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Vegetables and Melons Outlook

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Dry Bean Crop Down 19 Percent, Fall Potato Area Down 3 Percent

The next release is October 23, 2003

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

The first estimate for the 2003 dry edible bean crop indicates a 19-percent reduction from a year ago, with both harvested area and per-acre yields expected to decline. Production is expected to decline in all major producing States, with some of the largest drops occurring in Michigan (down 38 percent) and North Dakota (down 17 percent). As indicated by planted area estimates, production is expected to decrease for most major bean classes, including pinto, navy, black, and dark red kidney—which account for nearly three-fourths of the U.S. dry bean crop.

The first estimate for 2003 fall-season potato acreage indicates a 3-percent decline in planted acreage from a year ago. Planted acreage is down in most major fall-producing States, with the largest decreases occurring in Western States. Growers in Idaho and Washington, the largest potato-producing States, reduced planted acreage by 4 and 3 percent, respectively. Grower prices for all potatoes during the first 11 months of the 2002/03 marketing year (September-July) averaged 13 percent below a year earlier due mostly to lower fresh-market potato prices.

During the 2002/03 crop year (July-June), total U.S. mushroom sales volume remained unchanged at 844 million pounds. Volume of fresh-market Agaricus mushrooms, which accounted for 82 percent of all Agaricus sales, rose less than 1 percent to 692 million pounds. Mushrooms for processing continued to trend lower, declining 2 percent to 139 million pounds. The farm value of 2002/03 mushroom sales totaled $889 million, down 2 percent from 2001/02 as average prices dropped 2 cents to $1.05 per pound.

The first estimate of the U.S. processing green pea crop indicated a 19-percent increase over a year earlier to 411,820 short tons. Despite the increase, this would be the fifth smallest green pea crop since 1960, as long-run consumption of processing green peas continues to shrink. Production in 2003 is expected to rise in every major producing State with the exception of Wisconsin, where acreage was reduced 11 percent. Output in Minnesota, which accounts for 28 percent of the crop, is expected to rise 16 percent.

This summer, prices received by growers and shippers of fresh-market vegetables (which fell 12 percent last summer), are expected to average 5 to 10 percent above a year ago due to weather-related disruptions in supplies and harvest schedules.

This issue is dedicated to our NASS colleague and friend, Arvin Budge, 1935-2003

Industry Overview

Fresh market vegetables: Tomato prices usually reach seasonal lows during the summer months with availability of greater commercial supplies and home-garden tomatoes. Through mid-August, tomato f.o.b. prices remained well above seasonal norms and could set a record-high for the month. An unusual combination of extreme heat (causing bloom drop) in the West and lower yields in the East has reduced supply and raised shipping-point prices.

Melons: During the first 6 months of 2003 (Jan.-June), fresh melon export volume declined 6 percent to 233 million pounds. Canada continues to be the destination for most melon exports. Volume declined for cantaloupe (down 2 percent), watermelon (down 4 percent), and other melons (down 17 percent). Imports during the first 6 months of the year dropped 3 percent due mostly to reduced cantaloup (down 6 percent) volume.

Processing vegetables: While use of green peas for freezing has changed little over the past 35 years (averaging 1.9 pounds), demand for canning green peas has been on a long-term decline since use peaked at 5.8 pounds (fresh-shelled basis) in 1946. With the small crop in 2002, per capita green pea use fell to a record-low 1.2 pounds.

Potatoes: With an expected 2 percent-decrease in harvested area this fall and yields that should at least match or slightly exceed those of a year earlier, potato production this fall is expected to be down slightly from last fall. If overall yields were to match last year or rise slightly to the recent 3-year average, fall-season production would decline 1 to 2 percent from a year ago.

Dry beans: U.S. dry edible bean growers reacted to stagnant domestic and international demand plus stubbornly depressed prices by slicing area for harvest to 1.42 million acres--down 18 percent from a year earlier. During the first 11 months of 2002/03, grower prices for dry beans averaged 29 percent below a year ago.

Dry peas and lentils: According to USDA estimates, area for harvest of dry peas is up about 19 percent and lentil area is up 15 percent this year--industry estimates suggest these may be on the low side. However, stocks entering the 2003/04 season are relatively light (especially for lentils) and drought in several competing countries may improve export opportunities this season.

Mushrooms: Intended bed and tray production area for the 2003/04 season is expected to remain steady at 141 million square feet. Eastern growers intend to increase fillings 1 percent, while those in other regions expect production area to remain unchanged.

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

Item	Unit	2001	2002	2003
Area harvested	1,000 ac.	6,336	6,873	6,616
Vegetables				
Fresh & melons	1,000 ac.	2,038	1,934	1,940
Processing	1,000 ac.	1,334	1,349	1,325
Potatoes	1,000 ac.	1,222	1,276	1,254
Dry beans	1,000 ac.	1,249	1,727	1,418
Other 2/	1,000 ac.	494	587	679
Production	Mil. cwt	1,262	1,322	1,307
Vegetables				
Fresh & melons	Mil. cwt	472	457	455
Processing	Mil. cwt	302	344	339
Potatoes	Mil. cwt	438	463	458
Dry beans	Mil. cwt	20	30	24
Other 2/	Mil. cwt	30	28	31
Crop value	$ mil.	14,927	15,550	15,537
Vegetables				
Fresh & melons	$ mil.	8,967	9,282	9,275
Processing	$ mil.	1,325	1,404	1,395
Potatoes	$ mil.	3,058	3,151	3,150
Dry beans	$ mil.	426	520	493
Other 2/	$ mil.	1,151	1,193	1,224
Unit value 3/	$/cwt	11.83	11.76	11.88
Vegetables				
Fresh & melons	$/cwt	18.99	20.33	20.38
Processing	$/cwt	4.38	4.08	4.12
Potatoes	$/cwt	6.99	6.82	6.89
Dry beans	$/cwt	22.10	17.00	20.23
Other 2/	$/cwt	38.46	42.69	38.86
Trade				
Imports	$ mil.	4,544	4,814	5,361
Vegetables				
Fresh & melons	$ mil.	2,592	2,614	3,015
Processing	$ mil.	1,020	1,189	1,280
Potatoes	$ mil.	523	575	630
Dry beans	$ mil.	51	67	53
Other 4/	$ mil.	357	369	383
Exports	$ mil.	3,212	3,274	3,353
Vegetables				
Fresh & melons	$ mil.	1,183	1,204	1,220
Processing	$ mil.	815	798	845
Potatoes	$ mil.	700	723	710
Dry beans	$ mil.	176	180	183
Other 4/	$ mil.	338	369	395
Per capita use	Pounds	441	439	445
Vegetables				
Fresh & melons	Pounds	172	170	171
Processing	Pounds	116	119	121
Potatoes	Pounds	138	135	137
Dry beans	Pounds	7	7	7
Other 2/	Pounds	9	9	9

1/ ERS forecasts for 2003. 2/ Other includes sweet potatoes, dry peas, lentils, and mushrooms. 3/ Ratio of total value to total production. 4/ Other includes mushrooms, dry peas, lentils, sweet potatoes, and vegetable seed.

Sources: ERS and National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Fresh Vegetables

Summer Vegetable Area Down

This summer (largely July-September), fresh-market vegetable and melon area for harvest is forecast to decline 2 percent from a year ago at 308,100 acres. For the most part, increased area for sweet corn, broccoli, and cauliflower was outweighed by reductions in crops such as head lettuce, tomatoes, carrots, and cabbage. Reduced summer area follows an increase in both winter and spring vegetable area. This summer, prices received by growers and shippers of fresh-market vegetables (which fell 12 percent last summer), are expected to average 5 to 10 percent above a year ago.

California, accounting for 48 percent of this year's summer-season vegetable and melon area (unchanged from 2002), reduced acreage 1 percent. New York, the second leading summer-season producer, with 12 percent of acreage, expects to harvest 7 percent less area than a year ago due largely to another unusually cool, wet spring which hindered planting. Michigan, which produces a wide variety of summer vegetables, expects to harvest 3 percent more area this summer despite a cool, wet spring.

Even with reduced area and reports of below-average yields in many areas, shipment volume in July was above a year earlier for most commodities. This likely reflected bunching of supplies due to late harvests in some areas (pushing June harvests into July) and above-average temperatures accelerating growth in places such as California. Increased volumes allowed shipping-point prices to ease in July after reaching a June record-high. Strong June prices were paced by above-average prices for lettuce (32.2 cents/lb), tomatoes (45.3 cents/lb), and onions (22.2 cents/lb)—the top fresh-market vegetables (excluding potatoes) and integral salad components.

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

Item	2001	2002	2003	Change 2002-03
		--Acres--		Percent
Snap beans	20,400	20,600	18,400	-11
Broccoli	32,000	32,500	34,500	6
Cabbage	16,000	14,100	12,400	-12
Carrots	23,800	23,400	20,800	-11
Cauliflower	10,000	10,000	11,000	10
Celery	5,500	5,600	5,600	0
Sweet corn	112,700	110,600	112,800	2
Cucumbers	4,800	4,700	5,100	9
Head lettuce	49,000	51,700	49,900	-3
Bell peppers	3,700	3,700	3,600	-3
Tomatoes	37,500	37,200	34,000	-9
Total	315,400	314,100	308,100	-2

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

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Table 4--Selected fresh-market trade volume, Jan. - June

Item	Annual 2002	January - June 2002	January - June 2003	Change 2002-03
		--1,000 cwt--		Percent
Exports, all	39,322	20,871	21,494	3
Tomatoes	3,321	1,495	1,413	-6
Imports, all	65,609	38,158	40,811	7
Tomatoes	18,962	11,768	13,952	19

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

Tomato prices usually reach seasonal lows during the summer months with availability of greater commercial supplies and home-garden tomatoes. Through mid-August, tomato f.o.b. prices remained well above seasonal norms and could set a record-high for the month. An unusual combination of extreme heat (causing bloom drop) in the West and lower yields in the East has cut supply and raised shipping-point prices.

Table 2--U.S. quarterly f.o.b. shipping-point prices, selected vegetables, 2002-2003

Commodity	2002 First	2002 Second	2002 Third	2002 Fourth	2003 First	2003 Second	2003 Third *	2003 Fourth *	Change Third Q 1/
				--- Dollars ---					Percent
Asparagus	166.33	104.87	118.00	--	99.73	116.33	151.57	--	28.4
Broccoli	44.87	24.40	32.40	32.03	27.47	27.13	29.37	33.00	-9.4
Carrots	20.03	21.37	19.60	18.70	19.03	19.73	16.43	14.80	-16.2
Cauliflower	46.43	28.07	25.50	36.70	28.63	37.80	27.38	35.00	7.4
Celery	17.70	13.42	11.13	11.59	10.90	12.45	13.15	12.90	18.1
Sweet corn	25.43	19.67	24.07	19.87	23.97	15.60	18.65	23.65	-22.5
Cucumbers	22.90	17.67	21.93	19.67	24.90	20.60	22.75	18.10	3.7
Lettuce, head	52.50	11.63	13.40	18.47	10.88	22.50	16.50	16.95	23.1
Onions, dry bulb	8.38	15.97	12.43	10.30	16.60	32.33	15.10	12.30	21.5
Snap beans	51.53	36.97	60.83	54.23	58.43	58.43	51.00	54.00	-16.2
Tomatoes, field-grown	35.97	32.30	26.00	35.23	43.43	32.67	36.00	36.00	38.5
All vegetable index 2/	1,377	783	790	839	776	956	845	865	7.0

-- = not available. * = ERS forecast. 1/ Change for third-quarter 2003 over third-quarter 2002. 2/ Index base is 1910-14=100.

Source: Derived from data published by the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Watermelon Area Up, Shipments Up

This summer (largely July-September), area for harvest of the three major melon crops is estimated to be up 2 percent to 124,300 acres. Although cantaloup and honeydew area was each largely unchanged, watermelon area increased. Texas, which accounts for one-third of the summer watermelon acreage, is reporting good yields this summer. Meanwhile, the progress of melon crops in areas such as the Midwest and Southeast is behind that of a year earlier due to the cool, wet spring.

Despite the late start in some States, the volume of melon shipments this summer has been relatively strong. As a result, the June producer price index (PPI) for all melons (which reflects shipping-point prices) averaged 19 percent below the relative highs of a year earlier as lower watermelon prices outweighed higher honeydew and cantaloup prices. Although below a year ago, June melon prices were 13 percent above the lows of 2 years ago. With hot July weather causing bunching of melon supplies, the July 2003 melon PPI averaged 25 percent below the strong levels of a year earlier.

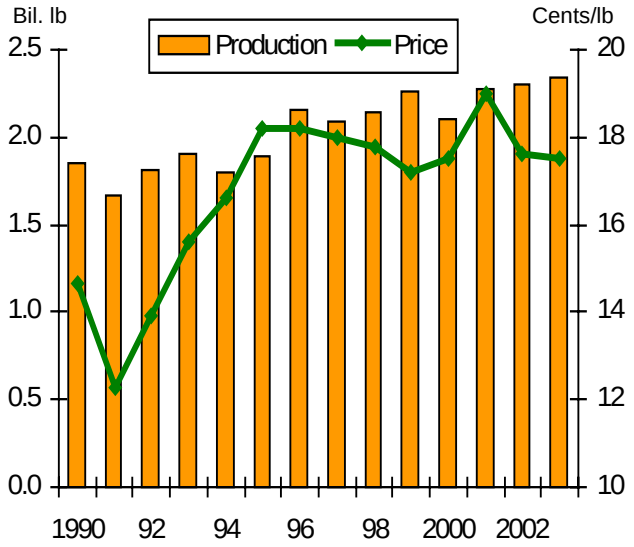
Table 5--Summer-season fresh-market melon area 1/

Item	2001	2002	2003	Change 2002-03
		--Acres--		Percent
Cantaloup	47,700	48,100	48,000	0
Honeydew	14,100	14,700	14,700	0
Watermelon	64,200	58,700	61,600	5
Total	126,000	121,500	124,300	2

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

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Figure 1
U.S. cantaloup: Production and price *



* Season-average prices. Source: NASS, USDA.

In July, U.S. watermelon shipment volume was up 26 percent from a year earlier. As was the case a year ago, larger watermelon shipments in July appear to have been met by increased demand as indicated by higher prices. In early August, watermelon shipping-point prices were running near year-earlier levels in the West but were averaging 10 to 20 percent above a year earlier in the Midwest and East.

During the first 6 months of 2003 (Jan.-June), fresh melon export volume declined 6 percent to 233 million pounds. Canada continues to be the destination for most melon exports. Volume declined for cantaloup (down 2 percent), watermelon (down 4 percent), and other melons (down 17 percent). Imports during the first 6 months of the year dropped 3 percent due mostly to reduced cantaloup volume (down 6 percent).

Table 6--U.S. honeydew melons: Supply, utilization, and price

Year	Supply			Utilization			Season-average price	
	Production 1/	Imports 2/	Total	Exports 2/	Domestic	Per capita use	Current dollars 1/	Constant dollars 3/
	-- Million pounds --					Pounds	-- $/cwt --	
1980	318.0	26.5	344.5	22.1	322.4	1.42	13.50	23.52
1990	450.3	115.0	565.3	49.6	515.7	2.06	18.00	20.81
1998	488.7	184.6	673.3	39.4	633.9	2.30	21.10	20.45
1999	530.7	214.3	745.0	46.0	699.0	2.50	21.60	20.63
2000	500.8	174.1	674.9	46.8	628.1	2.22	19.20	17.96
2001	457.6	176.9	634.5	61.5	573.0	2.01	21.10	19.28
2002	505.9	187.1	693.0	51.6	641.4	2.22	17.90	16.18
2003 f	510.0	190.0	700.0	53.3	646.7	2.22	--	--

-- = Not available. f = ERS forecast. 1/ Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. Production data were adjusted by ERS for 1970-81 to account for States not included in NASS estimates. 2/ Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. Trade data estimated by ERS using shipment data as distributors. 3/ Constant-dollar prices calculated using GDP deflator, 1996=100.

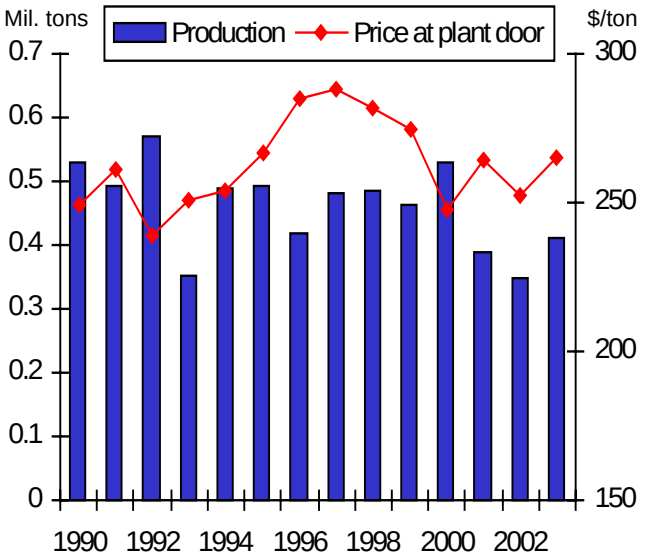
Green Pea Production Up

The first estimate of the U.S. processing green pea crop indicated a 19-percent increase over a year earlier to 411,820 short tons. Despite the increase, this would be the fifth smallest green pea crop since 1960, as long-run consumption of processing green peas continues to shrink. Production in 2003 is expected to rise in every major producing State with the exception of Wisconsin, where acreage is down 11 percent. Output in Minnesota, which accounts for 28 percent of the processing green pea crop, is expected to rise 16 percent. The cool, wet weather prevalent this spring favored production of green peas (a cool-season crop), which resulted in an expected 9-percent gain in per-acre yields.

Although an official breakdown of production for canning and freezing will not be available until January, acreage data indicate canning area is up 10 percent, while area destined for freezing is up 3 percent. With estimated canning and freezing stocks the lowest in more than a decade, the crop will likely yield only marginal increases in processor stocks this season--assuming little change in demand.

While freezing use has changed little over the past 35 years (averaging 1.9 pounds), demand for canning green peas has been on a long-term decline since use peaked at 5.8 pounds (fresh-shelled basis) in 1946. With the small crop in 2002, per capita use fell to a record-low 1.2 pounds. According to supermarket sales data reported by the Food Institute, retail sales volume of canned green peas declined for the third consecutive year in 2002. Despite the volume drop, the value of sales increased 1 percent to $185 million as the average unit value continued to move upward. Unit prices for canned green peas have increased about one-tenth over the past 5 years, partially offsetting the steady erosion in volume.

Figure 2
Processing green peas: Production and price



Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Table 8--Value of processed vegetable trade 1/

Item	Annual 2002	January - June 2002	January - June 2003	Change 2002-03
	--Million dollars--			Percent
Imports:				
Canned	606	295	305	3
Frozen	347	179	207	16
Dehydrated 2/	236	116	120	3
Exports:				
Canned	512	253	257	1
Frozen	160	80	84	6
Dehydrated 2/	126	65	58	-11

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

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

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

Item	July 2003	June 2003	July 2002	Change previous: Month	Change previous: Year	Jan.-Mar. 2003	Apr.-June 2002	Apr.-June 2003	Change previous: Quarter	Change previous: Year
		Index		Percent			Index		Percent	
Consumer Price Indexes (12/97=100)										
Processed fruit and vegetables	116	116	114	0.1	1.4	113	113	114	0.8	1.3
Canned vegetables	118	117	117	1.0	0.7	115	116	117	1.4	0.3
Frozen vegetables (1982-84=100)	174	174	174	-0.1	0.2	170	170	172	1.1	0.9
Dry beans, peas, lentils	109	109	110	0.2	-0.8	109	111	109	-0.3	-1.8
Olives, pickles, relishes	108	110	108	-1.8	0.1	107	110	111	3.4	0.8
Producer Price Indexes (90-92=100)										
Canned vegetables and juices	130	129	128	0.2	1.4	129	128	129	0.2	0.7
Pickles and products	180	180	179	0.1	0.4	180	179	180	-0.1	0.5
Tomato catsup and sauces	124	124	120	0.2	3.5	123	120	124	0.6	3.2
Canned dry beans	124	124	124	0.0	0.0	124	123	124	0.0	0.6
Vegetable juices	109	109	111	0.0	-1.5	110	111	109	-1.0	-1.3
Frozen vegetables	134	134	131	0.0	1.8	134	131	134	0.3	2.6
Dried/dehydrated vegetables	163	166	190	-1.6	-13.9	177	188	166	-6.4	-11.7

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

Potatoes

Lower Prices Lead to Decline in Acreage

The first estimate for 2003 fall-season potato acreage indicates a 3-percent decline in planted acreage and a 2-percent drop in harvested acreage from a year ago. Planted acreage is down in most major fall-producing States, with the largest decreases occurring in the nine Western States (down 5 percent from last year), which typically account for about 65-70 percent of U.S. fall production. Growers in Idaho and Washington, the largest potato-producing States, decreased planted acreage by 4 and 3 percent respectively. Irrigation water supplies were once again of concern in various areas of the West at planting time this spring, and in particular prompted cutbacks in fall-season acreage in Colorado and Oregon (down 7 and 14 percent, respectively). The water supply improved with late spring rains in Idaho and Malheur County, Oregon, but remained of concern in Colorado. Overall crop conditions in most areas of the West were very good prior to a July heat wave, which may have negatively impacted yields and quality in some fields. The preliminary estimate for harvested acreage in the West is 5 percent below a year ago.

Planted acreage in the eight Central States is up less than 1 percent from last year. Planted acreage was down 1 percent in Wisconsin, and unchanged from a year ago in North Dakota and Minnesota. Wet spring weather slowed planting and early development in most of the Central States, but relatively good weather for much of the summer has allowed crops to develop well in most areas. Harvested acreage is expected to rise 3 percent this year, as growers are expected to have lower acreage abandonment than a year ago, when heavy rain and floods hit various areas, particularly in North Dakota. As of early August, most fields in Wisconsin, North Dakota, and Minnesota were in fair to excellent condition.

The five Eastern States planted 1 percent more acres of fall-season potatoes this year compared with a year ago. Planted acreage is up 3 percent in Maine, but was down 3 percent in Pennsylvania and 1 percent in New York. As of early August the crops looked very good throughout the Eastern States, and harvested area is expected to rise by 1 percent from last fall. The decrease in fall acreage, combined with virtually unchanged acreage in the winter, spring, and summer seasons, has total harvested acreage for 2003 (preliminary estimate) down 2 percent from last year. Most of this year's acreage decline can be attributed to larger U.S. and Canadian crops last fall (up 6 percent and 15 percent, respectively from 2001), combined with apparently weaker overall demand that has led to increased stocks and lower prices this marketing year (September through August). With fall 2002 production for the United States at 417 million hundredweight (cwt), stocks of fresh fall potatoes have been above year-previous levels throughout the marketing year. On June 1st (the last month fresh stocks are reported), stocks of fall potatoes were 41.7 million cwt, 6 percent above last year but 25 percent below 2 years ago.

Table 9--Fall potatoes: Area planted and harvested, major States and regions, 2002-2003

Region and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2002	2003	Change	2002	2003	Change
	1,000 acres		Percent	1,000 acres		Percent
West:						
Idaho	375.0	360.0	-4.0	373.0	358.0	-4.0
Washington	170.0	165.0	-2.9	170.0	165.0	-2.9
Oregon	50.0	42.8	-14.4	49.8	42.6	-14.5
Others 1/	103.4	98.7	-4.5	103.2	98.3	-4.7
Total	698.4	666.5	-4.6	696.0	663.9	-4.6
Central:						
Wisconsin	85.0	84.0	-1.2	83.0	83.0	0.0
North Dakota	118.0	118.0	0.0	102.0	110.0	7.8
Minnesota	61.0	61.0	0.0	55.0	55.0	0.0
Others 2/	76.8	78.7	2.5	75.4	77.0	2.1
Total	340.8	341.7	0.3	315.4	325.0	3.0
East:						
Maine	64.0	66.0	3.1	64.0	65.0	1.6
New York	22.5	22.2	-1.3	22.0	22.0	0.0
Pennsylvania	15.0	14.5	-3.3	14.0	14.0	0.0
Others 3/	3.5	3.5	0.0	3.4	3.5	2.9
Total	105.0	106.2	1.1	103.4	104.5	1.1
U.S. total	1,144.2	1,114.4	-2.6	1,114.8	1,093.4	-1.9

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

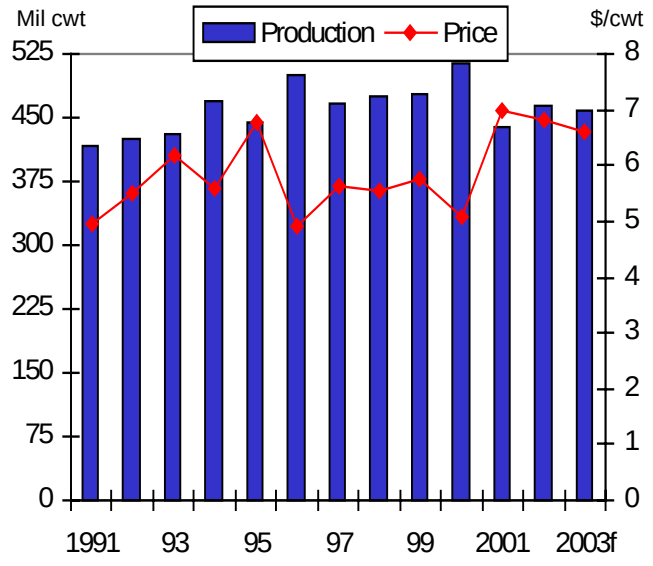
Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Disappearance (usage) through May was up 6 percent from a year ago, with processor use up 8 percent. This increase in processing output has helped processors to slowly rebuild somewhat depleted frozen inventories. At the end of June, stocks of all frozen potato products were only 1 percent below a year earlier, after beginning the season about 13 percent below year-previous levels. So despite the increased potato usage by processors this year, the rebuilding of inventories could be an indication of weaker demand for U.S. frozen potato products.

Another indicator of potentially reduced demand for potatoes and potato products are lower grower and retail prices this season. Although a production increase was expected to bring lower prices this year, overall grower prices have averaged slightly lower than expected, and unlike last year, have failed to improve during the summer months, indicating that perhaps demand has softened. Grower prices for all potatoes during the first 11 months of the marketing year (September-July) averaged 13 percent below a year ago, led by large decreases in prices for fresh-market potatoes. During the first 10 months of the marketing year, grower prices for fresh-market potatoes averaged 23 percent below year-previous levels, while grower prices for processing potatoes were up less than 1 percent. Prices at the retail level have been a little slower to respond, with prices for fresh potatoes averaging 3 percent above a year ago (September-July), while prices for frozen french fries averaged 4 percent lower. Much of the reason for higher average fresh prices this season is due to early-season price differential. Frozen french fry retail prices actually dropped below year-earlier levels in November, while fresh retail prices fell below year-earlier levels in March, and neither has equaled or exceeded last year's prices since those months.

Figure 3

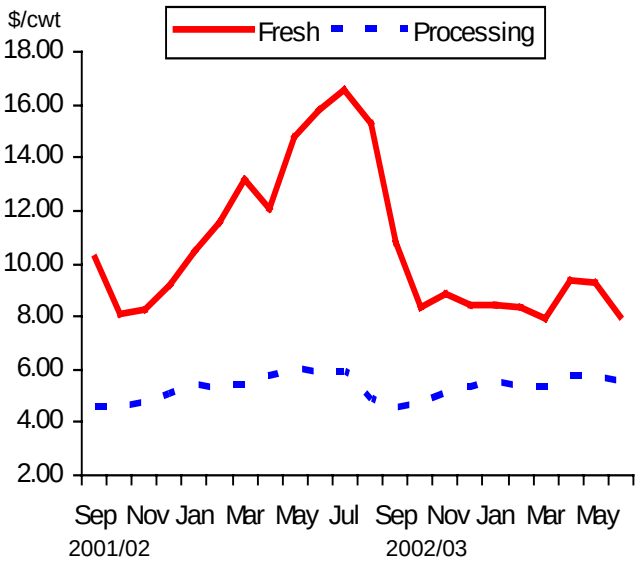
Potatoes, all: Production and season-average price



Source: USDA, NASS and ERS.

Figure 4

Potatoes, fresh and processing: Shipping-point price



Source: USDA, NASS.

Fall Production and Price Could Decline

With an expected 2-percent decrease in harvested area this fall and yields that should at least match or slightly exceed those of a year earlier, production this fall is expected to be down slightly from last fall. Assuming harvested area does decrease by 2 percent, if overall yields were to match last year or rise slightly to the recent 3-year average, fall-season production would decline by 1 to 2 percent from a year ago. Combined with production from the winter, spring, and summer seasons, total 2003 U.S. production would range from 455 to 459 million cwt, just 1 or 2 percent below last year. However, if yields rise by as much as 3 percent overall this fall, total 2003 production could reach 467 million cwt, up 1 percent from a year ago.

An ERS econometric model suggests that production levels in this range could peg the season-average grower price for the 2003 crop in the $6.00-$7.00/cwt range. Even with a slight production decline, prices may average slightly below year-previous levels for most of the crop year (September-August) if overall demand continues to soften. Although per capita use in the United States is likely to be up marginally for calendar year 2003 for both fresh and processing potatoes, much of the increase is due to the larger supply in the fall of 2002. As noted earlier, prices have not reflected any real structural increase in domestic demand, and relatively stagnant year-to-date exports show relatively weak foreign demand for U.S. potato products. However, one factor that could potentially stimulate demand and possibly help to boost grower prices this coming year is decreased potato production expected in Europe. This could potentially lead to increased U.S. exports of processed potato products, particularly frozen french fries, chips, and dehydrated products.

Dry Beans

Production Down 19 Percent in 2003

The first estimate for the 2003 dry edible bean crop indicates a 19-percent reduction from a year ago. Harvested area and per-acre yields are both expected to drop. U.S. dry edible bean growers reacted to stagnant domestic and international demand plus stubbornly depressed prices by slicing area for harvest to 1.42 million acres--down 18 percent from both a year earlier and the average of the previous 10 years. Harvested area was expected to be down in each of the top seven States. The top two states, North Dakota (down 17 percent) and Michigan (down 28 percent), are expected to harvest 54 percent of all area.

Production is also expected to decline in all major producing States, with some of the largest drops occurring in Michigan (down 38 percent) and Colorado (down 24 percent). The Michigan dry bean industry essentially remains under siege as competition from other States and more attractive prices for competing crops continue to slowly whittle the State's dry bean area. Michigan's planted area and production in 2003 is about one-half the level of 10 years earlier. The State's dry bean crop is now about one-third the record-high harvested in 1963.

As indicated by planted area estimates, production is expected to decrease for most major bean classes, including pinto, navy, black, and dark red kidney—which account for nearly three-fourths of the U.S. dry bean crop. With a few exceptions, such as Great Northern, small red, light-red kidney, and blackeye beans, production is expected to decline and prices rise for most dry bean classes in 2003. USDA will release the first estimate of production by class on December 11.

The percent change in 2003 output and the two major bean classes produced in each of the top six States are as follows:

- North Dakota (down 17 percent), pinto and navy;
- Michigan (down 38 percent), navy and black;
- Nebraska (down 15 percent), Great Northern and pinto;
- Minnesota (down 16 percent), navy and dark-red kidney;
- Idaho (down 16 percent), pinto and garbanzo beans;
- California (down 12 percent), large lima and blackeye.

Table 11--U.S. dry beans: Production, 2001-2003

Item	2001	2002	2003 p	Percent change
		--1,000 cwt--		Percent
North Dakota	6,200	10,626	8,835	-16.9
Nebraska	3,185	3,465	2,940	-15.2
Colorado	1,785	1,519	1,155	-24.0
California	1,496	1,762	1,554	-11.8
Minnesota	1,575	2,475	2,080	-16.0
Idaho	1,424	1,907	1,599	-16.2
Michigan	780	4,903	3,040	-38.0
Washington	578	820	442	-46.1
Wyoming	514	624	762	22.1
Others	2,046	1,873	1,937	3.4
United States	19,583	29,974	24,344	-18.8

p = NASS preliminary estimate.

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Table 10--U.S. dry beans: Monthly grower prices for selected classes, 2002-2003

Commodity	2002			2003			Change from prev year:		
	May	June	July	May	June	July	May	June	July
	Cents/pound						--- Percent ---		
All dry beans	27.80	27.40	24.50	18.50	15.40	17.50	-33.5	-43.8	-28.6
Pinto (ND/MN)	30.50	30.75	27.10	14.00	14.00	14.50	-54.1	-54.5	-46.5
Navy (pea bean) (MI)	20.00	20.00	18.20	12.00	13.13	15.10	-40.0	-34.4	-17.0
Great Northern (NE/WY)	16.00	16.00	17.20	19.38	20.63	21.60	21.1	28.9	25.6
Black (MI)	35.00	35.00	33.38	12.50	14.13	16.90	-64.3	-59.6	-49.4
Light red kidney (MI)	27.75	27.00	27.00	21.83	21.50	23.00	-21.3	-20.4	-14.8
Dark red kidney (MN/WI)	29.00	29.00	29.00	21.50	22.75	23.00	-25.9	-21.6	-20.7
Small red (ID)	25.50	25.50	25.50	20.00	20.00	20.00	-21.6	-21.6	-21.6
Baby lima (CA)	36.44	36.75	37.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	-17.7	-18.4	-18.9
Large lima (CA)	41.25	41.00	41.00	40.94	41.00	41.00	-0.8	0.0	0.0
Blackeye (CA)	28.88	29.00	28.50	34.25	34.50	35.50	18.6	19.0	24.6
Pink (ID)	25.88	25.50	25.50	20.00	20.00	20.00	-22.7	-21.6	-21.6

Source: *Bean Market News* , AMS, USDA.

Crop Developments

As of mid-August, an estimated 68 percent of the U.S. dry bean acreage was rated in good-to-excellent condition, up from 54 percent a year ago. Like a year ago, about 26 percent of the crop was rated in fair condition. However, only 6 percent of the crop was rated less than fair this year despite periods of extremely hot weather. Although the crop was reported to be maturing early or on schedule in most States, the crop is behind the 5-year average in both North Dakota and Michigan. However, growing conditions in both States were generally favorable. Given current weather patterns, national dry bean yields are expected to average 17.2 cwt/acre—1 percent below a year ago but 4 percent above the long-run trend of 16.5 cwt per acre.

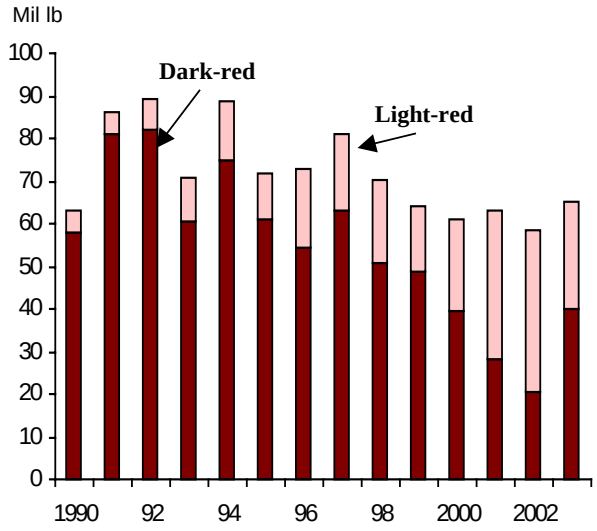
Export Volume Down 2 Percent

Although June 2003 export volume was strong, over the first 10 months of 2002/03 (Sep.-June), the volume of dry bean exports was down 2 percent from a year earlier. Despite relatively low prices in 2002/03, exports were running lower for crops such as Great Northern (down 52 percent), garbanzo (34 percent), and navy beans (8 percent). Increases were seen in kidney, black, and pinto beans. Among the major export markets, sales declined to the United Kingdom (down 20 percent), Mexico (17 percent), and Japan (13 percent).

In calendar 2002, the United States exported nearly 18 percent of its dry bean supplies (production, stocks, and imports), down from 19 percent over the previous 3 years. With a smaller crop in 2003, the export share of supply is expected to rise slightly to around 19 percent.

Figure 5

U.S. kidney beans: Export volume



Source: Bureau of the Census, USDC.

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

Item	Crop year 2001/02	September - June 2001/02	September - June 2002/03	Change 2002-03
		--1,000 cwt--		Percent
Pinto	1,572	1,162	1,271	9
Navy	1,390	1,220	1,121	-8
Black	450	351	664	89
Great Northern	1,071	933	449	-52
Lgt red kidney	246	183	315	72
Dk red kidney	197	181	379	110
Small red	92	77	147	92
Garbanzo	530	477	313	-34
Baby lima	241	217	185	-15
Large lima	103	91	151	66
Blackeyes	81	74	44	-40
Cranberry	71	68	122	79
Other	667	556	342	-38
Total	6,710	5,591	5,504	-2

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

Markets Sluggish As New Crop Nears

During the first 11 months of 2002/03, grower prices for dry beans averaged 29 percent below a year ago, with dealer prices also averaging well below a year earlier for many classes. In general, markets for most bean classes remain slow as participants await the completion of the growing cycle (largely September). Recently, prices for several bean classes have begun to stir in anticipation of the upcoming crop this season. For example, according to the Bean Market News, dealer prices for North Dakota pinto beans averaged $21.75 per cwt during the first 2 weeks of August--up 3 percent from a month earlier. However, this was still 33 percent below a year ago. Despite the current muted export interest from traditional major markets, domestic and export demand is expected to improve this fall. In combination with reduced stocks for most classes, aggregate U.S. dry bean prices will likely strengthen into mid-2004.

The producer price index for canned dry beans has been running about 1 percent above a year ago, with July prices unchanged from January. Despite lower dealer prices, retail prices for packaged dry beans have moved higher over the past year. On average, consumers paid 75.7 cents per pound for packaged dry beans in June, up 4 percent from a year earlier and 11 percent above 2 years ago.

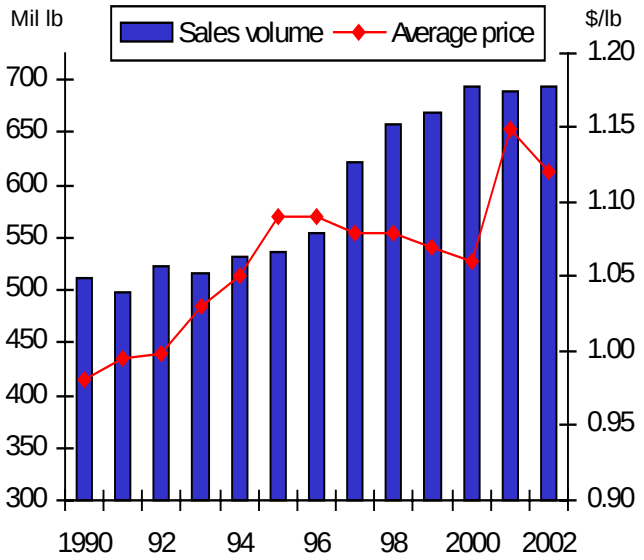
Sales Steady in 2002/03

During the 2002/03 crop year (July-June), total U.S. mushroom sales volume remained unchanged at 844 million pounds. Volume of fresh-market Agaricus mushrooms, which accounted for 82 percent of all Agaricus sales, rose less than 1 percent to 692 million pounds. Agaricus processing volume declined 2 percent to 139 million pounds—45 percent below the 1992/93 peak. The industry continues to move toward fresh-market uses, with the outlets for processed products becoming increasingly limited. Intended Agaricus bed and tray production area for the 2003/04 season is expected to remain steady at 141 million square feet. While Eastern growers intend to increase fillings 1 percent, other areas expect to pull mushrooms from the same area as the previous year. Assuming yields attain the average of the last 3 years (5.89 pounds/square foot), Agaricus sales volume in the 2003/04 season is forecast by ERS to total about 833 million pounds—up slightly from 831 million pounds sold in 2002/03.

The sales volume of specialty mushrooms (excluding brown Agaricus), most of which are sold in the fresh market, remained flat at 13 million pounds. Shiitake mushrooms sales increased 3 percent to 8.3 million pounds while sales of oyster (down 16 percent) and other specialties declined. Specialties were produced on 342,000 natural wood logs (outdoors and under cover)—down 19 percent from a year earlier—and 2.69 million square feet of all other production media—down 1 percent.

Brown Agaricus mushrooms (including portobello and crimini varieties) continue to be the fastest growing segment of the mushroom industry over the last several years. These varieties now account for 111 million pounds in sales--13 percent of total Agaricus volume. Volume has more than doubled since 1998/99 when brown Agaricus sales totaled 50 million pounds.

Figure 6
Fresh mushrooms: Sales and producer prices *



* Agaricus only. Source: NASS, USDA.

Table 14--World mushrooms: Output in leading countries

Country	2000	2001	2002 *	Change 2001-02
		--Million pounds--		Percent
China	1,782	2,138	2,756	28.9
United States	861	852	838	-1.7
Netherlands	580	595	617	3.7
France	449	433	441	1.8
Poland	220	243	243	0.0
U.K.	198	204	208	1.9
Spain	176	176	176	0.0
Italy	160	175	176	1.0
Canada	177	190	170	-10.7
Japan	148	148	148	-0.3
World	5,745	6,143	6,773	10.3

* = Data for 2002 are preliminary.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization, United Nations.

Table 13--U.S. brown agaricus and specialty mushrooms: Volume of sales, price, and value

State	Volume of sales			Price			Value of sales		
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
	1,000 pounds			Dollars per pound			1,000 dollars		
Brown 1/	87,998	94,581	110,708	1.21	1.25	1.27	106,754	117,922	140,048
All specialty	13,884	13,483	12,974	3.04	2.76	2.90	42,237	37,226	37,676
Shiitake	8,939	8,024	8,250	3.17	2.92	3.06	28,314	23,407	25,249
Oyster	3,629	4,035	3,404	2.13	2.01	1.87	7,745	8,092	6,353
Other	1,316	1,424	1,320	4.69	4.02	4.60	6,178	5,727	6,074
Total	101,882	108,064	123,682	1.46	1.44	1.44	148,991	155,148	177,724

1/ Includes Portobello and Crimini.

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

The farm value of total mushroom production during 2002/03 totaled $889 million, down 2 percent from a year earlier. In 2002, mushrooms were the fourth leading vegetable commodity in terms of farm cash receipts—exceeded only by potatoes, tomatoes, and lettuce. Pennsylvania growers account for $366 million or 43 percent of all Agaricus mushroom cash receipts, followed by California with 20 percent.

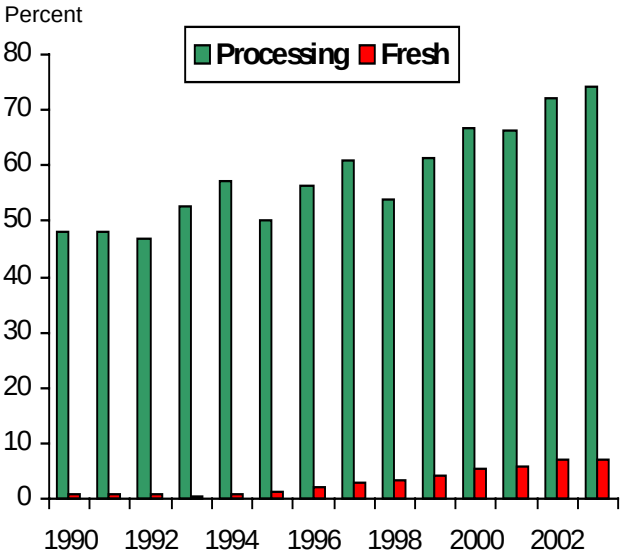
China's Production Still Rising

According to preliminary data from the United Nation's Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), world production of mushrooms rose 10 percent to 6.77 billion pounds in 2002. Most of the increase occurred in China (FAO data include Taiwan with China), which is estimated to have boosted output 29 percent. China's crop was up 20 percent in 2001 and has more than doubled over the past 5 years. China now produces 41 percent of the world's mushrooms—up from 25 percent in 1997 and 20 percent in 1990. In contrast, the United States is the second leading producer, with 12 percent of the world total—down from 17 percent in 1997.

Much of the boost in Chinese production appears to be geared for the export market, although the gap between production and export volume has been increasing since the mid-1990s, indicating possible greater domestic consumption. According to FAO data (converted to a fresh-equivalent basis), around two-thirds of Chinese mushroom output was exported in 2001, with canned mushrooms accounting for the largest share. China accounted for 44 percent of the canned export market in 2001—well ahead of the Netherlands at 25 percent. China is also by far the leading exporter of dried mushroom products, accounting for two-thirds of world movement.

Figure 7

U.S. mushrooms: Percent of consumption imported



Source: ERS, USDA.

Although Chinese fresh export volume has been trending higher, just 6 percent of production was shipped overseas as fresh mushrooms in 2001—down from 8 percent in 2000, but the same share as in 1994. In 2001, the Netherlands reclaimed its position as the top fresh-market mushroom export nation (lost briefly to China in 2000). The United States is a distant twelfth in fresh mushroom exports.

The United Kingdom remains the world's leading importer of fresh-market mushrooms with Germany closing rapidly. In 2001, worldwide fresh mushroom import volume increased 14 percent led by double-digit gains in countries such as Germany, the Netherlands, and Italy. The United States is the sixth leading fresh importer, with an increasing volume from Canada.

Table 15--World mushrooms: Leading fresh exporters

Country	1999	2000	2001 *	Change 2000-01
	--Million pounds--			Percent
Netherlands	141	133	144	8.0
China	111	135	125	-7.7
Ireland	77	88	109	24.8
Poland	27	37	78	109.4
Belgium	0	51	64	26.0
Hungary	37	37	41	10.5
Canada	23	34	39	12.2
India	10	17	26	54.8
Germany	10	18	25	37.0
Austria	13	13	15	9.8
World	592	667	770	15.6

* = Data for 2001 are preliminary.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization, United Nations.

Table 16--World mushrooms: Leading fresh importers

Country	1999	2000	2001 *	Change 2000-01
	--Million pounds--			Percent
U.K.	131	145	160	9.8
Germany	96	122	154	26.3
Japan	78	102	87	-14.5
France	44	47	49	4.4
Netherlands	40	34	45	35.1
United States	24	37	41	10.9
Austria	29	31	37	19.2
Italy	21	23	33	42.4
China (H.K.)	13	15	18	24.8
Sweden	17	17	17	0.0
World	573	650	742	14.1

* = Data for 2001 are preliminary.

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization, United Nations.

Commodity Highlight: Dry-bulb Onions

Dry-bulb onions (*Allium cepa)* are classified as members of the amaryllis family but are also sometimes included as members of the lily family. A cool-season crop, onions are botanically related to shallots, garlic, leeks, and chives. Onions are believed to have originated in the regions around Iran and Pakistan.

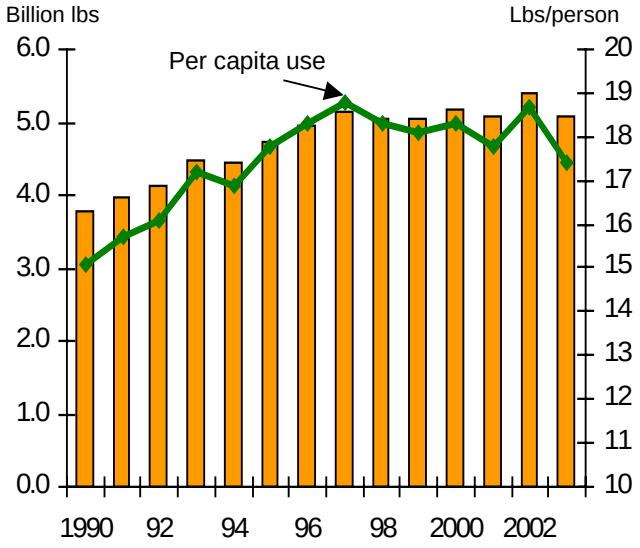
The two major categories of bulb onions are known as spring/summer varieties and storage varieties. Both types can be yellow, white, or red. Spring/summer varieties (e.g. Vidalia, Texas 1015, etc) are characterized by their fragility, mild flavor, and shorter shelf life. Storage varieties (including those used for processing), which are harvested during the late summer and fall, account for three-fourths of the U.S. onion market. These varieties tend to have a stronger, more pungent flavor and are well suited for longer-term (up to 8 months) storage and processing.

The United States is the world's third-largest producer of onions with 6 percent of the 111 billion pounds grown in 2002--China (31 percent) and India (10 percent) are the leading producers. U.S. dry-bulb onions are produced on 3,296 farms (1997 Census), with 14 percent of these farms in California.

California is the top U.S. producer of onions, averaging 28 percent of the crop during 2000-02. California produces most of the onions destined for dehydration, with about half of the State's crop used to manufacture products like onion powder and flakes. Oregon (15 percent), Washington (13 percent), Idaho (7 percent), and Colorado (6 percent) round out the top five states.

Onions are a versatile vegetable used in fresh, canned, frozen, and dehydrated forms, with the fresh market accounting for the largest share of onion use. Onions place fifth among all U.S. vegetables in per capita consumption. Consumption of all onions in 2002 was 5.7 billion pounds (5.4 billion was fresh-market). This was the equivalent of 19.7 pounds per capita--just under the record-high of 20.4 pounds set in 1999. Fresh-market onions accounted for the majority of use

Figure 8
U.S. fresh dry-bulb onions: Consumption *



* Excludes dehydration. Source: ERS, USDA.

(18.5 pounds in 2002) with onions for dehydration amounting to 1.2 pounds per capita in 2002.

From 2000 to 2002, the farm value of the onion crop averaged $732 million--5 percent of farm cash receipts for all vegetables. The estimated consumer value of onions is over $2 billion.

In 2002, exports (including seed) totaled $180 million, while imports were $164 million. Imports accounted for 11 percent of the fresh-market onions consumed in the United States in 2002, while exports took 8 percent of available supplies. Most imports are fresh-market onions, while both fresh and dried onion products are major components of exports. Three-fourths of all fresh-market onion imports enter the U.S. market during the winter months—about the same time that U.S. fresh-market onion exports reach a seasonal lull. The majority of fresh-market onion imports come from Mexico, Canada, and Peru, while Canada, Japan, and Mexico are major markets for U.S. exports.

Table 17--U.S. fresh dry-bulb onions: Supply, utilization, and price

Year	Supply				Utilization					Season-ave price	
	Production 1/	Imports 2/	Beginning stocks	Total	Exports 2/	Shrink & loss 1/	Ending stocks 3/	Domestic	Per capita use	Current dollars 1/	Constant 1996 dollars 4/
	-- Million pounds --								Pounds	-- $/cwt --	
1970	2,602	83	446	3,131	147	350	554	2,080	10.1	3.67	12.53
1980	2,902	143	758	3,803	297	297	618	2,592	11.4	11.40	19.86
1990	4,397	382	836	5,615	378	602	867	3,767	15.1	10.50	12.14
1999	6,101	584	1,163	7,848	668	870	1,264	5,047	18.1	9.78	9.34
2000	6,042	483	1,264	7,789	768	658	1,185	5,179	18.3	11.30	10.57
2001	5,853	639	1,185	7,677	719	604	1,267	5,086	17.8	11.40	10.42
2002	5,851	605	1,267	7,723	639	584	1,110	5,390	18.7	12.40	11.21
2003 f	5,625	715	1,110	7,450	690	562	1,124	5,074	17.4	--	--

-- = not available. f = ERS forecast. 1/ Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. 2/ Source is Bureau of the Census, USDC. 3/ Approximated by ERS from State marketings and industry data. 4/ Deflated by the GDP implicit price deflator, 1996=100.

Contacts and Links

Articles

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

1. *Factors Affecting U.S. Mushroom Consumption*
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/VGS/mar03/vgs29501/

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

2. *Sweet Potatoes: Getting to the Root of Demand*
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/agoutlook/Nov2002/ao296e.pdf

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

3. *Trade Issues Facing U.S. Horticulture in the WTO Negotiations*
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/aug01/vgs285-01/?

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

Data Tables

The following links provide the most recent data on vegetables and melons. You may choose links for Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) table compilations or the original Excel 97 workbook (spreadsheet) tables.

1. Per capita use (consumption)
PDF file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/percap.pdf
Excel file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/percap.xls

2. Fresh vegetables and melons
PDF file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/fresh.pdf
Excel file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/fresh.xls

3. Processing vegetables
PDF file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/proc.pdf
Excel file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/proc.xls

4. Potatoes
PDF file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/potat.pdf
Excel file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/potat.xls

5. Sweet potatoes
PDF file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/swpot.pdf
Excel file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/swpot.xls

6. Dry edible beans
PDF file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/drybn.pdf
Excel file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/drybn.xls

7. Mushrooms
PDF file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/mush.pdf
Excel file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/mush.xls

Data Tables (continued)

8. Vegetable and melon trade
PDF file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/trade.pdf
Excel file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/trade.xls

9. Vegetable prices
PDF file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/price.pdf
Excel file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/price.xls

10. Dry peas and lentils
PDF file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/drypea.pdf
Excel file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/drypea.xls

11. World vegetable production
PDF file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/world.pdf
Excel file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/world.xls

12. Mexican and Canadian vegetable production
PDF file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/Mexcan.pdf
Excel file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/Mexcan.xls

13. U.S. farm cash receipts and cost indicators
PDF file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/Receipt.pdf
Excel file:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/Receipt.xls

Web Sites

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

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

Tomatoes: ERS' Tomato Briefing Room contains special articles, data, and links.
http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/tomatoes/.

Dry Beans: ERS' Dry Bean Briefing Room contains special articles, data, and links.
http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/drybeans/.

USDA Market News: Agricultural Marketing Service's web site containing fresh shipments, f.o.b. and terminal market prices, weekly truck rates, annual reports, and more.
http://www.ams.usda.gov/fv/mncs/index.htm

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

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

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

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Price table 1--Commercial vegetables and potatoes: Indexes of prices received by U.S. growers, by month, 1995-2003 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
							--1910-14=100--							
Commercial	1995	803	772	989	1,161	1,037	808	653	680	781	651	658	678	806
vegetables 2/	1996	631	742	986	818	691	774	661	775	679	727	747	643	740
	1997	740	700	789	754	710	751	747	817	794	971	817	911	792
	1998	816	775	837	1,042	859	736	806	764	760	886	756	779	818
	1999	702	749	806	870	786	732	696	709	700	650	654	776	736
	2000	654	572	718	905	873	785	795	862	956	834	963	768	807
	2001	815	987	920	915	953	796	828	960	895	681	675	1,006	869
	2002	1,055	1,270	1,807	808	801	740	779	799	791	711	776	1,030	947
	2003	766	751	811	906	942	1,021	809						
Potatoes 3/	1995	466	450	484	505	529	612	729	586	497	539	548	547	541
	1996	564	589	633	668	696	707	700	521	482	461	452	434	576
	1997	426	431	433	433	477	431	499	544	440	433	457	477	457
	1998	491	524	554	546	559	539	517	481	449	415	450	475	500
	1999	489	497	520	546	532	557	610	517	451	429	474	463	507
	2000	475	496	519	545	529	511	559	464	406	384	383	395	472
	2001	409	450	437	466	453	486	532	632	516	461	538	578	497
	2002	622	647	718	701	748	802	856	684	528	471	529	547	654
	2003	549	561	555	630	604	539	533						
							--1990-92=100--							
Commercial	1995	120	116	148	174	155	121	98	102	117	97	98	101	121
vegetables 2/	1996	94	111	147	122	103	116	99	116	102	109	112	96	111
	1997	111	105	118	113	106	112	112	122	119	145	122	136	118
	1998	122	116	125	156	129	110	121	114	114	133	113	117	123
	1999	105	112	121	130	118	110	104	106	105	97	98	116	110
	2000	98	86	107	135	131	117	119	129	143	125	144	115	121
	2001	122	148	138	137	143	119	124	144	134	102	101	151	130
	2002	158	190	270	121	120	111	117	120	118	106	116	154	142
	2003	115	112	121	136	141	153	121						
Potatoes 3/	1995	92	89	96	100	105	121	144	116	98	106	108	108	107
	1996	111	116	125	132	138	140	138	103	95	91	89	86	114
	1997	84	85	86	85	94	85	99	107	87	85	90	94	90
	1998	97	104	109	108	111	106	102	95	89	82	89	94	99
	1999	97	98	103	108	105	110	121	102	89	85	94	91	100
	2000	94	98	103	108	105	101	110	92	80	76	76	78	93
	2001	81	89	86	92	90	96	105	125	102	91	106	114	98
	2002	123	128	142	138	148	158	169	135	104	93	105	108	129
	2003	108	111	110	124	119	107	105						

1/ Prices for 2003 are preliminary. 2/ Includes fresh and processing vegetables. 3/ Includes fresh potatoes and dry edible beans.

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Price table 2--Fresh vegetables: U.S. monthly and season-average f.o.b. shipping-point prices, 1997-2003 1/

Commodity	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average	Prcnt Change July-July	Prcnt Change 2nd quarter
		--Dollars per cwt--													Percent change	
Asparagus	1997	161.00	140.00	116.00	109.00	97.50	109.00	101.00	--	--	--	--	--	108.00	--	--
	1998	179.00	158.00	144.00	130.00	105.00	115.00	126.00	211.00	199.00	152.00	148.00	--	124.00	24.8	10.9
	1999	141.00	119.00	178.00	124.00	112.00	119.00	141.00	--	--	--	--	--	131.00	11.9	1.4
	2000	147.00	99.70	98.60	136.00	121.00	112.00	141.00	205.00	--	--	--	--	117.00	0.0	3.9
	2001	219.00	256.00	147.00	146.00	114.00	99.70	107.00	145.00	--	137.00	129.00	--	140.00	-24.1	-2.5
	2002	218.00	162.00	119.00	99.60	112.00	103.00	118.00	--	--	--	--	--	110.00	10.3	-12.5
	2003	98.90	96.30	104.00	142.00	106.00	101.00	203.00							72.0	10.9
Broccoli 2/	1997	36.80	27.80	25.90	24.20	23.10	30.30	27.50	23.30	31.20	40.70	27.00	30.20	29.10	--	--
	1998	34.90	27.10	31.70	40.50	27.10	29.60	23.30	27.60	29.20	32.80	25.80	31.20	30.20	-15.3	25.3
	1999	27.70	20.10	23.20	20.20	18.60	23.10	18.70	27.40	29.30	23.00	21.60	39.20	24.10	-19.7	-36.3
	2000	22.60	20.10	27.40	23.20	44.30	30.00	31.50	25.20	27.70	34.10	56.00	34.10	31.00	68.4	57.5
	2001	22.70	32.30	24.70	26.90	25.50	27.00	23.60	27.10	22.90	24.20	21.40	56.10	26.50	-25.1	-18.6
	2002	56.50	44.40	33.70	24.00	20.80	28.40	27.00	29.60	40.60	24.00	37.10	35.00	32.10	14.4	-7.8
	2003	25.20	29.10	28.10	27.10	29.70	24.60	28.80							6.7	11.2
Cantaloups	1997	--	--	--	--	20.40	17.60	14.40	15.00	22.00	25.30	22.10	15.00	18.00	--	--
	1998	--	--	--	--	30.70	15.80	16.20	11.80	15.50	19.70	13.50	18.90	17.80	12.5	22.4
	1999	--	--	--	--	25.70	15.10	13.10	13.50	15.90	17.20	19.60	28.70	17.20	-19.1	-12.3
	2000	--	--	--	--	16.60	17.90	15.90	12.30	19.00	26.10	25.00	35.10	17.50	21.4	-15.4
	2001	--	--	--	--	27.10	14.60	18.80	22.00	13.50	15.60	19.30	24.80	19.00	18.2	20.9
	2002	--	--	--	--	24.90	12.90	14.90	16.00	14.80	21.30	16.10	--	17.60	-20.7	-9.4
	2003	--	--	--	--	26.00	15.40	20.30							36.2	9.5
Carrots	1997	15.00	14.70	13.40	12.60	12.60	12.60	12.60	13.10	12.70	12.10	12.50	16.80	12.90	--	--
	1998	14.00	13.00	13.00	12.60	12.00	11.90	10.60	10.80	10.60	10.90	11.60	11.00	12.00	-15.9	-3.4
	1999	16.10	19.60	21.50	26.50	25.40	22.80	17.20	13.30	10.10	10.50	11.30	11.50	16.80	62.3	104.7
	2000	9.49	11.60	11.80	12.30	13.40	14.80	15.70	14.50	14.00	14.20	14.30	15.50	13.10	-8.7	-45.8
	2001	15.90	16.70	17.30	17.30	17.60	19.80	21.70	19.90	15.50	17.40	18.40	19.30	17.20	38.2	35.1
	2002	19.30	19.70	21.10	21.20	21.30	21.60	20.60	20.10	18.10	17.90	18.70	19.50	19.00	-5.1	17.2
	2003	19.30	19.10	18.70	19.40	19.90	19.90	19.90							-3.4	-7.6
Cauliflower 2/	1997	30.40	34.70	32.90	27.90	20.70	31.20	38.90	23.40	34.60	47.10	27.60	36.20	32.30	--	--
	1998	39.10	43.20	49.10	44.70	35.50	26.40	23.20	26.10	32.30	25.90	33.20	37.50	34.50	-40.4	33.6
	1999	29.40	31.10	42.80	46.40	23.40	25.50	19.60	25.40	21.70	22.30	35.10	55.50	30.00	-15.5	-10.6
	2000	23.10	30.20	32.00	34.80	46.00	31.20	37.50	25.10	25.40	21.60	65.60	28.00	32.00	91.3	17.5
	2001	26.00	37.30	23.60	46.50	26.30	37.40	25.60	25.70	24.80	21.70	22.50	56.60	29.20	-31.7	-1.6
	2002	64.90	30.90	43.50	25.10	26.40	32.70	27.80	24.00	24.70	22.50	37.60	50.00	32.80	8.6	-23.6
	2003	24.60	30.50	30.80	27.60	39.50	46.30	31.10							11.9	34.7
Celery	1997	16.20	16.20	12.30	10.50	15.40	9.89	19.30	17.00	14.30	13.40	18.40	19.10	14.70	--	--
	1998	11.20	11.40	16.40	13.80	15.40	12.40	10.60	10.30	10.50	10.40	11.90	14.00	12.30	-45.1	16.2
	1999	9.51	8.47	8.35	10.20	12.80	18.30	14.00	10.30	10.60	9.14	12.80	17.20	12.00	32.1	-0.7
	2000	19.20	16.00	12.90	21.20	25.60	29.10	18.30	20.30	15.30	12.90	19.40	21.50	18.50	30.7	83.8
	2001	14.60	15.00	15.80	19.10	24.00	33.70	13.50	9.28	9.38	8.19	8.64	9.62	14.40	-26.2	1.2
	2002	10.10	19.50	23.50	18.60	12.30	9.37	10.80	10.90	11.70	9.98	15.30	9.50	12.90	-20.0	-47.6
	2003	8.29	11.00	12.60	17.00	11.00	9.34	13.70							26.9	-7.3
Corn, sweet	1997	29.00	25.80	33.90	26.10	21.20	17.10	18.60	18.00	16.60	15.20	18.90	19.90	17.70	--	--
	1998	18.70	31.60	24.20	20.10	17.10	14.00	16.40	16.40	18.10	25.30	24.80	14.30	17.20	-11.8	-20.5
	1999	19.60	23.30	21.80	18.90	18.50	15.00	17.30	16.60	17.30	16.50	28.40	40.70	17.20	5.5	2.3
	2000	31.50	25.10	19.30	18.70	14.40	18.00	22.00	20.70	20.10	24.00	16.80	33.00	18.20	27.2	-2.5
	2001	33.50	34.00	26.10	18.10	24.70	18.70	19.60	18.90	18.80	23.80	24.80	22.60	19.50	-10.9	20.4
	2002	27.50	23.60	25.20	19.40	20.80	18.80	27.90	21.80	22.50	25.80	15.50	18.30	20.10	42.3	-4.1
	2003	29.00	24.00	18.90	15.10	16.30	15.40	17.70							-36.6	-20.7
Cucumbers	1997	17.50	25.00	16.30	27.70	20.40	12.50	14.40	19.40	17.70	12.20	13.80	19.20	17.70	--	--
	1998	--	--	--	30.70	16.10	19.40	20.30	20.40	22.90	18.30	18.00	20.40	20.00	41.0	9.2
	1999	--	--	--	20.40	16.10	13.20	19.00	22.70	21.30	23.00	14.40	15.60	18.20	-6.4	-24.9
	2000	28.60	40.00	28.50	22.70	17.00	15.00	26.80	19.70	22.60	21.70	12.10	24.60	19.90	41.1	10.1
	2001	--	--	44.00	31.00	15.60	16.80	19.90	24.70	25.80	14.10	17.70	12.50	19.60	-25.7	15.9
	2002	--	--	22.90	21.50	16.80	14.70	23.90	23.00	18.90	13.70	18.90	26.40	18.80	20.1	-16.4
	2003	27.60	--	22.20	21.50	22.10	18.20	23.80							-0.4	16.6
Head lettuce	1997	14.90	9.58	13.50	15.70	10.40	14.90	17.10	22.80	22.30	34.80	22.20	25.10	17.50	--	--
	1998	19.00	10.90	12.50	27.20	14.30	11.80	15.50	16.40	14.00	21.00	10.80	12.50	16.10	-9.4	30.0
	1999	10.30	15.50	16.30	20.20	14.00	11.40	12.70	12.00	13.10	13.10	10.70	16.20	13.30	-18.1	-14.4
	2000	14.60	9.28	14.10	22.80	23.60	13.50	15.00	19.20	29.40	16.20	19.90	12.10	17.40	18.1	31.4
	2001	13.60	24.10	15.00	21.40	18.80	12.10	16.40	26.90	26.20	11.60	11.40	28.50	17.90	9.3	-12.7
	2002	25.90	44.20	87.40	14.10	10.20	10.60	11.30	14.60	14.30	13.50	11.90	30.00	21.50	-31.1	-33.3
	2003	12.10	10.90	9.64	14.10	21.20	32.20	12.20							8.0	93.4
Onions	1997	9.71	7.91	8.15	14.80	13.20	16.40	14.20	13.40	10.10	9.00	10.30	10.90	12.60	--	--
	1998	10.50	14.00	19.40	19.20	15.80	14.00	19.10	14.00	12.90	12.70	14.00	16.00	13.80	34.5	10.4
	1999	16.10	13.10	10.00	14.60	13.00	15.00	15.70	13.10	10.10	8.18	7.47	6.95	9.78	-17.8	-13.1
	2000	5.86	4.86	4.38	10.00	12.50	12.10	13.30	12.10	10.60	10.10	10.80	11.20	11.30	-15.3	-18.8
	2001	11.50	10.80	11.00	12.70	15.40	15.30	15.20	12.30	10.90	9.32	7.54	9.41	11.40	14.3	25.4
	2002	9.71	8.52	6.91	16.20	16.10	15.60	15.30	11.90	9.74	9.33	10.10	10.60	11.70	0.7	10.4
	2003	12.30	15.70	21.80	39.80	35.00	22.20	17.70							15.7	102.5
Snap beans	1997	50.00	87.70	42.20	60.80	47.70	17.90	47.00	53.60	51.20	56.60	60.00	36.60	40.60	--	--
	1998	74.80	70.40	68.80	58.90	45.30	63.90	38.40	61.60	65.70	55.40	64.50	39.70	48.90	-18.3	33.0
	1999	43.80	47.90	46.00	39.70	40.40	28.30	51.60	54.60	50.70	63.00	78.10	72.50	46.50	34.4	-35.5
	2000	41.60	49.60	43.70	46.10	35.10	31.20	64.30	54.70	56.10	57.20	47.70	45.20	42.60	24.6	3.7
	2001	96.70	69.40	44.00	57.80	34.70	28.60	59.40	60.30	60.50	40.30	43.00	41.10	45.10	-7.6	7.7
	2002	58.70	53.80	42.10	41.70	34.80	34.40	52.40	59.90	70.20	49.60	53.70	59.40	47.40	-11.8	-8.4
	2003	75.30	61.40	38.60	67.70	52.30	55.30	33.20							-36.6	58.1
Tomatoes	1997	32.10	45.90	57.40	24.90	32.20	30.30	29.20	27.60	25.90	26.50	43.60	40.80	31.70	--	--
	1998	26.40	44.00	34.00	37.20	36.50	29.00	40.90	25.10	28.40	43.00	42.10	42.20	35.20	40.1	17.5
	1999	33.50	23.40	22.30	23.70	21.00	29.00	23.10	25.00	26.50	21.30	26.00	28.90	25.90	-43.5	-28.2
	2000	21.40	21.10	33.00	34.80	23.10	21.80	24.60	33.90	29.50	42.60	47.80	37.60	30.80	6.5	8.1
	2001	43.80	29.10	56.40	19.00	37.80	28.40	27.50	27.50	23.30	28.60	29.20	25.80	30.40	11.8	6.9
	2002	38.20	28.00	41.70	34.30	29.60	33.00	28.50	25.80	23.70	27.60	40.10	38.00	31.40	3.6	13.7
	2003	47.20	29.80	53.30	30.10	22.60	45.30	38.20							34.0	1.1

-- = Not available. 1/ 2003 prices are preliminary. 2/ California monthly prices, U.S. marketing year average.

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Price table 3--Vegetables: Producer Price Indexes, by month, 1996-2003 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
								--1982=100--						
Fresh 2/	1996	133.9	119.4	202.5	155.6	108.2	96.6	108.8	97.2	91.3	106.0	131.5	99.3	120.9
	1997	105.2	126.2	150.4	109.6	103.2	112.2	115.7	125.2	121.8	143.1	124.7	118.5	121.3
	1998	133.1	136.6	148.2	162.9	123.2	106.5	153.7	114.9	135.0	161.9	131.2	148.1	137.9
	1999	131.9	93.1	117.4	144.4	111.3	125.8	103.4	113.7	117.5	101.6	100.9	151.6	117.7
	2000	111.3	100.5	122.3	126.8	152.0	128.1	127.2	136.7	155.9	165.0	173.9	120.3	135.0
	2001	147.0	168.6	178.7	145.6	144.9	129.4	109.7	127.2	132.3	112.3	105.9	121.0	135.2
	2002	146.1	188.7	242.5	101.7	107.2	123.2	127.1	125.4	116.7	126.9	127.4	119.0	137.7
	2003	147.8	127.5	153.0	167.7	165.0	139.0	133.4						
Canned 3/	1996	120.4	119.8	120.4	120.4	120.8	121.0	122.6	122.1	121.9	121.8	121.9	121.8	121.2
	1997	121.5	121.1	120.5	120.1	119.8	119.9	119.1	119.3	119.3	120.2	120.3	120.7	120.2
	1998	121.2	121.9	121.8	121.8	121.9	121.9	122.0	122.0	120.0	119.6	120.0	120.0	121.2
	1999	120.6	120.6	120.9	120.9	121.0	121.0	120.8	120.9	120.7	120.7	121.3	121.3	120.9
	2000	121.3	120.8	121.2	120.9	121.2	121.5	121.1	120.9	121.1	121.6	121.7	121.3	121.2
	2001	121.4	121.4	121.3	121.3	121.4	121.9	124.1	124.9	125.3	126.5	128.0	128.1	123.8
	2002	128.3	128.2	128.0	128.2	128.3	128.0	127.7	129.4	128.7	129.5	129.1	129.1	128.5
	2003	128.8	129.0	128.9	128.9	129.3	129.2	129.5						
Frozen	1996	125.1	124.8	124.6	124.9	125.0	125.4	125.5	125.8	126.0	125.7	125.8	126.0	125.4
	1997	125.9	125.7	125.6	125.6	125.7	125.7	126.9	125.6	125.7	126.6	125.5	125.3	125.8
	1998	125.2	126.0	124.8	125.7	125.0	124.6	125.5	125.6	125.3	125.6	125.5	125.2	125.3
	1999	125.8	126.6	125.6	126.7	125.9	126.0	126.8	126.1	126.0	126.4	125.5	125.3	126.1
	2000	125.4	126.2	125.7	126.3	126.3	124.9	125.9	126.4	126.2	126.9	126.1	126.2	126.0
	2001	127.6	128.5	127.7	128.7	128.4	127.7	128.9	128.8	128.8	130.0	129.2	129.1	128.6
	2002	130.0	131.1	130.1	131.2	130.7	129.7	131.4	131.3	131.5	132.2	131.9	132.6	131.1
	2003	133.4	134.1	133.3	134.0	134.0	133.7	134.9						
Dehydrated	1996	152.7	153.1	156.5	160.8	161.0	161.6	160.8	158.7	158.1	157.7	157.6	157.7	158.0
	1997	154.9	154.9	154.5	150.5	146.3	146.2	146.1	146.0	146.3	146.8	146.7	149.2	149.0
	1998	149.2	149.0	149.8	148.9	148.7	149.0	148.7	154.4	151.9	152.2	152.4	162.0	151.4
	1999	175.3	175.3	176.3	174.7	173.6	173.5	173.5	174.6	177.2	176.3	178.0	182.1	175.9
	2000	177.3	179.5	179.9	178.8	178.2	177.7	176.8	168.1	166.4	164.6	162.6	159.2	172.4
	2001	156.8	155.1	155.3	155.6	162.4	164.0	163.5	164.6	168.0	168.6	172.6	174.9	163.5
	2002	180.8	184.1	186.6	188.3	186.0	189.3	189.8	190.3	187.5	185.9	183.5	183.5	186.3
	2003	182.3	181.2	180.2	166.6	165.2	166.0	163.4						

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

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

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

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
							--1982-84=100--							
Fresh	1996	193.8	188.4	206.0	209.2	190.0	188.0	188.0	182.3	175.1	180.9	187.7	181.2	189.2
vegetables 2/	1997	190.6	198.6	202.2	191.8	187.3	189.1	190.3	192.3	189.5	192.8	205.2	205.2	194.6
	1998	233.8	210.5	220.2	219.7	229.7	214.7	214.0	205.6	200.1	213.9	214.9	212.3	215.8
	1999	224.5	209.8	209.2	206.2	207.7	203.1	206.0	204.8	208.0	208.9	209.1	214.0	209.3
	2000	223.0	211.0	212.1	213.6	219.1	217.7	216.7	217.3	218.9	218.6	224.6	240.2	219.4
	2001	235.9	240.6	238.2	232.6	226.2	226.4	226.3	224.9	228.2	229.1	228.6	230.4	230.6
	2002	251.6	258.1	265.3	255.9	238.6	239.3	241.8	238.9	236.1	233.5	240.6	245.2	245.4
	2003	253.7	250.9	250.7	244.3	246.3	250.5	248.3						
Potatoes,	1996	179.1	179.0	183.8	181.9	185.5	189.8	195.5	196.6	180.9	172.5	162.0	160.2	180.6
fresh	1997	164.2	162.8	161.2	163.9	167.3	172.4	181.9	194.0	191.7	181.6	174.3	175.0	174.2
	1998	180.2	179.3	181.6	179.9	187.7	193.1	196.5	192.7	189.1	187.0	176.7	178.0	185.2
	1999	184.5	184.0	185.9	183.3	191.5	194.7	205.0	212.1	204.6	194.8	186.1	190.7	193.1
	2000	196.6	198.1	197.9	194.9	200.4	201.7	208.3	210.7	195.4	191.5	181.2	179.4	196.3
	2001	186.6	186.8	189.3	187.0	192.2	205.0	213.4	224.5	218.3	216.3	203.4	205.2	202.3
	2002	213.4	225.7	230.2	244.1	248.0	253.4	260.7	263.8	246.4	232.0	221.8	222.2	238.5
	2003	230.6	226.9	227.5	225.0	231.9	231.4	235.1						
Lettuce,	1996	201.6	165.6	208.8	189.3	176.3	183.4	179.7	175.7	174.5	179.8	209.0	184.6	185.7
fresh	1997	195.9	184.5	185.8	188.6	174.8	173.5	184.9	200.1	212.8	223.4	257.9	218.5	200.1
	1998	290.5	198.8	210.7	245.4	310.2	222.9	212.5	205.8	208.1	221.7	222.8	199.3	229.1
	1999	207.9	200.6	217.0	213.4	207.7	198.5	196.0	202.0	208.5	218.5	216.6	212.7	208.3
	2000	229.3	203.9	210.0	209.4	234.0	211.1	207.8	213.1	262.7	235.5	238.5	281.6	228.1
	2001	233.3	249.6	245.7	227.3	243.5	215.1	211.7	226.5	254.1	238.5	228.6	231.6	233.8
	2002	272.0	301.9	398.0	299.6	219.7	213.1	215.1	213.4	221.9	222.5	229.0	218.5	252.1
	2003	223.8	219.7	222.9	227.4	253.1	266.0	243.1						
Tomatoes,	1996	178.1	178.0	237.4	292.3	227.5	190.3	174.2	170.7	164.4	180.4	192.1	193.4	198.2
fresh	1997	193.6	211.7	264.5	228.0	200.3	218.6	193.0	193.4	186.3	195.9	224.6	253.4	213.6
	1998	238.4	226.0	244.9	229.7	237.3	222.3	247.4	218.6	206.6	248.2	268.7	281.9	239.2
	1999	299.8	239.9	224.6	215.7	214.3	213.8	218.6	198.9	208.2	208.4	213.8	233.4	224.1
	2000	237.0	214.0	224.4	239.6	226.8	221.4	216.6	217.5	224.8	234.3	273.7	285.9	234.7
	2001	272.7	260.3	259.5	273.8	234.0	247.8	235.5	225.0	222.6	238.1	266.3	264.2	250.0
	2002	279.1	256.9	255.7	262.4	244.5	242.2	238.9	230.1	224.6	232.3	256.5	288.5	251.0
	2003	299.5	275.3	285.2	272.0	244.2	252.9	262.6						
Other, fresh	1996	203.0	200.8	206.2	202.0	185.9	189.3	192.5	183.4	177.6	185.7	192.3	185.9	192.1
	1997	199.3	211.8	204.5	193.8	194.8	191.7	195.1	191.4	186.3	190.9	201.2	201.5	196.9
	1998	243.1	223.1	232.5	229.0	227.7	221.3	213.1	208.6	202.6	214.4	214.0	209.8	219.9
	1999	223.6	215.1	214.2	212.8	214.2	206.2	206.7	206.3	211.0	214.6	217.2	219.8	213.5
	2000	230.1	218.9	216.6	216.1	222.9	226.7	224.2	222.9	218.5	223.0	225.9	243.4	224.1
	2001	247.4	256.7	252.1	241.9	235.7	233.4	234.3	226.7	230.1	231.4	229.4	232.2	237.6
	2002	256.0	264.8	253.5	251.8	242.1	243.9	246.8	243.4	244.2	241.8	249.6	250.1	249.0
	2003	258.7	264.1	259.2	250.7	255.6	257.9	254.2						
Frozen	1996	141.9	142.5	142.6	141.7	143.7	143.5	143.6	146.2	144.9	145.3	145.0	143.7	143.7
vegetables	1997	148.3	147.7	146.1	147.6	146.6	148.7	149.8	150.4	148.0	147.6	148.1	147.8	148.1
	1998	150.0	149.8	149.4	150.4	152.8	151.2	151.7	153.5	152.5	152.4	150.5	150.3	151.2
	1999	154.1	153.2	151.8	152.0	154.2	151.9	153.7	155.2	155.2	155.6	153.9	154.3	153.8
	2000	156.8	155.7	154.7	155.0	157.6	157.4	157.6	159.9	160.2	161.1	157.3	159.1	157.7
	2001	162.0	164.5	162.5	164.4	166.2	166.9	169.0	166.6	168.3	169.8	168.3	168.8	166.4
	2002	172.7	172.8	168.8	169.9	169.9	171.5	173.8	171.4	172.1	171.7	169.4	168.6	171.1
	2003	169.0	171.0	170.6	169.0	172.7	174.4	174.2						
							--December 1997=100--							
Processed	1998	101.6	100.9	101.7	101.0	102.4	102.3	103.0	103.5	103.2	102.9	102.3	102.0	102.2
fruits and	1999	104.1	103.8	103.6	103.5	104.9	104.5	105.6	105.7	104.6	105.5	104.4	103.4	104.5
vegetables 3/	2000	105.4	105.2	105.0	104.3	105.7	105.9	106.2	106.7	105.9	106.6	104.5	105.3	105.6
	2001	108.1	107.8	107.1	106.9	108.2	109.1	109.9	110.2	110.0	110.5	109.7	110.1	109.0
	2002	112.6	113.0	111.5	112.6	113.4	112.5	114.0	114.3	114.1	113.6	111.7	113.3	113.1
	2003	113.0	113.7	113.6	112.0	115.3	115.5	115.6						
Canned	1998	103.5	102.1	104.5	102.5	103.3	104.1	105.0	105.1	104.0	103.7	104.1	103.1	103.8
vegetables 3/	1999	106.7	105.5	104.7	104.7	106.5	106.1	107.6	107.2	105.8	107.3	105.4	103.6	105.9
	2000	107.0	106.9	105.2	105.6	107.6	108.6	107.5	107.3	107.0	108.4	104.5	105.7	106.8
	2001	110.9	108.8	107.6	107.9	108.5	111.2	111.3	113.3	112.6	112.9	111.3	113.7	110.8
	2002	115.7	115.6	114.0	117.0	117.2	114.5	117.1	117.7	116.7	115.2	112.5	116.1	115.8
	2003	114.2	115.0	115.9	114.8	118.2	116.7	117.9						
Dried beans,	1998	100.1	100.5	99.8	99.9	99.8	100.6	101.0	100.8	100.0	101.1	100.0	100.5	100.3
peas, lentils 3/	1999	101.3	101.8	102.2	101.4	101.7	102.2	101.3	101.2	100.1	100.0	100.5	98.4	101.0
	2000	99.9	99.5	99.2	98.3	97.6	99.1	99.4	99.1	100.2	100.1	100.4	99.0	99.3
	2001	99.0	99.1	98.9	97.7	99.7	99.5	99.6	99.9	99.5	100.0	102.0	103.6	99.9
	2002	102.1	105.5	107.5	110.1	111.0	112.0	110.2	110.8	111.7	111.0	111.3	110.1	109.4
	2003	109.8	109.1	108.9	109.6	108.3	109.1	109.3						

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

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

Price table 5--Fresh vegetables: U.S. average retail prices, by month, 1996-2003

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change from yr earlier, July
								--Cents/lb--							Percent
Potatoes,	1996	38.5	38.5	39.2	39.4	39.2	40.1	40.8	40.3	37.5	35.9	34.3	33.5	38.1	
white	1997	33.5	33.1	33.0	33.5	33.8	34.5	36.7	38.8	38.8	37.4	36.6	37.0	35.6	-10.0
	1998	36.2	36.2	36.8	36.9	38.1	39.0	39.2	38.2	37.6	37.9	37.0	37.5	37.6	6.8
	1999	38.1	38.2	38.4	38.0	38.8	39.1	41.1	42.9	41.3	39.3	38.4	39.5	39.4	4.8
	2000	39.2	40.1	39.3	38.8	37.9	37.6	39.0	40.0	37.4	36.7	35.1	34.7	38.0	-5.1
	2001	35.5	34.8	35.6	36.2	36.3	38.8	40.9	43.9	42.2	41.8	41.0	41.0	39.0	4.9
	2002	42.6	44.7	46.5	49.3	50.8	51.7	54.9	55.9	51.1	49.2	47.3	47.9	49.3	34.2
	2003	48.3	47.2	46.3	46.6	46.6	46.2	46.4							-15.5
Broccoli	1996	103.7	92.6	99.9	94.1	87.4	95.5	97.1	78.8	84.3	80.1	92.4	86.2	91.0	
	1997	109.8	115.6	103.2	92.2	88.6	92.1	96.8	90.5	90.3	104.0	100.3	92.6	98.0	-0.3
	1998	137.9	106.6	112.2	111.4	123.8	108.7	107.6	103.0	101.4	104.0	101.6	97.4	109.6	11.2
	1999	112.3	99.9	99.0	101.2	95.2	94.4	99.3	96.2	105.2	102.8	100.1	100.4	100.5	-7.7
	2000	118.2	98.9	106.9	101.3	117.4	123.6	113.9	112.0	105.2	108.0	108.5	151.8	113.8	14.7
	2001	98.7	97.8	108.3	95.4	99.9	100.5	98.1	97.8	96.9	101.1	89.7	97.3	98.5	-13.9
	2002	137.4	168.1	114.7	120.4	103.6	109.3	111.9	113.5	124.7	107.3	116.5	105.2	119.4	14.1
	2003	112.2	110.1	119.9	113.9	115.1	112.7	113.3							1.3
Lettuce,	1996	76.9	58.7	64.7	64.6	61.3	67.2	62.7	61.5	59.5	63.4	74.6	62.2	64.8	
iceberg	1997	65.1	59.4	61.4	66.6	59.8	59.3	64.9	69.4	73.7	82.3	101.0	69.9	69.4	3.5
	1998	107.2	64.3	69.5	83.7	87.7	71.1	69.2	68.6	71.0	75.7	76.5	63.5	75.7	6.6
	1999	64.9	65.8	77.4	75.3	69.1	65.2	62.7	65.2	62.3	66.9	67.7	66.8	67.4	-9.4
	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	4.6
	2001	73.6	84.7	89.5	76.7	87.0	72.2	66.3	78.4	89.7	81.1	73.4	78.8	79.3	1.1
	2002	100.3	106.1	154.2	114.7	72.0	67.5	67.4	68.9	70.2	68.7	75.4	68.0	86.1	1.7
	2003	73.4	68.2	65.5	72.3	79.5	83.2	80.8							19.9
Tomatoes,	1996	110.3	108.4	146.7	186.7	137.9	112.7	103.1	100.6	98.0	108.4	118.2	121.0	121.0	
field grown	1997	121.3	131.4	165.4	134.8	117.5	130.0	114.1	113.0	109.1	116.2	137.0	161.7	129.3	10.7
	1998	145.2	135.6	151.5	139.8	147.2	139.3	151.5	131.2	124.1	157.3	168.9	179.8	147.6	32.8
	1999	190.4	147.6	139.5	129.8	128.4	130.4	128.7	123.2	127.2	127.9	130.0	140.5	137.0	-15.0
	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	-0.4
	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							17.5

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

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

Commodity	Shipping point 1/	Shipping container	2002 Jan 2	Feb 4	Mar 6	Apr 2	May 6	Jun 3	Jul 1	Aug 5	Sep 3	Oct 1	Nov 4	Dec 2	2003 Jan 2	Feb 3	Mar 3	Apr 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug 1
Artichokes	CA	Carton, 24s	32.00	10.00	27.00	28.00	26.75	32.50	28.00	22.00	33.00	26.00	26.50	33.50	26.00	18.00	26.00	23.75	29.00	20.00	23.00	22.00
Beans, round green, hand-picked	FL, GA, MI	Bushel cartons	17.00	21.00	19.00	14.00	14.00	27.50	18.00	13.75	10.00	19.00	25.00	24.00	27.50	25.00	17.50	21.50	19.00	19.00	25.00	10.00
Beets, medium	TX, IL, CA	25 lb sacks/filmbags	6.00	7.00	7.00	9.00	9.25	9.25	8.50	10.00	9.50	9.50	8.00	8.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	13.50	13.00	10.50
Bok choy	CA, FL	30 lb cartons	13.50	15.00	14.50	13.50	12.75	--	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.50	12.00	10.50	10.50	13.00	14.50	13.50	10.50	10.50
Brussels sprouts	CA, MX	25 lb cartons	17.25	29.00	22.50	15.50	15.00	28.00	25.00	28.50	15.00	21.00	16.50	18.50	22.00	22.50	16.00	16.00	23.00	17.00	--	21.00
Cabbage, round-green, medium	NY, GA	50 lb cartons	5.50	7.00	7.25	8.00	9.25	11.50	13.00	10.50	--	5.00	7.75	7.25	12.00	15.50	12.50	13.00	13.50	15.00	9.25	7.00
Chinese cabbage (Napa)	CA	30 lb cartons	10.00	5.75	11.00	11.00	10.75	11.50	10.50	11.00	13.00	10.50	9.50	10.25	11.00	9.50	11.00	12.00	14.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Carrots, baby peeled	CA	Carton, 24-1 lb filmbag	16.25	16.75	17.00	17.25	17.25	17.25	18.00	18.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	16.00	16.50	17.00	17.50	16.50	16.50
Eggplant, medium	FL, NJ, MX	1 1/9 bushel cartons	11.00	10.00	13.00	9.50	17.00	13.50	9.50	13.00	--	12.00	13.00	9.50	8.50	9.00	10.50	13.00	16.00	14.50	9.50	15.50
Garlic, white colossal	CA, MX	30 lb cartons	31.00	35.00	35.50	33.00	34.00	35.00	35.00	30.00	29.00	33.00	29.00	25.00	28.00	28.00	25.00	26.00	25.00	27.00	29.50	26.00
Greens, kale	CA	Carton, 24s	9.00	9.75	9.75	9.75	9.50	9.50	10.25	12.50	10.50	10.00	9.75	10.50	9.50	9.50	17.00	17.00	17.00	10.00	10.25	10.25
Greens, kohlrabi	CA, TX	Carton, 12s/24s	12.00	12.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	--	12.25	12.50	--	--	-	21.00	17.00	17.00	15.50	15.25	17.50	--	17.00	17.50
Greens, turnip tops	GA, IL	Carton, 24s	7.50	8.50	8.75	8.75	8.00	10.50	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	9.75	10.75	11.50	9.00	12.00	11.00	11.00	10.50	10.00	10.00
Greens, mustard	CA	Carton, 24s	7.50	8.50	8.75	10.00	8.25	10.50	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	9.75	10.00	11.50	9.00	11.25	8.75	11.00	10.50	10.00	10.00
Greens, collards	GA, CA	Carton, 24s	7.50	8.50	8.75	8.75	8.00	11.00	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	9.75	10.50	11.50	9.00	12.00	8.75	11.00	10.50	10.00	9.50
Leeks	CA, IL, MX	Carton, bunched 12s	14.00	12.50	10.75	10.50	10.00	10.00	13.00	13.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	19.50	18.00	14.00	11.50	12.00	11.50	13.00	14.00	14.00
Lettuce, Boston	CA	Carton, 24s	13.00	15.25	31.00	14.00	8.75	10.00	10.00	9.25	10.50	10.50	9.25	17.00	10.25	8.00	11.00	9.50	16.00	13.00	9.50	9.00
Lettuce, Romaine	CA	Carton, 24s	16.25	22.75	38.50	11.00	9.00	10.00	14.50	14.50	13.00	10.50	10.50	10.75	10.50	10.50	19.00	12.00	18.00	40.50	14.00	10.50
Mushrooms, button, large	PA	10 lb carton	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.25	14.25	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.25	14.00	14.00	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.50	14.25	14.25	14.25
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	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	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50
Mushrooms, cremini, medium	PA	10 lb carton	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	14.00	14.00	14.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	14.00	12.50	12.50	12.50
Mushrooms, portobellas, lrg	PA	5 lb carton	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Okra, small-medium	FL, MX	1/2 bushel carton	28.00	26.00	27.00	27.00	18.00	10.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	13.00	13.00	10.50	23.00	18.00	24.00	24.00	21.00	10.50	13.00	11.00
Onions, green	CA, MX	Carton, bunched 48s	13.50	11.50	10.75	10.50	9.50	8.50	11.00	10.75	10.50	12.50	10.50	9.75	11.00	8.50	12.00	10.75	9.50	12.50	19.50	13.50
Parsley, curly	CA	Cartons, bunched 60s	12.00	12.50	11.00	11.50	11.00	12.00	13.25	12.00	12.50	12.00	12.00	16.50	15.50	9.00	10.00	10.00	13.00	13.50	13.00	14.50
Peas, snow	CA, GU	10 lb carton	7.50	9.50	9.75	9.50	6.25	13.50	11.50	17.50	8.00	15.00	23.50	18.50	11.00	11.00	9.00	9.00	18.50	16.00	12.00	19.00
Peas, sugar snap	CA, GU	10 lb carton	15.50	11.50	12.00	14.00	16.50	14.00	17.00	12.00	12.50	12.00	19.00	19.50	13.00	10.50	11.50	12.50	19.50	16.00	16.00	15.00
Peppers, green bell, large	FL, CA	1 1/9 bushel carton	11.50	11.50	10.00	11.50	19.00	13.50	15.00	16.50	19.50	11.00	15.00	11.00	16.00	16.00	9.50	12.50	5.50	13.00	14.50	14.50
Peppers, jalapeno, medium	FL, GA, MI	1/2 & 5/9 bushel crates	8.50	10.00	10.00	14.50	13.50	13.00	10.00	10.00	8.50	14.00	13.00	22.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.50	10.00	9.25	8.50
Radishes	FL, MI	Carton, 30-6oz filmbag	10.25	11.00	10.50	7.75	6.50	11.50	10.25	8.50	7.00	7.75	7.75	9.25	8.00	8.75	7.25	8.00	9.50	9.00	6.75	7.25
Spinach	CA	Cartons, bunched 24s	18.50	22.50	11.50	10.00	9.50	11.00	11.00	13.25	15.00	12.00	10.75	10.50	11.00	10.00	14.00	11.50	15.50	10.50	10.00	15.50
Squash, zucchini, medium	FL, NJ, MI	1/2 & 5/9 bushel crates	14.00	8.50	11.00	9.50	6.50	11.00	7.50	6.50	12.00	7.75	7.00	6.50	9.50	6.50	13.50	11.50	7.50	8.50	14.00	5.50
Squash, yellow straightneck, med.	FL, NJ, MI	1/2 & 5/9 bushel crates	14.00	10.00	14.00	15.50	6.50	12.00	12.00	7.50	12.00	7.00	7.00	11.75	13.00	23.00	9.50	15.00	10.00	8.50	18.00	8.00
Sweet potatoes, US #1, Beauregrd	LA	40 lb carton	15.50	15.00	14.00	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	13.00	13.75	14.50	15.50	15.50	17.00	17.50	11.00	16.00	19.00	21.50	23.50	27.50
Tomatoes, mature green, large	FL, CA, MX	25 lb carton	13.00	6.50	11.00	15.00	12.00	8.50	11.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	11.50	21.00	19.50	11.00	13.00	12.00	12.50	9.50	17.00	12.50
Tomatoes, vine ripe, large, 6x6s	MX, CA, FL	25 lb carton	14.00	8.50	12.50	12.00	11.00	11.50	13.00	9.50	7.00	8.75	10.50	17.50	-	9.50	13.00	12.00	13.00	9.50	17.00	12.50
Tomatoes, greenhse, v. ripe, md/lrg	CD, NL	5 kg carton (on vine)	18.00	19.00	19.00	17.00	11.50	11.00	7.75	10.00	14.00	7.00	12.00	12.00	12.50	21.00	20.00	19.75	8.50	11.50	9.00	12.00
Tomatoes, cherry	FL, CA, MX	Flats, 12 1-pint buckets	13.00	9.13	11.50	10.50	7.50	9.50	11.00	10.00	9.50	8.50	10.00	9.50	12.50	8.50	10.50	11.50	11.00	14.00	12.50	13.00
Tomatoes, plum-type	FL, CA, MX	25 lb carton	13.50	8.50	13.50	11.00	13.00	10.00	17.25	17.25	10.00	10.50	12.00	18.50	17.00	8.00	19.25	11.00	10.00	14.50	20.00	20.00
Turnips, purple top, medium-large	CA, IL	25 lb filmbags	14.00	10.00	10.00	9.75	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	8.00	7.00	9.50	10.50	10.50	10.00	10.50	14.00	10.50	10.50
Cantaloups	CA, CR, MX	1/2 carton 15s	13.50	15.50	15.50	11.00	14.50	10.50	10.00	10.00	9.00	10.75	13.00	10.50	14.50	7.50	11.50	17.50	10.00	10.75	11.50	8.50
Honeydews	CA, HD, CR	2/3 cartons 6s	13.50	12.50	11.25	11.00	8.50	8.50	9.00	9.00	7.50	8.00	7.50	9.50	10.50	8.50	14.50	9.50	8.50	15.50	9.50	9.00
Watermelon, various red	CA, TX, MX	Carton 3s or 4s, per lb	0.26	0.44	0.33	0.35	0.28	0.24	0.24	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.29	0.30	0.34	0.29	0.30	0.33	0.27	0.26	0.19	0.15
Watermelon, red seedless	CA, MX	Carton 4s or 5s, per lb	0.32	0.59	0.36	0.43	0.36	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.29	0.34	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.34	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.18

-- = 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=Guatamala., CD=Canada,NL-Netherlands.

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

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

Year &	Sweet corn 2/		Snap beans 3/		Green peas 4/		Carrots 5/		Beets 6/		Tomato paste 7/	
quarter	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	55-drum	6/10
					-- $/case --						$/lb	$/case
1993												
I	8.58	11.46	6.58	9.88	6.46	11.33	6.88	9.50	7.29	9.71	0.34	15.13
II	8.00	11.50	6.17	10.00	6.29	10.50	6.83	9.44	7.25	10.04	0.35	14.71
III	8.38	11.63	6.17	10.25	8.79	11.46	7.08	9.38	7.38	10.38	0.36	14.67
IV	9.42	17.38	7.17	11.75	9.29	14.29	7.88	10.54	8.13	12.38	0.39	15.75
Average	8.59	12.99	6.52	10.47	7.71	11.90	7.17	9.71	7.51	10.63	0.36	15.06
1994 8/												
I	9.67	19.75	7.04	13.67	9.25	15.42	7.88	11.67	8.46	13.75	0.42	16.42
II	9.58	19.75	6.80	14.42	9.08	15.58	7.88	11.58	8.50	13.75	0.42	17.46
III	8.67	16.17	6.80	12.92	8.50	14.17	7.71	11.25	7.92	13.75	0.40	17.25
IV	7.42	13.08	6.33	11.67	7.25	13.50	7.63	12.13	7.50	13.50	0.41	17.38
Average	8.84	17.19	6.74	13.17	8.52	14.67	7.78	11.66	8.10	13.69	0.41	17.13
1995												
I	7.13	10.63	6.42	10.63	7.46	14.13	7.25	9.50	8.50	13.00	0.39	18.38
II	6.88	10.42	6.55	10.50	7.80	14.42	7.25	9.46	7.38	13.00	0.39	18.38
III	7.00	10.25	6.79	10.25	7.96	14.84	7.25	9.38	8.00	12.50	0.39	18.38
IV	7.29	12.46	7.09	11.09	8.21	14.75	7.38	9.38	8.00	11.00	0.37	18.04
Average	7.07	10.94	6.71	10.62	7.86	14.53	7.28	9.43	7.97	12.38	0.38	18.30
1996												
I	7.17	13.83	7.38	10.83	8.21	16.25	7.84	9.63	8.00	12.00	0.36	17.50
II	7.83	12.92	7.63	11.17	8.75	16.50	7.96	9.82	8.00	12.00	0.34	15.75
III	8.46	13.00	7.92	11.46	9.38	16.50	8.25	10.00	7.96	12.00	0.31	16.67
IV	7.96	12.75	7.55	11.00	9.13	16.50	7.83	10.33	7.25	12.00	0.30	17.33
Average	7.86	13.13	7.62	11.12	8.87	16.44	7.97	9.94	7.80	12.00	0.33	16.81
1997												
I	7.38	11.75	7.08	9.67	9.05	14.46	7.79	10.46	7.63	11.50	0.30	17.17
II	7.00	10.83	6.67	8.75	8.88	13.75	7.75	10.46	7.83	11.50	0.30	15.13
III	7.05	11.08	6.75	8.75	8.58	13.63	7.67	10.50	8.00	11.08	0.30	15.42
IV	7.17	10.38	7.00	9.84	8.88	13.00	7.88	10.50	7.88	10.33	0.31	16.25
Average	7.15	11.01	6.88	9.25	8.85	13.71	7.77	10.48	7.84	11.10	0.30	15.99
1998												
I	7.21	10.63	7.05	8.63	8.13	11.25	7.84	11.00	7.92	10.58	0.33	16.42
II	7.38	10.88	7.13	9.75	8.50	10.88	7.88	11.13	7.88	10.75	0.33	16.92
III	7.25	10.75	7.21	9.96	8.21	12.58	7.25	10.58	7.25	10.92	0.38	19.00
IV	7.25	10.75	7.21	9.96	8.38	12.75	7.25	10.50	7.25	11.00	0.45	21.00
Average	7.27	10.75	7.15	9.58	8.31	11.87	7.56	10.80	7.58	10.81	0.37	18.34
1999												
I	7.25	10.75	7.50	10.38	8.80	13.30	7.33	10.67	7.42	11.00	0.45	21.00
II	7.33	10.63	7.50	10.38	8.71	13.21	7.79	11.29	8.09	11.83	0.46	21.00
III	7.50	10.63	7.50	10.38	8.75	13.58	7.88	11.38	8.09	12.00	0.46	21.00
IV	7.63	12.34	7.46	10.92	8.75	13.58	7.88	11.13	8.04	11.75	0.35	20.29
Average	7.43	11.09	7.49	10.52	8.75	13.42	7.72	11.12	7.91	11.65	0.43	20.82
2000												
I	7.75	13.84	7.50	11.67	8.75	14.79	7.88	10.88	8.21	11.75	0.34	19.63
II	7.84	15.00	7.50	11.92	8.84	16.33	7.88	10.88	8.38	11.38	0.34	20.04
III	7.71	15.00	7.25	12.00	8.79	16.00	7.96	11.13	8.46	11.38	0.32	19.50
IV	7.63	15.09	7.38	11.17	8.75	16.13	7.75	11.01	8.50	11.75	0.32	19.00
Average	7.73	14.73	7.41	11.69	8.78	15.81	7.87	10.97	8.39	11.57	0.33	19.54
2001												
I	7.25	14.75	7.25	10.25	8.63	15.46	7.75	10.88	7.75	11.75	0.31	17.88
II	7.25	14.75	7.25	10.25	8.63	15.25	7.75	10.88	7.75	11.75	0.31	17.88
III	7.67	14.92	7.67	10.42	8.96	15.42	7.92	11.05	7.92	11.75	0.32	17.88
IV	8.25	15.25	8.25	12.55	9.00	15.42	8.33	11.25	8.42	11.83	0.32	17.88
Average	7.61	14.92	7.61	10.87	8.81	15.39	7.94	11.02	7.96	11.77	0.32	17.88
2002												
I	9.00	15.75	9.00	14.59	9.00	15.25	9.00	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.32	17.63
II	8.33	15.08	8.33	12.05	8.75	15.08	9.00	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.31	17.80
III	8.00	14.75	8.00	10.88	8.63	15.00	9.00	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.31	18.50
IV	8.00	14.67	8.00	11.05	8.88	15.08	8.75	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.31	20.38
Average	8.33	15.06	8.33	12.14	8.82	15.10	8.94	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.31	18.58
2003												
I p	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.13	9.00	15.42	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.32	18.46
II p	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.38	9.00	15.50	8.71	11.67	9.00	12.00	0.30	19.46
III f	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.75	9.00	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	19.50
IV f	8.00	14.00	8.00	12.00	9.00	16.13	8.40	11.37	9.00	12.00	0.30	19.00
Average	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.57	9.00	15.76	8.59	11.51	9.00	12.00	0.30	19.11

p = preliminary. f = ERS forecast.

1/ Some prices calculated as averages of quoted ranges. 2/ Whole kernel corn, Midwest. 3/ 4-sieve cut, Midwest. 4/ 4-sieve, Midwest. 5/ Medium sliced, Midwest. 6/ Medium sliced, Midwest. 7/ 26 percent solids for 6/10 and 31 percent for 55-gallon drum, California. 8/ In mid-1994, most canners switched from size 303 to 300 cans (have 10 percent less volume) for retail packs.

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

Price table 8--Frozen vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 1994-2003 1/

Year and	Sweet corn 2/		Snap beans 3/		Green peas 4/		Carrots 5/		Broccoli 6/		Spinach 7/	
quarter	12/16	12/2.5	12/16	12/2	12/16	12/2.5	12/16	12/2	24/10	12/2	24/10	12/3
						--$ per case--						
1994												
I	7.64	0.61	7.40	0.51	7.40	0.53	5.77	0.43	11.75	0.64	8.35	0.42
II	7.77	0.64	7.40	0.51	7.40	0.53	5.77	0.43	11.75	0.64	8.35	0.42
III	7.27	0.65	6.97	0.51	6.97	0.52	5.77	0.43	11.75	0.64	8.52	0.42
IV	6.94	0.57	6.75	0.51	6.75	0.52	5.77	0.43	11.08	0.64	8.60	0.42
Average	7.41	0.62	7.13	0.51	7.13	0.53	5.77	0.43	11.58	0.64	8.45	0.42
1995												
I	6.75	0.55	6.75	0.49	6.75	0.51	5.75	0.41	10.75	0.66	8.19	0.41
II	6.75	0.55	6.75	0.49	6.75	0.51	5.89	0.44	10.75	0.68	8.40	0.43
III	6.75	0.54	6.75	0.48	6.75	0.51	5.89	0.42	10.75	0.69	8.40	0.44
IV	6.75	0.52	6.75	0.45	6.75	0.49	5.89	0.42	10.75	0.69	8.63	0.41
Average	6.75	0.54	6.75	0.48	6.75	0.50	5.86	0.42	10.75	0.68	8.41	0.42
1996												
I	6.67	0.47	6.67	0.44	6.42	0.47	5.76	0.39	10.88	0.67	7.31	0.41
II	6.72	0.45	6.63	0.46	6.63	0.48	5.76	0.39	10.94	0.67	7.67	0.41
III	6.90	0.50	6.90	0.49	7.09	0.51	5.76	0.39	10.75	0.67	7.67	0.41
IV	6.90	0.50	6.90	0.49	7.10	0.51	5.76	0.39	10.38	0.67	7.67	0.41
Average	6.80	0.48	6.78	0.47	6.81	0.49	5.76	0.39	10.74	0.67	7.58	0.41
1997												
I	6.90	0.50	6.88	0.48	7.10	0.51	5.76	0.39	10.23	0.68	7.98	0.42
II	6.90	0.50	6.83	0.47	7.10	0.50	5.76	0.39	9.93	0.69	8.30	0.42
III	6.90	0.50	6.83	0.47	7.10	0.49	5.76	0.39	9.93	0.69	8.30	0.42
IV	6.83	0.47	6.83	0.47	6.90	0.48	5.76	0.40	9.93	0.69	8.30	0.42
Average	6.88	0.49	6.84	0.47	7.05	0.50	5.76	0.39	10.01	0.69	8.22	0.42
1998												
I	6.83	0.46	6.83	0.47	6.90	0.47	5.76	0.42	10.08	0.70	8.30	0.42
II	6.83	0.45	6.83	0.47	6.90	0.46	5.74	0.43	10.15	0.70	8.30	0.42
III	6.83	0.44	6.83	0.45	6.75	0.45	5.71	0.40	10.15	0.70	8.30	0.42
IV	6.83	0.44	6.83	0.45	6.87	0.45	5.71	0.40	10.15	0.72	8.33	0.42
Average	6.83	0.45	6.83	0.46	6.86	0.46	5.73	0.41	10.13	0.71	8.31	0.42
1999												
I	6.83	0.44	6.83	0.45	6.88	0.46	5.71	0.40	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.44
II	6.83	0.44	6.83	0.45	6.88	0.46	5.73	0.40	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.44
III	6.83	0.45	6.83	0.46	6.91	0.51	5.74	0.40	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
IV	6.83	0.45	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	5.74	0.41	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
Average	6.83	0.45	6.83	0.46	6.90	0.49	5.73	0.40	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.44
2000												
I	6.83	0.48	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	5.71	0.40	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
II	6.83	0.48	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	5.73	0.41	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
III	6.83	0.47	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	5.73	0.41	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
IV	6.83	0.47	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	5.73	0.41	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
Average	6.83	0.47	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	5.73	0.41	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
2001												
I	6.83	0.46	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.53	5.73	0.40	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
II	6.83	0.46	6.84	0.47	6.88	0.53	5.73	0.40	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
III	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.47	6.88	0.55	5.73	0.43	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45
IV	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.49	6.88	0.55	5.73	0.43	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45
Average	6.86	0.47	6.84	0.48	6.89	0.54	5.73	0.41	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.44
2002												
I	6.95	0.49	6.93	0.49	6.88	0.55	5.73	0.43	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
II	7.10	0.50	7.10	0.50	7.05	0.55	5.73	0.43	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
III	7.10	0.50	7.10	0.51	7.07	0.55	5.73	0.43	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
IV	7.10	0.51	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	5.73	0.42	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
Average	7.06	0.50	7.06	0.51	7.02	0.55	5.73	0.42	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.48
2003												
I p	6.93	0.52	6.90	0.50	6.88	0.55	5.83	0.45	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45
II p	6.93	0.52	6.90	0.50	6.88	0.55	5.83	0.45	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45
III f	6.93	0.52	6.90	0.50	6.88	0.55	5.83	0.45	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45
IV f	6.93	0.52	6.90	0.50	6.88	0.55	5.83	0.45	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45
Average	6.93	0.52	6.90	0.50	6.88	0.55	5.83	0.45	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45

p = preliminary. f = ERS forecast.

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

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

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

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average
								--$/cwt--						
Potatoes, all uses	1994	6.04	6.37	7.75	6.68	6.62	6.80	7.38	6.25	4.95	4.57	4.77	4.85	5.56
	1995	4.83	4.97	5.37	5.41	5.86	7.12	8.75	6.64	5.76	6.30	6.39	6.33	6.75
	1996	6.65	6.92	7.51	7.82	8.09	8.16	7.79	5.58	4.92	4.75	4.44	4.28	4.91
	1997	4.22	4.56	4.64	4.67	5.31	5.67	5.66	6.31	5.08	4.93	5.12	5.36	5.64
	1998	5.40	5.94	6.41	6.27	6.45	6.16	5.81	5.46	4.97	4.47	4.86	5.30	5.56
	1999	5.50	5.75	6.12	6.50	6.13	6.54	7.35	6.02	5.09	4.86	5.52	5.44	5.77
	2000	5.67	5.91	6.26	6.54	6.30	6.17	6.95	5.53	4.65	4.32	4.31	4.59	5.08
	2001	4.73	5.28	5.12	5.47	5.22	5.71	6.37	7.61	6.04	5.15	5.96	6.66	6.99
	2002	7.34	7.34	8.26	8.00	8.62	9.39	10.40	8.00	6.26	5.50	6.43	6.60	6.82
	2003	6.67	6.55	6.68	7.49	7.15	6.47	6.30						
Potatoes, table stock	1994	7.14	8.03	10.60	7.90	8.58	8.14	8.90	8.63	5.58	4.95	5.08	5.03	6.87
	1995	4.70	5.43	5.84	5.97	7.26	9.85	10.70	9.63	9.31	8.00	7.87	7.54	8.87
	1996	7.99	8.52	8.85	9.01	9.78	10.50	9.74	7.06	5.82	5.31	4.02	3.73	5.05
	1997	3.21	3.82	3.46	3.92	4.60	5.34	7.02	9.04	7.02	6.65	6.07	6.05	6.65
	1998	5.76	6.81	7.54	6.84	7.29	7.24	6.99	6.74	6.31	5.44	5.46	5.62	6.94
	1999	6.07	6.93	7.50	8.39	7.89	9.09	9.85	9.88	6.94	6.00	6.57	6.22	6.94
	2000	6.32	6.71	6.77	7.17	7.18	7.45	9.36	8.49	4.92	4.04	3.80	4.00	5.27
	2001	4.38	5.41	4.50	5.50	7.23	8.36	8.94	13.50	10.20	8.13	8.28	9.22	10.79
	2002	10.50	11.60	13.20	12.10	14.80	15.80	16.60	15.30	10.80	8.34	8.82	8.47	9.84
	2003	8.40	8.36	7.96	9.37	9.27	7.79							
Potatoes, processing	1994	5.08	5.12	5.43	4.96	4.79	5.50	4.95	4.91	4.80	4.51	4.56	4.75	4.83
	1995	4.89	4.90	4.80	4.76	4.82	5.07	5.80	4.98	4.90	4.65	5.37	5.39	5.21
	1996	5.42	5.44	5.71	5.87	6.59	6.47	5.92	4.91	4.67	4.67	4.67	4.77	4.82
	1997	4.98	4.90	5.11	5.02	6.04	5.04	4.33	4.81	4.61	4.60	4.71	4.96	5.00
	1998	5.06	5.25	5.24	5.49	5.97	5.58	5.04	4.93	4.49	4.28	4.52	5.07	4.86
	1999	5.11	4.94	5.07	5.29	5.37	5.30	5.28	4.58	4.61	4.64	4.97	4.86	4.99
	2000	5.24	5.31	5.26	5.42	5.39	5.32	4.92	4.58	4.40	4.30	4.67	4.85	4.70
	2001	4.95	5.15	5.10	5.19	5.09	4.96	5.24	4.73	4.58	4.42	4.77	5.04	5.05
	2002	5.38	5.28	5.35	5.70	6.01	5.93	5.90	4.91	4.56	4.74	5.08	5.31	5.24
	2003	5.46	5.37	5.33	5.72	5.63	5.52							
Dry edible beans	1994	25.90	25.40	26.20	26.10	25.60	25.00	26.10	25.40	21.10	23.50	22.60	22.20	22.50
	1995	22.30	21.10	21.30	23.60	25.30	24.10	24.00	23.00	18.30	19.10	19.50	20.60	20.80
	1996	19.60	19.90	19.90	22.70	24.80	25.80	26.80	26.90	24.40	24.00	25.10	24.10	23.50
	1997	23.20	23.60	23.30	23.00	22.20	21.20	21.90	20.40	16.20	16.90	18.60	20.30	19.30
	1998	21.10	21.20	20.20	20.80	20.80	20.90	21.30	19.60	19.00	19.40	20.30	19.90	19.00
	1999	19.70	18.30	17.00	16.60	19.90	18.90	18.50	18.00	18.00	17.10	17.20	16.10	16.40
	2000	15.80	15.60	14.50	15.70	16.20	14.70	14.20	13.80	15.50	15.70	15.50	14.40	15.50
	2001	15.10	15.30	14.90	15.60	16.90	16.40	16.80	17.40	18.40	19.20	22.70	21.70	22.10
	2002	21.50	26.10	27.10	27.50	27.80	27.40	24.50	23.20	17.90	16.70	16.10	16.80	17.00
	2003	16.40	19.40	15.20	18.80	18.50	15.40	17.50						
Green peas, whole-dry	1994	6.50	6.55	6.90	7.00	7.25	7.60	8.00	8.25	8.30	8.80	9.95	11.00	11.30
	1995	12.05	12.90	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.00	9.50	9.30	9.00	8.35	8.25	8.25	9.64
	1996	8.30	8.75	9.50	9.95	10.15	10.85	11.65	12.50	12.30	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.60
	1997	11.50	12.60	14.25	13.80	13.00	11.90	9.00	7.70	7.65	7.90	8.00	8.00	7.82
	1998	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.95	7.75	7.75	7.70	6.85	6.15	6.00	6.19	6.31	6.48
	1999	6.46	6.50	6.53	6.56	6.75	6.88	6.91	6.53	6.22	6.03	6.03	5.83	5.76
	2000	5.79	5.78	5.78	5.69	5.68	5.59	5.41	5.25	5.13	5.20	5.38	5.50	5.95
	2001	5.84	6.28	6.44	6.53	6.43	6.28	6.25	6.19	6.21	6.35	6.56	6.88	6.96
	2002	7.04	7.06	7.13	7.40	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.13	7.38	7.68	7.91	8.33	9.08
	2003	9.08	9.81	10.88	10.60	10.44	9.92	9.30	7.50					
Yellow peas, whole-dry	1994	8.70	8.75	8.65	8.50	8.30	8.00	8.05	8.45	8.25	8.75	9.40	9.90	9.45
	1995	9.80	9.50	9.55	9.65	10.00	9.75	9.50	9.50	9.20	8.85	8.75	8.75	9.54
	1996	8.75	9.50	8.80	9.05	9.30	10.40	11.00	12.00	12.25	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.08
	1997	11.40	12.50	13.60	12.80	11.75	10.40	8.50	7.60	7.55	7.60	7.75	7.60	7.46
	1998	7.50	7.50	7.60	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.05	6.50	5.65	5.69	5.78	5.94	6.13
	1999	6.00	6.06	6.35	6.19	6.38	6.30	6.50	6.75	6.34	6.25	6.33	6.29	6.05
	2000	6.38	6.13	6.03	6.00	5.88	5.91	5.72	5.30	5.16	5.15	5.31	5.38	5.92
	2001	5.81	6.31	6.44	6.38	6.40	6.25	6.25	6.19	6.17	6.25	6.56	6.79	7.02
	2002	7.04	7.25	7.31	7.68	7.66	7.59	7.38	6.50	6.72	7.10	7.34	7.58	7.78
	2003	7.42	7.94	8.03	8.50	8.75	8.83	8.44	6.75					
Lentils, regular (Brewer)	1994	14.80	14.95	15.60	14.60	13.80	13.55	13.10	13.30	13.00	13.65	13.40	13.35	13.80
	1995	13.25	13.05	13.25	13.65	13.65	13.50	15.40	16.70	16.50	16.10	15.75	15.75	16.80
	1996	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.70	17.25	19.00	19.75	20.60	19.75	18.50	18.15	17.25	17.10
	1997	17.00	17.40	17.50	17.00	16.50	16.25	16.00	14.75	13.80	12.90	12.10	11.50	13.00
	1998	11.40	12.00	11.60	11.10	10.75	11.00	12.00	11.30	10.15	10.70	10.81	10.94	11.21
	1999	10.92	11.25	11.55	11.38	11.69	11.90	11.94	12.15	12.13	12.28	13.05	13.17	12.54
	2000	12.88	12.45	12.13	12.31	12.73	12.81	12.81	11.75	11.19	11.03	10.97	10.88	10.44
	2001	10.84	10.50	10.22	10.25	9.90	9.91	9.78	9.84	9.81	9.75	9.80	9.70	9.52
	2002	9.44	9.06	9.03	9.75	9.59	9.44	9.40	9.50	10.75	12.85	13.81	14.25	15.67
	2003	15.25	17.88	18.56	18.70	18.63	18.25	14.63	14.50					

1/ Prices for 2003 are preliminary.

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

Price table 10--U.S. fresh-market herbs: Selected monthly wholesale prices in San Francisco, CA, 2002-2003

Herb	Unit	2002			2003					2002-03 Chang	
		Mar.	Apr.	May	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Mar.	Apr.
										--- Percent ---	
Anise	24-ct crtn	12.50	15.00	12.50	7.00	7.50	12.50	14.00	14.50	.0	- 6.7
Arugula	12-ct ctns	8.50	7.63	8.50	7.50	8.00	7.50	7.50	7.50	- 11.8	- 1.7
Basil	30-ct ctns	8.50	7.75	8.50	8.50	8.00	7.50	7.75	7.75	- 11.8	.0
Celeriac	12-ct ctns	11.00	10.00	11.00	10.75	10.75	10.50	10.50	10.50	- 4.5	5.0
Chives	12-ct flmbag	6.50	7.06	6.50	6.50	5.50	5.00	7.50	7.25	- 23.1	6.2
Cilantro	30-ct ctns	10.25	13.70	10.25	5.00	8.50	8.00	7.75	5.00	- 22.0	- 43.4
Dill	12-ct ctns	8.50	7.50	8.50	8.63	7.75	8.00	8.00	7.13	- 5.9	6.7
Horseradish	50-lb sack	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	.0	.0
Oregano	12-ct flmbag	7.50	7.25	7.50	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	- 16.7	- 13.8
Rosemary	12-ct flmbag	7.00	7.13	7.00	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.00	- 10.7	- 12.3
Mint	12-ct ctns	8.50	8.50	8.50	9.00	7.75	7.75	8.00	7.25	- 8.8	- 5.9
Savory	12-ct flmbag	8.00	6.00	8.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	- 25.0	.0
Sorrel	5-1kg flmbg	7.50	6.00	7.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.75	- 20.0	.0
Thyme	12-ct flmbag	7.50	6.88	7.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	- 20.0	- 12.8
Sage	12-ct flmbag	7.50	7.29	7.50	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.00	- 16.7	- 14.3
Watercress	12-ct ctns	10.50	10.31	10.50	8.00	10.00	9.50	9.00	8.00	- 9.5	- 12.7

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

Price table 11--Farm-retail price spreads

Item	Annual			2001	2002					
	2000	2001	2002	Dec	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Market basket[1]										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	170.6	177.2	180.3	178.9	179.5	179.8	179.9	179.6	180.3	181.3
Farm value (1982-84=100)	96.9	106.2	104.3	105.6	102.0	103.1	102.8	102.1	105.7	105.4
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	210.3	215.4	221.2	218.5	221.3	221.1	221.4	221.4	220.5	222.1
Farm value-retail cost (%)	19.9	21.0	20.3	20.7	19.9	20.1	20.0	19.9	20.5	20.4
Fresh vegetables										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	219.4	230.6	245.4	230.4	241.8	238.9	236.1	233.5	240.6	245.2
Farm value (1982-84=100)	121.4	129.9	145.8	119.1	151.6	141.9	122.0	108.3	126.1	127.6
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	269.8	282.4	296.6	287.6	288.2	288.7	294.7	297.9	299.5	305.6
Farm value-retail cost (%)	18.8	19.1	20.2	17.6	21.3	20.2	17.5	15.8	17.8	17.7
Processed fruits and vegetables										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	153.6	159.3	166.2	161.1	166.5	170.0	170.5	169.8	166.9	169.2
Farm value (1982-84=100)	106.4	107.9	110.5	112.2	111.1	109.9	107.9	106.9	106.1	107.1
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	168.3	175.3	183.6	176.4	183.8	188.8	190.0	189.4	185.9	188.6
Farm value-retail cost (%)	16.5	16.1	15.8	16.6	15.9	15.4	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.0
Fresh fruit										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	284.3	291.7	298.0	298.7	287.1	290.1	299.9	300.7	303.0	313.9
Farm value (1982-84=100)	141.3	145.7	154.4	170.8	129.7	150.5	158.9	159.4	165.2	165.6
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	350.3	359.1	364.2	357.7	359.8	354.6	365.0	366.0	366.6	382.4
Farm value-retail cost (%)	15.7	15.8	16.4	18.1	14.3	16.4	16.7	16.7	17.2	16.7
Meat products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	150.4	159.3	160.3	160.0	160.2	160.7	159.9	159.5	159.7	160.3
Farm value (1982-84=100)	88.4	97.4	102.6	100.9	102.8	103.1	103.4	104.0	104.4	104.6
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	214.0	222.8	219.5	220.6	219.1	219.8	217.9	216.5	216.5	217.4
Farm value-retail cost (%)	29.8	31.0	32.4	31.9	32.5	32.5	32.7	33.0	33.1	33.1
Dairy products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	160.7	167.1	168.1	170.8	167.6	167.2	166.3	166.5	167.1	167.3
Farm value (1982-84=100)	98.8	118.5	97.6	105.9	91.2	92.6	93.4	97.4	95.7	95.9
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	217.7	211.8	233.1	230.7	238.0	236.0	233.5	230.2	232.9	233.1
Farm value-retail cost (%)	29.5	34.0	27.8	29.7	26.1	26.6	26.9	28.1	27.5	27.5
Poultry										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	159.8	164.9	167.0	167.7	167.2	166.1	167.8	166.6	168.1	166.6
Farm value (1982-84=100)	117.4	126.2	102.0	118.9	102.6	96.9	99.2	93.7	97.7	97.2
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	208.7	209.3	242.0	223.9	241.6	245.7	246.8	250.5	249.1	246.5
Farm value-retail cost (%)	39.3	41.0	32.7	38.0	32.8	31.2	31.6	30.1	31.1	31.2
Eggs										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	131.9	136.4	138.2	133.5	134.8	138.5	136.1	134.7	143.6	146.5
Farm value (1982-84=100)	80.6	74.3	72.1	70.5	65.5	75.5	67.0	59.8	96.8	89.2
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	223.9	248.0	256.9	246.8	259.3	251.8	260.2	269.3	227.7	249.5
Farm value-retail cost (%)	39.3	35.0	33.5	33.9	31.2	35.0	31.6	28.5	43.3	39.1
Cereal and bakery products										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	188.3	193.8	198.0	195.3	198.7	198.6	198.4	198.9	198.3	197.3
Farm value (1982-84=100)	75.2	78.8	86.4	76.6	83.6	91.6	100.1	101.6	102.1	95.8
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	204.0	209.9	213.6	211.9	214.8	213.5	212.1	212.5	211.7	211.5
Farm value-retail cost (%)	4.9	5.0	5.3	4.8	5.2	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.3	5.9
Fats and oils										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	147.4	155.7	155.4	156.9	154.9	154.1	155.3	155.9	153.4	152.8
Farm value (1982-84=100)	80.9	76.9	91.7	80.3	96.0	101.2	98.6	101.9	110.5	108.6
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	171.9	184.7	178.9	185.1	176.6	173.6	176.1	175.8	169.2	169.1
Farm value-retail cost (%)	14.8	13.3	15.9	13.8	16.7	17.7	17.1	17.6	19.4	19.1

1/ Retail costs are based on CPI-U of retail prices for domestically produced farm foods, published monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Farm value is the payment for the quantity of farm equivalent to the retail unit, less allowance for by-product. 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.