.8	17.6	20.4	14.7	13.9
Fresh vegetables										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	271.7	283.0	293.5	282.3	292.7	300.4	306.1	317.5	305.0	301.5
Farm value (1982-84=100)	145.5	156.7	169.0	126.9	151.7	141.3	165.5	147.9	131.9	158.1
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	336.7	347.9	357.4	362.2	365.2	382.2	378.4	404.7	394.0	375.2
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	18.2	18.8	19.6	15.3	17.6	16.0	18.4	15.8	14.7	17.8
Processed fruits and vegetables										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	192.3	201.2	208.7	212.6	212.1	207.7	210.7	214.4	218.0	215.7
Farm value (1982-84=100)	137.7	140.1	145.8	146.1	147.2	148.7	150.0	146.3	150.3	152.0
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	209.4	220.3	228.3	233.4	232.3	226.1	229.6	235.6	239.1	235.6
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	17.0	16.6	16.6	16.3	16.5	17.0	16.9	16.2	16.4	16.8
Fats and oils										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	167.7	167.8	172.9	174.1	173.7	174.3	174.1	181.8	184.9	182.8
Farm value (1982-84=100)	108.2	101.9	150.9	162.6	153.3	148.6	162.6	208.8	228.1	234.1
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	189.6	192.1	181.1	178.3	181.2	183.7	178.3	171.9	169.0	163.9
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	17.3	16.3	23.5	25.1	23.7	22.9	25.1	30.9	33.2	34.4
Meat products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	187.5	188.9	195.0	196.2	196.6	196.8	195.6	196.0	195.6	195.9
Farm value (1982-84=100)	121.4	116.7	124.7	126.9	123.9	125.1	124.3	122.8	121.3	117.7
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	255.4	263.0	267.1	267.3	271.2	270.4	268.8	271.1	271.8	276.2
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	32.8	31.3	32.4	32.8	31.9	32.2	32.2	31.7	31.4	30.4
Dairy products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	182.4	181.2	194.8	203.5	205.3	206.0	205.3	206.9	208.2	206.2
Farm value (1982-84=100)	118.7	101.7	152.9	174.0	172.1	175.3	170.9	163.5	152.5	141.8
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	241.1	254.5	233.3	230.7	235.9	234.3	237.0	246.9	259.6	265.5
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	31.2	26.9	37.7	41.0	40.2	40.8	39.9	37.9	35.1	33.0
Poultry	405.0	400.0	404.4	4074	105.0	101.0	404.0	100.0	405.0	400.4
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	185.3	182.0	191.4	197.1	195.6	194.6	194.0	196.9	195.8	196.1
Farm value (1982-84=100)	139.4	128.5	154.8	159.3	146.3	151.8	144.7	151.8	158.5	150.3
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	238.1	243.7	233.4	240.6	252.4	243.9	250.8	248.8	238.7	248.9
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	40.3	37.8	43.3	43.3	40.0	41.7	39.9	41.3	43.3	41.0
Eggs										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	144.1	150.6	195.3	211.6	208.0	214.7	234.0	237.9	238.8	240.1
Farm value (1982-84=100)	60.1	69.5	136.3	165.0	137.8	202.8	220.0	206.2	209.7	223.4
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	295.2	296.2	301.3	295.3	334.1	236.1	259.2	294.8	291.1	270.0
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	26.8	29.7	44.8	50.1	42.6	60.7	60.4	55.7	56.4	59.8
Cereal and bakery products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	209.0	213.0	222.1	223.4	224.7	225.7	226.5	228.7	233.4	236.3
Farm value (1982-84=100)	209.0 96.4	111.1	149.5	166.6	192.5	177.9	187.3	181.6	233.4	230.5
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	224.6	227.2	232.2	231.3	229.2	232.4	232.0	235.3	235.7	230.3
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	224.0 5.7	6.4	8.2	231.3 9.1	10.5	232.4 9.7	10.1	235.3 9.7	11.4	11.9
i ann value iotali oost (percent)	5.7	0.4	0.2	3.1	10.5	5.1	10.1	5.1	11.4	11.8

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

Source: USDA, ERS, http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/agoutlook/aotables/2008/06Jun/aotab08.xls