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Vegetables and Melons Outlook

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Storage Onion Crop Down, Prices Rise

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Production of storage onions is expected to decline 2 percent in 2002 to about 46 million cwt. The storage crop, which provides the bulk of the Nation's onions until next spring, accounts for about two-thirds of all onions grown. The shipping-point price for fresh-market onions during the third quarter (July-Sept.) averaged $14.33/cwt—up 14 percent from a year earlier. The outlook for the October-December quarter suggests onion prices could average well above the extreme lows ($8.87/cwt) of a year earlier.

This fall (largely October-December), fresh-market vegetable and melon area for harvest is forecast to remain about even with a year ago. Fall area is forecast the same or higher for 9 of the 14 crops surveyed. The largest gains were for snap beans and cucumbers (each up 12 percent), with reduced area for carrots (down 11 percent) and broccoli (down 7 percent) offsetting. To this point, weather has largely been favorable in California and Florida, which may lead to strong yields.

Contract production for processing exceeded that of a year ago for tomatoes and snap beans but declined for sweet corn (down 3 percent) and green peas. Most of the increase in processed vegetables likely occurred on the canning side, with snap beans the only major item to expand frozen pack. Wholesale prices for canned vegetables averaged nearly 5 percent above a year earlier through the first 9 months of 2002. This is the first significant price increase experienced by the industry since 1996. Prices are expected to ease in 2003.

In addition to an expected 2 percent reduction in sweet potato harvested acreage, National yields are also likely to decline this fall. Mississippi, Alabama, and Louisiana were hit with heavy rains by tropical storm Isadore and Hurricane Lili in late September and early October with as yet undetermined impact. North Carolina yields will also be lower this year as this summer's drought cut average root sizes. Despite this, quality and supplies are expected to be good for the holiday season.

Per capita use of potatoes (fresh-weight basis) for calendar year 2002 is now forecast at 136 pounds, down 1 percent from 2001. The decline can be attributed largely to the 15-percent decrease in domestic production in the fall of 2001. A significant increase in imports of both fresh and processed potatoes helped offset the decline in domestic supplies, and limit the reduction in per capita use. Fresh use may decline 2 percent in 2002, while processed use declines about 1 percent. With larger output in 2002 and 2003, domestic per capita potato utilization is expected to rise in 2003.

Industry Overview

Fresh vegetables: The current outlook for fall season (largely Oct.-Dec.) fresh-market vegetables indicates acreage comparable with last autumn, a small increase in imports, and higher prices. Shipping-point prices (f.o.b.) for fresh-market vegetables and melons are forecast to exceed last year's by 8 to 12 percent. Despite strong prices last fall, carrot acreage is expected to be down 11 percent to the lowest level since 1996. Tomato (up 4 percent) and lettuce area (up 2 percent) are also higher, with ample supplies of both expected.

Melons: Harvested area for the top 3 melon crops (cantaloup, watermelon, and honeydew) is expected to rise 6 percent this fall. Cantaloupe acreage, which accounts for nearly two-thirds of the fall melon crop, is up 9 percent. Average yields and good quality are expected this fall from the desert areas of California and Arizona.

Storage Onions: Production of the fall storage onion crop is expected to decline 2 percent from a year earlier. This is the smallest storage crop since 1993. Current export demand is not as brisk as a year earlier but lower stocks and improved domestic demand have kept shipping-point prices above a year ago.

Asparagus: According to preliminary data, 2002 fresh-market asparagus production declined 11 percent—the second consecutive drop following the 2000 record-high. Despite the cut in output, prices were pressured lower by soft demand and larger imports.

Processing Tomatoes: According to the California Processing Tomato Advisory Board, the tomato crop will rise 28 percent to 11.1 million short tons—exceeding pack expectations. Despite the large crop, wholesale prices are expected to remain relatively firm because of production shortfalls in several European competitor nations.

Sweet Potatoes: The U.S. sweet potato crop is expected to decline from a year earlier due to a 2-percent reduction in acres harvested and weather-reduced yields in North Carolina (drought) and Louisiana (wet conditions). Prices, which are expected to rise in the coming months, have been slow to react to the production shortfall, due partly to completion of storage sales from last year's crop.

Dry Peas and Lentils: Production shortfalls in Canada and improved demand worldwide may help the U.S. dry pea and lentil industry recover from the low prices of the past few years. For dry peas and small chickpeas, market prices (posted county prices) remain above the loan rates. Lentil prices, which were below the loan rate for 3 weeks in September, have now risen above the loan rate, with no further loan deficiency payments expected this season for any pulse crop.

Table 1--U.S. vegetable industry: Area, production, value, unit value, and trade, 2000-02 1/

Item	Unit	2000	2001	2002
Area harvested	1,000 ac.	6,964	6,362	6,961
Vegetables				
Fresh-market	1,000 ac.	2,064	2,070	2,050
Processing	1,000 ac.	1,449	1,330	1,372
Potatoes	1,000 ac.	1,348	1,222	1,294
Dry beans	1,000 ac.	1,608	1,243	1,691
Other 2/	1,000 ac.	495	498	555
Production	Mil. cwt	1,389	1,264	1,341
Vegetables				
Fresh-market	Mil. cwt	476	474	470
Processing	Mil. cwt	343	303	341
Potatoes	Mil. cwt	514	438	472
Dry beans	Mil. cwt	26	20	28
Other 2/	Mil. cwt	29	29	31
Crop value	$ mil.	14,759	14,998	15,109
Vegetables				
Fresh-market	$ mil.	9,116	9,012	9,150
Processing	$ mil.	1,500	1,340	1,505
Potatoes	$ mil.	2,591	3,058	2,690
Dry beans	$ mil.	414	393	514
Other 2/	$ mil.	1,138	1,195	1,250
Unit value 3/	$/cwt	10.63	11.87	11.27
Vegetables				
Fresh-market	$/cwt	19.13	19.02	19.51
Processing	$/cwt	4.37	4.42	4.41
Potatoes	$/cwt	5.08	6.99	5.70
Dry beans	$/cwt	15.50	19.40	18.63
Other 2/	$/cwt	39.33	40.83	40.35
Trade				
Imports	$ mil.	4,101	4,528	4,564
Vegetables				
Fresh & melons	$ mil.	2,280	2,597	2,475
Canned, frozen	$ mil.	762	828	865
Potatoes	$ mil.	499	523	564
Dry beans	$ mil.	65	51	70
Other 4/	$ mil.	560	580	590
Exports	$ mil.	3,308	3,211	3,414
Vegetables				
Fresh & melons	$ mil.	1,219	1,197	1,203
Canned, frozen	$ mil.	684	686	690
Potatoes	$ mil.	766	700	705
Dry beans	$ mil.	183	176	181
Other 4/	$ mil.	638	628	635
Per capita use	Pounds	452	446	449
Vegetables				
Fresh & melons	Pounds	173	173	175
Processing	Pounds	123	119	122
Potatoes	Pounds	139	138	136
Dry beans	Pounds	8	7	7
Other 1/	Pounds	9	9	9

1/ ERS forecasts for 2002. 2/ Other includes sweet potatoes, dry peas, lentils, and mushrooms. 3/ Ratio of total value to total production. 4/ Other includes mushrooms, dry peas, lentils, dehydrated vegetables, sweet potatoes, and vegetable seed.

Sources: ERS and National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Fresh-Market Vegetables

Fall Area Steady

This fall (largely October-December), fresh-market vegetable and melon area for harvest is forecast to remain about even with a year ago. Fall area is forecast the same or higher for 9 of the 14 crops surveyed. The largest gains were for snap beans and cucumbers (each up 12 percent) which offset reductions for carrots (down 11 percent) and broccoli (down 7 percent). Weather has largely been favorable in California and Florida, which may lead to strong yields.

California, which expects to harvest 8 percent less area this fall, accounts for 61 percent of fall-season area. Except for cantaloup and lettuce, California growers reduced area devoted to vegetable crops in response to the low prices of last fall. Florida, with an estimated 22 percent of domestic fall-season area, expects to harvest 12 percent more fresh acreage, led by snap beans and tomatoes.

During the fall, the top five fresh vegetables in terms of volume (excluding potatoes and onions) are head lettuce, tomatoes, celery, cabbage, and carrots. Lettuce area is up 2 percent with yields likely to average near those of a year ago despite a period of abnormally high temperatures in California to start the fall season. Florida has largely escaped damaging weather this fall, with average yields expected for most crops. Fall tomato area is up 4 percent, with Florida area higher and California area lower.

Through the first 3 quarters of 2002, preliminary data indicate aggregate fresh-market shipments were unchanged from a year earlier due largely to reduced winter volume. With continued normal weather, supplies this fall should be adequate to meet expected demand. Given trend yields, potential fall-season fresh vegetable and melon shipments could be slightly higher than a year earlier. While potential supplies are not expected

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

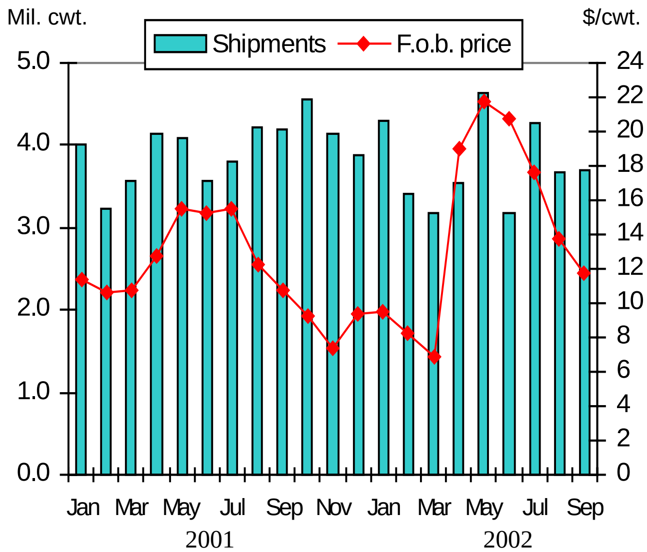
Item	2000	2001	2002	Change 2001-02
		--Acres--		Percent
Snap beans	18,400	17,300	19,300	12
Broccoli	31,000	29,000	27,000	-7
Cabbage	6,200	5,900	6,300	7
Carrots	17,900	19,600	17,400	-11
Cauliflower	11,000	11,000	10,500	-5
Celery	6,400	7,000	6,800	-3
Sweet corn	8,200	9,500	9,000	-5
Cucumbers	8,000	7,200	8,050	12
Head lettuce	30,900	32,800	33,300	2
Bell pepper	7,800	5,200	5,400	4
Tomatoes	22,800	24,500	25,500	4
Total	168,600	169,000	168,550	0

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

Source: NASS, USDA.

Figure 1

Onions: Shipments and shipping-point prices



Source: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, and NASS, USDA.

Table 2--U.S. monthly shipping-point and retail prices, selected vegetables, 2001-2002

Commodity	Unit	2001 July	2001 August	2001 Sept.	2002 July	2002 August	2002 Sept.	2001-02 Change July	2001-02 Change August	2001-02 Change Sept.
								--- Percent ---		
Shipping-point:										
Broccoli	Pound	23.6	27.1	22.9	27.0	29.6	52.1	14.4	9.2	127.5
Lettuce, head	Pound	16.4	26.9	26.2	11.3	14.6	13.0	-31.1	-45.7	-50.4
Onions, dry bulb	Pound	15.5	12.3	10.7	17.6	13.7	11.7	13.5	11.4	9.3
Tomatoes, field-grown	Pound	27.4	27.6	23.5	26.7	23.7	21.3	-2.6	-14.1	-9.4
Snap beans	Pound	59.4	60.3	62.9	50.3	58.8	78.6	-15.3	-2.5	25.0
Sweet corn	Pound	19.8	19.2	19.0	23.3	18.7	18.1	17.7	-2.6	-4.7
Retail:										
Broccoli	Pound	98.1	97.8	96.9	111.9	113.5	124.7	14.1	16.1	28.7
Lettuce, head	Pound	66.3	78.4	89.7	67.4	68.9	70.2	1.7	-12.1	-21.7
Tomatoes, field-grown	Pound	125.7	118.5	116.8	129.3	118.1	115.8	2.9	-0.3	-0.9

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

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

Item	2000	2001	2002	Change 2001-02
		--Acres--		Percent
Cantaloup	8,900	8,900	9,700	9
Honeydew	3,300	4,800	4,900	2
Watermelon	1,000	1,000	1,000	0
Total	13,200	14,700	15,600	6

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

Source: NASS, USDA.

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

Item	August 2002	September 2001	September 2002	Change 2001-02
		--1,000 cwt--		Percent
Snap beans	120	94	97	3
Broccoli	567	581	608	5
Cabbage	740	801	786	-2
Cantaloupe	333	239	259	8
Carrots	678	882	690	-22
Cauliflower	297	321	355	11
Celery	999	1,111	1,069	-4
Sweet corn	292	264	189	-28
Cucumbers	768	786	681	-13
Head lettuce	3,180	3,122	3,054	-2
Romaine	698	634	604	-5
Dry onions	3,678	4,201	3,697	-12
Bell pepper	521	930	687	-26
Squash	122	117	86	-26
Tomatoes	2,695	2,357	2,921	24
Cherry tomato	86	73	90	23
Watermelon	4,201	1,033	1,262	22
Total	19,975	17,546	17,135	-2

1/ Data for 2002 are preliminary.

Source: *Market News* , AMS, USDA.

to change much, demand should be much improved over a year earlier when events of September 11, 2001 and a weak economy shook consumer confidence and pared foodservice demand. As a result, fall-quarter shipping-point prices for fresh vegetables and melons are expected to exceed the lows of last autumn by about 10 percent.

Storage Onion Crop Down, Prices Up

Production of storage onions is expected to decline 2 percent in 2002 to about 46 million cwt. The storage crop, which provides the bulk of the Nation's onions until next spring, accounts for about two-thirds of all onions grown. National per-acre yields were unchanged as improved productivity in Western States offset weather-reduced yields in Central and Eastern states. Similar to last year, yields were reduced in several states by a cool, wet spring and summer drought which cut average bulb size. Higher yields pushed storage onion production in California up 5 percent from 2001, but the crop was still the second smallest in the last decade. About two-thirds of California's crop is processed, largely into dehydrated products. Total U.S. onion production (storage and non-storage) for 2002 is estimated to be about 6.6 billion pounds—down 3 percent from a year ago.

The shipping-point price for fresh-market onions during the third quarter (July-Sept.) averaged $14.33 per cwt—up 14 percent from a year earlier. The outlook for the Oct.-Dec. quarter suggests onion prices will average 20 to 30 percent higher than the extreme lows ($8.87/cwt) of a year earlier.

The current forecast for 2002 per capita fresh onion consumption is about 18 pounds, virtually the same as the 2 previous years as increased import volume offset much of the drop in domestic production. The outlook for 2003 suggests that fresh consumption could increase slightly as domestic output rises in response to higher prices for the 2002/03 crop.

Asparagus Crop Smaller, Prices Down

According to preliminary data, 2002 production of fresh-market asparagus declined 11 percent from a year earlier to 1.2 million cwt. This was the second consecutive decline since 2000 when output peaked at a record 1.5 million cwt. Despite the reduction in output, shipping-point prices were pressured lower due partly to increased import volume (up 11 percent through July) and soft demand caused by the sluggish economy. Fresh-market prices declined 21 percent from last year's record-high average of $140 per cwt. However, even after adjusting for inflation, asparagus prices during 2000-02 were 8 percent above the average of the 1990s.

Trade: Fresh Imports Lower

The value of fresh-market vegetable and melon imports (excluding potatoes) declined 5 percent from a year ago during the first 8 months of 2002 (Jan.-Aug.). Although import volume was higher, reduced value reflected larger domestic output and lower prices. Tomato import value rose 3 percent to $579 million—representing 31 percent of all fresh-market vegetable and melon imports.

Table 6--Selected fresh-market trade volume, Jan. - Aug.

Item	Annual 2001	January - August 2001	January - August 2002	Change 2001-02
		--1,000 cwt--		Percent
Exports, fresh:				
Vegetables	38,911	25,904	26,743	3
Melons	5,209	4,135	4,912	19
Potatoes	6,318	5,178	5,863	13
Total	50,438	35,217	37,518	7
Imports, fresh:				
Vegetables	61,779	44,906	45,702	2
Melons	19,158	15,675	16,339	4
Potatoes	6,711	4,296	6,092	42
Total	87,648	64,877	68,133	5

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

Processing Vegetables

Contract Production Rises

Contract production for the four major vegetables for processing (tomatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, and green peas) is expected to increase 16 percent from a year ago to 15.4 million short tons. Production was above a year ago for tomatoes (up 23 percent) and snap beans (up 13 percent) but down for sweet corn (down 3 percent) and green peas (off 1 percent). Most of the increase will occur on the canning side with snap beans the only major item to expand frozen pack.

Despite the cool, wet spring in many areas, snap bean yields on contract acres are forecast at a record-high 3.84 tons per acre. Strong yields were recorded in both Wisconsin and Oregon, the 2 leading producers. Sweet corn yields were forecast to average 7.12 tons per acre—the third highest on record as favorable yields in the Northwest offset weather-reduced output in other areas.

On October 1, stocks of frozen vegetables stood 4 percent above a year earlier. Larger holdings of broccoli (up 20 percent), cut sweet corn (up 25 percent), and spinach (up 18 percent) outweighed smaller stocks of carrots (down 16 percent), asparagus (down 28 percent), and green peas (down 8 percent).

Canned and Frozen Prices Up

As in 2001, wholesale prices for both canned and frozen vegetables are running higher again this year. In the case of frozen vegetables, these increases follow 6 consecutive years where wholesale prices (as measured by the producer price index) remained flat. Frozen vegetable prices, which rose nearly 2 percent in 2001, averaged 2 percent above a year earlier during the first 9 months of 2002. Excluding potatoes, the increase was slightly higher despite smaller supplies of potatoes.

On the canning side, wholesale prices averaged nearly 5 percent above a year earlier through the first 9 months of 2002. This is the first significant price increase seen by the industry since 1996. After this year, prices remained relatively stagnant, with 2001 wholesale prices for canned vegetables averaging just 1 percent higher than in 1996. During the first half of 2002, wholesale list prices averaged as much as 20 percent above a year earlier for retail packs of sweet corn and snap beans.

California Tomato Pack Exceeds Goal

With California's weather remaining warm and dry, tomato processing continued well into October. According to the California Processing Tomato Advisory Board, about 11.1 million short tons of tomatoes were processed in the State this year—up 28 percent from a year earlier. Despite bouts with excessive heat, excellent growing weather boosted yields and quality, allowing processors to exceed pack goals. Together with production from several Midwestern States, the U.S. processing tomato crop will likely reach 11.7 million short tons—second only to that of 1999.

Despite a much larger crop than a year earlier, tomato product prices have not moved lower. This likely reflects tighter world supplies caused by substantial weather-induced production shortfalls in the rest of the world—especially among key competitors such as Italy, Spain, and Portugal. As a result, U.S. processors, who account for around 40 percent of world output, may see increased export opportunities in the coming months. In calendar 2001, export volume for all processed products totaled about 2.4 billion pounds on a fresh-equivalent basis. U.S. exports could exceed that level in the coming year, although given weakness in the world economy, it is doubtful that processed tomato exports will approach the record-high of 2.7 billion pounds shipped in 1997.

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

Item	Sept. 2002	Aug. 2002	Sept. 2001	Change previous: Month	Change previous: Year	Apr.-June 2002	July-Sept. 2001	July-Sept. 2002	Change previous: Quarter	Change previous: Year
		Index		Percent			Index		Percent	
Consumer Price Indexes (12/97=100)										
Processed fruit and vegetables	114	114	110	-0.2	3.7	113	110	114	1.2	3.7
Canned vegetables	117	118	113	-0.8	3.6	116	112	117	1.0	4.4
Frozen vegetables (1982-84=100)	172	171	168	0.4	2.3	170	168	173	1.3	2.8
Dry beans, peas, lentils	112	111	100	0.8	12.3	111	100	111	-0.5	10.9
Olives, pickles, relishes	102	112	113	-8.4	-9.3	110	112	110	-0.2	-2.0
Producer Price Indexes (90-92=100)										
Canned vegetables and juices	130	127	125	2.2	3.8	128	125	128	0.2	2.8
Pickles and products	180	180	178	0.0	1.5	179	177	180	0.5	1.4
Tomato catsup and sauces	124	120	119	3.8	4.5	120	119	121	1.3	2.2
Canned dry beans	123	124	122	-0.7	0.7	123	123	124	0.7	0.9
Vegetable juices	111	111	104	0.0	6.2	111	109	111	0.3	1.5
Frozen vegetables	132	131	129	0.4	2.1	131	129	131	0.5	1.9
Dried/dehydrated vegetables	175	178	168	-1.8	4.2	184	165	177	-4.1	6.8

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

Sweet Potatoes

Production Expected to Decline

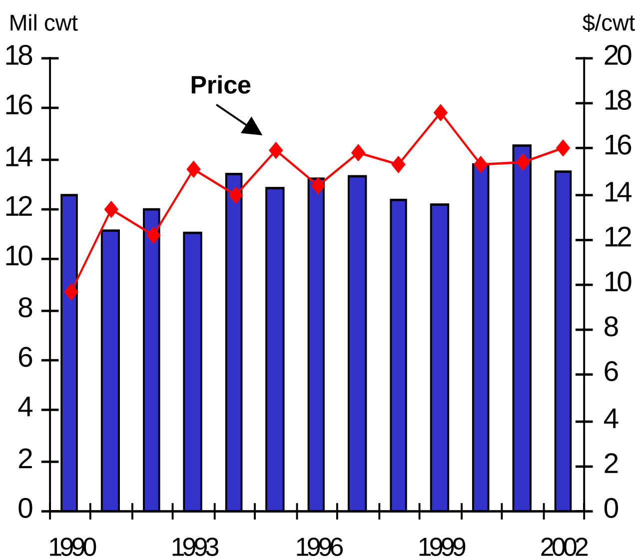
U.S. sweet potato growers expect to harvest 91,800 acres this fall, down 2 percent from a year ago. The largest acreage decline is expected in Louisiana, the second-largest sweet potato-producing State, where growers expect to harvest 2,000 less acres compared to a year ago. Conversely, growers in North Carolina, the largest sweet potato producing State, expect to harvest 1,000 more acres than last year.

In addition to an overall decrease in acreage, there is an expected drop in annual yields at the national level this year. Mississippi, Alabama, and Louisiana were hit with heavy rains by tropical storm Isadore and Hurricane Lili in late September and early October. Harvest was under way in all areas, but wet conditions delayed digging and put harvest behind schedule. Early damage estimates were difficult to determine as much of the crop was still unharvested, but early reports in Louisiana said losses could range from 5-20 percent.

Yields are also expected to be down in North Carolina this year, as summer drought has affected most areas of the State. Overall size and yields are expected to be lower, perhaps as much as 10-20 percent, but overall quality is reported to be good. Harvest was behind schedule in early to mid October, but supplies will not be interrupted as the State still has plenty of carry-over volume from last year's crop to fill any potential supply gap as the new crop is harvested and cured.

If national yields fall slightly from a year ago and return to recent 5-year average of 152 cwt/acre), sweet potato production would decrease 4.5 percent from a year ago to 13.9 million cwt. However, if national yields are off by as much as 10 percent from a year ago, production will drop 12 percent to 12.9 million cwt. If food service demand for sweet potatoes continues to increase, either scenario will likely lead to increased prices in the coming year, perhaps pushing the season average growing price into the $16/cwt range, up from $15.40 averaged for the 2001 crop.

Figure 2
U.S. sweet potatoes: Production and grower price



Source: NASS, USDA except 2002 from ERS, USDA.

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

Item	2000	2001	2002	Change 2001-02
		--1982=100--		Percent
Jan-Mar	213.1	197.6	188.2	-5
Apr-Jun	222.5	201.7	190.9	-5
Jul-Sep	221.6	214.3	184.4	-14
Oct-Dec 2/	205.1	194.9	190.0	-3
Average	215.6	202.1	188.4	-7

1/ Fresh-market. 2/ Fourth quarter 2002 forecast by ERS.
Source: BLS, U.S. Department of Labor.

Year-round supply is important in marketing sweet potatoes. In the past, sweet potatoes were often considered predominantly a holiday or winter-season commodity and by summer, supplies were virtually gone. Today's sweet potato market, however, is considered to be year-round, especially with the growing popularity of sweet potatoes on restaurant menus. To fill the needs of these restaurants, grower/shippers are consolidating and/or growing in size in order to meet this demand. In order to supply sweet potatoes year-round, the product must be cured so that it can keep in controlled atmosphere storage throughout the year. Since the curing process can take a week or longer, any excessive harvest delays can lead to marketing delays. Although some sweet potatoes are sold directly after harvest (referred to as "green" sweet potatoes), most are marketed from storage after curing.

In the United States, there appears to be an increasing consumer preference for cured sweet potatoes. Following World War II, per capita consumption of sweet potatoes began a slow downward trend that lasted through the early 1980s. Since then, per capita consumption has largely stabilized, hovering around 4.1 pounds.

The cured sweet potato may have helped to stabilize consumption in recent years not only because it increases storage life and therefore the marketing season, but also because the curing process raises the sugar level. The sweet taste, along with year-round availability, may be attracting increased use by the food service industry. Combined with a relatively nutritious product profile, per capita consumption of sweet potatoes may be set to rise in the coming decade. [For more information see the November 2002 *Agricultural Outlook* magazine.]

Trade Rises Despite Smaller Crops Last Fall

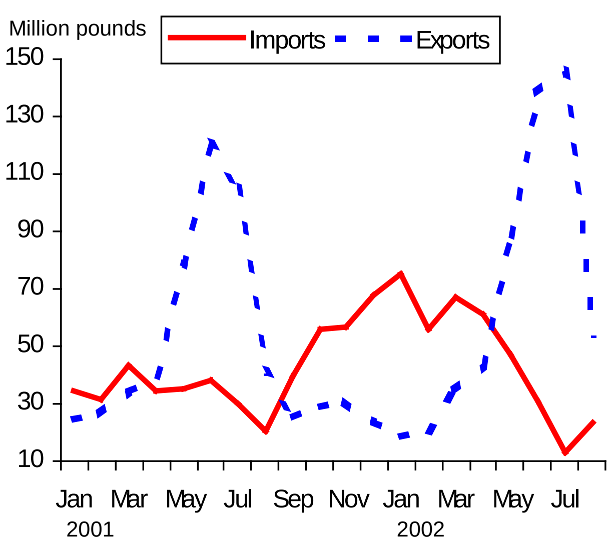
Overall export and import value for potatoes and potato products is up for the January through August period in 2002 compared with the same time a year ago. Export value is up 5 percent, due in large part to increased exports of fresh potatoes to Canada, where potato production was also lower last fall. Year-to-date total export volume of fresh potatoes is up 16 percent, while value is up 50 percent, reflecting higher prices being received for potatoes this year. Much of the increased exports are likely being used by Canadian processors for french fry production. Meanwhile, french fry exports from the United States were down slightly (1 percent in volume and value) for the first 8 months of 2002.

Overall U.S. potato exports have increased slightly from a year ago, but imports are up significantly. For January through August, total potato and potato product import value is up 15 percent from a year earlier. Increased imports of fresh and seed potatoes account for 69 percent of the overall increase from a year ago, while increased fry imports account for another 28 percent of the change. Almost all fresh and seed potato and frozen french fry imports come from Canada, and with increased production anticipated in Canada this fall, imports of Canadian fries are likely to continue rising into 2003.

Utilization of the 2001 Crop

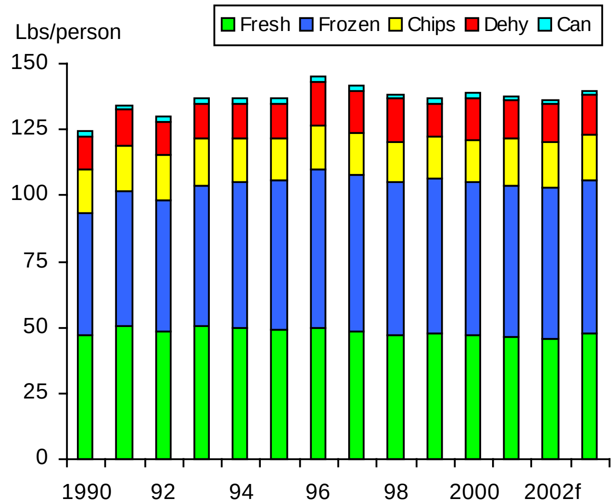
Significantly decreased U.S. potato production in 2001 (down nearly 15 percent from 2000) resulted in the smallest quantity of potatoes sold in a marketing year since 1993. Fresh use was down 12 percent from the 2000 crop to 122 million cwt, while processing use fell 13 percent to 251 million cwt. Fry processing was down 14 percent from a year earlier, as most processors opted to rely predominantly on contracted potatoes and current inventories rather than purchase on the high-priced open market. Dehydration use was down by 26 percent, as high raw potato prices generally limit this sector's ability to compete on the open market. Utilization for potato chips was up 3 percent from a year ago, as the market for chipping potatoes is fairly independent of the overall potato market. Most chip manufacturers use specific potato varieties grown specifically for chipping. This has resulted in the creation of a relatively specialized market that for the most part operates independently of markets for table stock and other processed potatoes such as french fries.

Figure 3
Potatoes, fresh: U.S. import and export volume



Source: Bureau of Census, USDC.

Figure 4
U.S. potatoes: Per capita use



Source: ERS, USDA.

Per Capita Use Down in 2002

Per capita use of potatoes (fresh-weight basis) for calendar year 2002 is forecast at 136 pounds, down 1 percent from 2001. The decline can be attributed largely to the 16 percent decrease in domestic production in the fall of 2001. A significant increase in imports of both fresh and processed potatoes helped to largely offset the decline in domestic supplies, and limit the decline in per capita use. Fresh use is expected to decline nearly 2 percent in 2002, while processing use declines about 1 percent. Domestic per capita utilization is projected to rise in 2003, as both domestic and Canadian production are expected to increase in the fall of 2002. Ultimately, the size of the crop and its effect on prices and potato product trade will help determine the extent of the increase in utilization over the coming year.

Dry Beans

Production Up 41 Percent

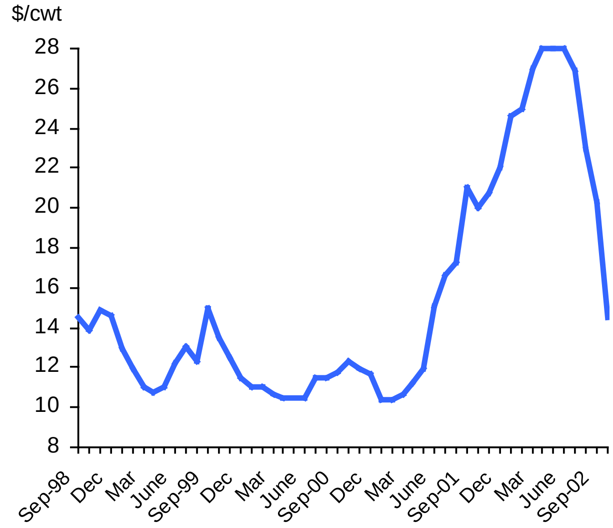
The estimate of 2002 U.S. dry edible bean production has increased since the initial August crop forecast. Output of all classes is currently estimated at 27.6 million cwt—up 41 percent from the short crop of a year earlier. National yield was estimated to be 16.32 cwt—up 4 percent from a year earlier but 1 percent below the ERS trend (1960-2001) forecast. Output will likely rise for most classes with the exception of garbanzo, blackeye, and Great Northern. Estimated production by class will be released by USDA on December 10.

Prices Decline As Supply Increases

With the October crop estimate reinforcing August's production forecast, dry bean prices at all levels of the marketing chain continued to decline as the new harvest replenished pipelines, warehouses, and elevators. The 2002/03 season opened with the preliminary industry aggregate grower price ($17.80/cwt) estimated to be 2 percent below a year earlier. Although prices have dropped for most classes, the greatest downward price pressure has been on black, navy, and pinto beans, with output for these classes expected to rise substantially.

A few classes could see higher prices in 2002/03. Drought-reduced yields in Texas have strengthened prices for blackeyes while a smaller Great Northern crop in Nebraska has allowed prices to remain 15 to 20 percent above year-earlier levels. A smaller garbanzo/chickpea crop in the U.S. and weather-reduced/damaged output in Canada will likely combine with stronger exports to help strengthen prices, which have been sliding lower for several years as growth in supply has outpaced demand.

Figure 5
Pinto beans: Monthly grower prices, 1998-2002



Source: North Dakota/Minnesota prices reported by AMS, USDA.

Table 10--U.S. dry beans: Export volume by class

Item	Sep-Aug 2000	September-August 2001	2002	Percent change
	--Million pounds--			Percent
Pinto	141.8	205.1	157.2	-23
Navy	148.2	198.4	139.0	-30
Great Northern	84.2	111.9	107.1	-4
Black	61.9	62.0	45.0	-27
Light-red kidney	18.7	36.4	24.6	-32
Dark-red kidney	44.5	34.0	19.7	-42
Baby lima	29.6	21.7	24.1	11
Garbanzo	34.5	62.3	53.0	-15
Small red	21.5	15.1	9.2	-39
Others	171.3	132.8	92.2	-31
All classes	756.3	879.7	671.0	-24

Source: Bureau of the Census, USDC.

Table 9--U.S. monthly grower prices for selected dry bean classes, 2001-2002

Commodity	2001 July	August	Sept.	2002 July	August	Sept.	2001-02 Change July	August	Sept.
	--- Cents per pound ---						--- Percent ---		
All dry beans	16.80	17.40	18.10	25.60	23.40	17.80	52.4	34.5	-1.7
Pinto	16.60	17.25	21.00	26.90	23.00	20.25	62.0	33.3	-3.6
Navy (pea bean)	12.50	13.50	18.25	18.20	17.00	13.75	45.6	25.9	-24.7
Great Northern	15.10	16.13	16.50	17.20	19.00	19.88	13.9	17.8	20.5
Black	17.20	17.50	25.75	33.38	--	14.00	94.1	--	-45.6
Light red kidney	19.00	19.38	21.00	27.00	27.00	22.00	42.1	39.3	4.8
Dark red kidney	18.80	19.50	20.25	29.00	--	20.33	54.3	--	0.4
Small red	16.40	16.50	18.50	25.50	25.50	20.67	55.5	54.5	11.7
Baby lima	22.60	23.63	24.00	37.00	37.00	31.75	63.7	56.6	32.3
Large lima	32.70	33.13	33.50	41.00	41.00	40.88	25.4	23.8	22.0
Blackeye	24.00	24.06	25.13	28.50	28.50	29.75	18.8	18.5	18.4
Pink	16.50	16.50	19.25	25.50	25.50	20.67	54.5	54.5	7.4

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

Dry Peas and Lentils

Prices Rising With Lower World Output

The first USDA estimate of 2002 dry pea and lentil production will be published in the *Crop Production* report on November 12. However, it appears that production of dry peas was above a year ago while lentil and chickpea output was reduced. With the exception of Austrian winter peas, prices for most markets are rising due to anticipation of greater world demand for U.S. crops. This is largely the result of production shortfalls, especially in Canada—the leading exporter of dry peas and lentils. U.S. dry pea and lentil prices have been moving higher during the first few months of the 2002/03 season.

The U.S. dry pea market could experience its best price performance since 1996/97 when yields were slashed 45 percent to the lowest levels in 2 decades. This October, wholesale (dealer) prices for whole dry green peas were running 35 percent above a year earlierthe highest since 1996/97. Lentil prices are also rising, with dealer prices for regular lentils the highest since 1997/98. If these price trends hold throughout the marketing year, U.S. dry pea and lentil growers should see an increase in farm cash receipts over the $60 million of a year ago.

Given reduced world supplies, increased human-itarian food demand, and a larger U.S. dry pea crop, U.S. pea and lentil export volume is expected to continue at-or-above that experienced during the past season. Although higher prices could deter some commercial sales, export value is expected to rise in 2002/03.

Market Prices Above Loan Rates

The USDA posted county price (PCP) for all dry peas (U.S. number 1 grade) have remained at $7.00/cwt since they were first posted in early September. With the dry pea loan rate set at $6.33/cwt, there have been no loan deficiency payments (LDP). Like the loan rates, the PCPs for peas and lentils apply nationwide. Until USDA's Farm Services Agency can gather and analyze the required regional data, loan rates and PCPs will remain the same for all regions.

There have also been no LDPs for small chickpeas (desi and kabulis that fall through a 20/64 inch grading screen). Since the LDP program began operating in early September, the PCP has remained at $9.50/cwt—well above the National loan rate of $7.56/cwt.

For lentils, the PCP has risen from $10.50 in early September to $12.00 the first 2 weeks of October. Thus, lentils offered an LDP of $1.44/cwt the week of September 6, $0.94/cwt the week of September 13, and $0.44 during September 20 to October 3. Since October 4, the LDP has been zero as the PCP has been above the loan rate. Since U.S. pea and lentil markets remain bullish, no further LDPs are expected this season.

Table 11--U.S. monthly dealer and grower prices for dry peas and lentils, 2001-2002

Commodity	2001 July	2001 August	2001 Sept.	2002 July	2002 August	2002 Sept.	2001-02 Change July	2001-02 Change August	2001-02 Change Sept.
	--- Cents per pound ---						--- Percent ---		
Dealer prices:									
Green peas, whole	9.75	9.50	9.63	10.85	10.75	11.21	11.3	13.2	16.4
Yellow peas, whole	9.75	9.55	9.50	11.85	11.06	11.00	21.5	15.8	15.8
Green peas, split	12.19	11.85	11.88	13.55	13.41	14.17	11.2	13.2	19.3
Yellow peas, split	12.19	11.85	11.88	14.25	13.54	14.00	16.9	14.3	17.8
Lentils, brewer	13.44	13.30	13.88	13.38	13.47	15.79	-0.4	1.3	13.8
Lentils, pardina	11.72	12.00	12.38	13.00	13.06	14.79	10.9	8.8	19.5
Austrian winter peas	--	16.75	16.75	--	14.00	14.67	--	-16.4	-12.4
Grower prices:									
Green peas, whole	6.25	6.19	6.25	7.28	7.13	7.33	16.5	15.2	17.3
Yellow peas, whole	6.25	6.19	6.19	7.33	6.50	6.75	17.3	5.0	9.0
Lentils, brewer	9.78	9.84	9.81	9.40	9.50	11.08	-3.9	-3.5	12.9
Austrian winter peas	10.00	10.50	11.00	11.00	9.00	9.79	10.0	-14.3	-11.0

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

Commodity Highlight: Sweet Potatoes

Sweet potatoes are the seventh most important food crop in the world. A trailing vine producing a crop of fleshy roots, sweet potatoes are native to South America and are part of the morning glory (*Convolvulaceae*) family. Many in the U.S. refer to sweet potatoes as yams although few true yams are grown in the United States. Sweet potatoes (*Ipomoea batatas*) are also not related to white (Irish) potatoes. In relation to the world, the United States is the tenth largest producer, with China (PRC) accounting for 85 percent of the world's crop.

Over the 1999-2001 period, U.S. sweet potato growers produced an average of 13.5 million cwt from 90,500 harvested acres. Farm cash receipts from the sale of sweet potatoes averaged $214 million during this time. According to the 1997 Census of Agriculture, sweet potatoes are grown on 1,770 farms—down 34 percent from 1992 and 44 percent below the number in 1987.

Except for California, the U.S. sweet potato industry is largely concentrated among the southeastern States. North Carolina (37 percent of the crop), Louisiana (24 percent), and California (18 percent) are the top three producing States and accounted for about 79 percent of the U.S. crop during 1999-2001. Mississippi (13 percent) and Alabama (3 percent) round out the top 5 States.

The long-term downward spiral in production that began after the depression in the 1930s has been reversed. Since reaching a trough in 1988, U.S. sweet potato production has trended higher, rising 15 percent between 1989-1991 and 1999-2001. In fact, production in 2001 was the third highest since 1965 (peak production was 48 million cwt in 1932).

Export sales totaled $14 million in 2001, while imports were valued at $4 million. About 1 percent of sweet potato consumption is satisfied through imports. However, few imports enter the continental United States, with most volume (97 percent in 2001) moving directly from the Dominican Republic into Puerto Rico. Between 1999-2001 and 1989-91, fresh/frozen sweet potato export volume has nearly tripled to 43 million pounds. More than 3 percent of supply is now exported—up from 1 percent a decade earlier. The major market for U.S. sweet potatoes remains Canada but substantial increases have been realized in the United Kingdom.

During 1999-2001, U.S. consumption of sweet potatoes averaged an estimated 1.2 billion pounds. On a per capita basis, this works out to 4.1 pounds—unchanged from 1989-1991 but down from 4.7 pounds in 1979-1981. During 2001, fresh-market use was estimated to be 2.9 pounds per person, with the remaining 1.4 pounds sold as processed products (largely for canning).

As defined by the Census, the South is the largest region with 35 percent of the Nation's population. The South accounts for 42 percent of fresh market sweet potato consumption and 54 percent of processed consumption. Per capita use of all sweet potatoes in the South was estimated to be 5.7 pounds in 2001 followed by the Midwest (4.3 pounds), and the Northeast (3.9 pounds). Those in the West eat the fewest sweet potatoes (2.6 pounds).

Men 60 years of age and older account for 7 percent of the population but consume 16 percent of all sweet potatoes—the equivalent of 10.5 pounds per person in 2001 and the highest among all age groups. Women in this age group were the second largest group of consumers, with the equivalent of 7.1 pounds per person. This suggests that a taste for sweet potatoes may be acquired with maturity.

Table 12--U.S. sweet potatoes: Supply, utilization, and trade share, farm weight

Year	Supply			Utilization				Season-ave price	
	Production 1/	Imports 2/	Total	Exports 2/	Feed, seed shrink 3/	Domestic	Per capita use	Current dollars 1/	Constant 1996 dollars 4/
	-- Million pounds --						Pounds	-- $/cwt --	
1970	1,316.0	0.0	1,316.0	0.0	206.1	1,109.9	5.4	4.38	14.95
1980	1,095.3	2.5	1,097.8	17.4	81.5	998.9	4.4	13.60	23.70
1990	1,259.4	19.1	1,278.5	14.7	163.4	1,100.4	4.4	9.70	11.21
1999	1,223.4	17.7	1,241.1	40.7	160.7	1,039.7	3.7	17.60	16.82
2000	1,379.4	15.0	1,394.4	39.1	173.0	1,182.3	4.2	15.30	14.29
2001	1,456.5	13.6	1,470.1	47.7	176.7	1,245.7	4.3	15.40	14.08
2002 f	1,395.0	14.0	1,409.0	50.0	170.0	1,189.0	4.1	--	--
2003 f	1,435.0	14.5	1,449.5	52.0	172.5	1,225.0	4.2	--	--

f = ERS forecast. 1/ Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. 2/ Source is Bureau of the Census, U.S. Dept. of Commerce.
3/ Includes estimates of feed and seed use and shrinkage and loss. Also includes net change in canned stocks for 1970 and 1980.
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. *China Increases Exports of Fresh and Frozen Vegetables to Japan*
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/aug02/vgs292-01/

Examines China's sharply increased exports of fresh and frozen vegetables to Japan in the 1990s. The article explains how Japan's frozen vegetable imports from the United States, mainly prepared potatoes and sweet corn, meet with only a minimum challenge from China. In comparison, Chinese fresh vegetables pose more challenges to the United States because Japan's imports from China have grown strongly in recent years across the board, including broccoli, onions, and asparagus--the three major categories of U.S. fresh vegetable exports to Japan.

2. *Cabbage Heads Higher*
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/agoutlook/sep2002/ao294e.pdf

Describes the recent turnaround in cabbage consumption, which had been trending lower since the 1920s. In the past decade, fresh-cut products, new recipes, and a growing body of nutritional research have lent new support to cabbage demand. Coleslaw accounts for an estimated 40 to 45 percent of cabbage use, with fast-food restaurants the single largest buyer.

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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Potatoes, sweet potatoes, long-run outlook

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Price table 1--Commercial vegetables and potatoes: Indexes of prices received by U.S. growers, by month, 1995-2002 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
								--1910-14=100--						
Commercial vegetables 2/	1995	803	772	989	1,161	1,037	808	653	680	781	651	658	678	806
	1996	631	742	986	818	691	774	661	775	679	727	747	643	740
	1997	740	700	789	754	710	751	747	817	794	971	817	911	792
	1998	816	775	837	1,042	859	736	806	764	760	886	756	779	818
	1999	702	749	806	870	786	732	696	709	700	650	654	776	736
	2000	655	573	719	906	872	783	795	861	955	834	962	766	807
	2001	819	968	928	920	968	805	834	967	900	701	679	641	844
	2002	1,082	1,275	1,811	833	826	769	785	803	799				
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	408	448	437	466	454	489	539	632	520	461	526	586	497
	2002	591	667	734	746	878	839	884	659	545				
								--1990-92=100--						
Commercial vegetables 2/	1995	120	116	148	174	155	121	98	102	117	97	98	101	121
	1996	94	111	147	122	103	116	99	116	102	109	112	96	111
	1997	111	105	118	113	106	112	112	122	119	145	122	136	118
	1998	122	116	125	156	129	110	121	114	114	133	113	117	123
	1999	105	112	121	130	118	110	104	106	105	97	98	116	110
	2000	98	86	108	136	131	117	119	129	143	125	144	115	121
	2001	123	145	139	138	145	120	125	145	135	105	102	96	127
	2002	162	191	271	125	124	115	117	120	120				
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	97	106	125	103	91	104	116	98
	2002	117	132	145	147	173	166	175	130	108				

1/ Prices for 2002 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, 1997-2002 1/

Commodity	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average	Prcnt Change Sept-Sept
							--Dollars per cwt--								
Asparagus	1997	161.00	140.00	116.00	109.00	97.50	109.00	101.00	--	--	--	--	--	108.00	--
	1998	179.00	158.00	144.00	130.00	105.00	115.00	126.00	211.00	199.00	152.00	148.00	--	124.00	--
	1999	141.00	119.00	178.00	124.00	112.00	119.00	141.00	--	--	--	--	--	131.00	--
	2000	147.00	99.70	98.60	136.00	120.00	112.00	141.00	205.00	--	152.00	158.00	180.00	117.00	--
	2001	219.00	256.00	147.00	146.00	114.00	101.00	109.00	145.00	--	137.00	129.00	--	140.00	--
	2002	218.00	162.00	119.00	99.50	109.00	98.00	146.00	160.00	--					--
Broccoli 2/	1997	36.80	27.80	25.90	24.20	23.10	30.30	27.50	23.30	31.20	40.70	27.00	30.20	29.10	--
	1998	34.90	27.10	31.70	40.50	27.10	29.60	23.30	27.60	29.20	32.80	25.80	31.20	30.20	-6.4
	1999	27.70	20.10	23.20	20.20	18.60	23.10	18.70	27.40	29.30	23.00	21.60	39.20	24.10	0.3
	2000	22.60	20.10	27.40	23.20	44.30	30.00	31.50	25.20	27.70	34.10	56.00	34.10	31.00	-5.5
	2001	22.70	32.30	24.70	26.90	25.50	27.00	23.60	27.10	22.90	24.20	22.20	20.00	25.10	-17.3
	2002	55.30	44.40	33.80	24.00	20.80	28.40	27.00	29.60	52.10					127.5
Cantaloups	1997	--	--	--	--	20.40	17.60	14.40	15.00	22.00	25.30	22.10	15.00	18.00	--
	1998	--	--	--	--	30.70	15.80	16.20	11.80	15.50	19.70	13.50	18.90	17.80	-29.5
	1999	--	--	--	--	25.70	15.10	13.10	13.50	15.90	17.20	19.60	28.70	17.20	2.6
	2000	--	--	--	--	16.60	17.90	15.90	12.30	19.10	26.40	25.20	35.10	17.50	20.1
	2001	--	--	--	--	27.10	14.60	19.00	22.00	13.40	15.70	20.70	28.50	18.50	-29.8
	2002	--	--	--	--	28.00	14.00	14.50	10.80	11.80					-11.9
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	-16.5
	1999	16.10	19.60	21.50	26.50	25.40	22.80	17.20	13.30	10.10	10.50	11.30	11.50	16.80	-4.7
	2000	9.49	11.60	11.80	12.30	13.80	14.70	15.70	14.50	14.00	14.20	14.30	15.50	13.10	38.6
	2001	15.90	16.70	17.30	17.30	17.60	20.10	22.00	19.90	15.70	17.50	18.50	19.50	17.40	12.1
	2002	19.30	19.70	21.10	21.20	21.20	21.50	20.50	20.10	17.80					13.4
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	-6.6
	1999	29.40	31.10	42.80	46.40	23.40	25.50	19.60	25.40	21.70	22.30	35.10	55.50	30.00	-32.8
	2000	22.90	30.20	32.00	34.80	46.00	31.20	37.50	25.20	25.40	21.60	65.30	28.00	33.10	17.1
	2001	25.70	37.00	23.50	46.50	26.30	37.40	25.60	25.50	24.80	21.70	20.10	20.00	27.30	-2.4
	2002	65.50	30.80	44.10	25.40	26.40	32.70	27.40	22.70	27.60					11.3
Celery	1997	16.20	16.20	12.30	10.50	15.40	9.89	19.30	17.00	14.30	13.40	18.40	19.10	14.70	--
	1998	11.20	11.40	16.40	13.80	15.40	12.40	10.60	10.30	10.50	10.40	11.90	14.00	12.30	-26.6
	1999	9.51	8.47	8.35	10.20	12.80	18.30	14.00	10.30	10.60	9.14	12.80	17.20	12.00	1.0
	2000	19.20	16.00	12.90	21.20	25.60	29.10	18.30	20.30	15.30	12.90	19.40	21.50	18.50	44.3
	2001	14.60	15.00	15.80	19.10	24.00	33.70	13.50	9.33	9.43	8.22	9.01	13.00	14.70	-38.4
	2002	10.10	19.50	23.50	18.60	12.30	9.37	10.80	11.00	13.20					40.0
Corn, sweet	1997	29.00	25.80	33.90	26.10	21.20	17.10	18.60	18.00	16.60	15.20	18.90	19.90	17.70	--
	1998	18.70	31.60	24.20	20.10	17.10	14.00	16.40	16.40	18.10	25.30	24.80	14.30	17.20	9.0
	1999	19.60	23.30	21.80	18.90	18.50	15.00	17.30	16.60	17.30	16.50	28.40	40.70	17.20	-4.4
	2000	31.50	25.10	19.30	18.70	14.40	18.00	22.00	20.70	20.10	24.00	16.80	33.00	18.20	16.2
	2001	32.70	34.00	26.10	18.10	24.60	18.60	19.80	19.20	19.00	23.80	24.80	22.60	19.60	-5.5
	2002	24.80	23.50	26.30	18.80	16.50	17.00	23.30	18.70	18.10					-4.7
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	29.4
	1999	--	--	--	20.40	16.10	13.20	19.00	22.70	21.30	23.00	14.40	15.60	18.20	-7.0
	2000	28.60	40.00	28.50	22.70	17.00	15.00	26.80	19.70	22.60	21.70	12.10	24.60	19.90	6.1
	2001	--	--	44.00	31.00	15.60	16.70	18.70	24.70	25.60	14.20	17.60	12.90	19.50	13.3
	2002	--	--	22.90	21.50	16.90	17.70	19.60	23.60	19.90					-22.3
Head lettuce	1997	14.90	9.58	13.50	15.70	10.40	14.90	17.10	22.80	22.30	34.80	22.20	25.10	17.50	--
	1998	19.00	10.90	12.50	27.20	14.30	11.80	15.50	16.40	14.00	21.00	10.80	12.50	16.10	-37.2
	1999	10.30	15.50	16.30	20.20	14.00	11.40	12.70	12.00	13.10	13.10	10.70	16.20	13.30	-6.4
	2000	14.60	9.28	14.10	22.80	23.60	13.50	15.00	19.20	29.40	16.20	19.90	12.00	17.40	124.4
	2001	13.60	22.80	15.10	21.60	18.80	12.10	16.40	26.90	26.20	11.50	10.90	10.00	17.60	-10.9
	2002	26.20	44.10	86.40	13.70	9.97	10.50	11.30	14.60	13.00					-50.4
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	27.7
	1999	16.10	13.10	10.00	14.60	13.00	15.00	15.70	13.10	10.10	8.18	7.47	6.95	9.78	-21.7
	2000	5.86	4.86	4.38	10.00	12.50	12.10	13.30	12.10	10.60	10.10	10.70	11.10	11.30	5.0
	2001	11.40	10.60	10.70	12.80	15.50	15.30	15.50	12.30	10.70	9.20	7.41	9.35	11.40	0.9
	2002	9.48	8.27	6.92	19.00	21.80	20.70	17.60	13.70	11.70					9.3
Snap beans	1997	50.00	87.70	42.20	60.80	47.70	17.90	47.00	53.60	51.20	56.60	60.00	36.60	40.60	--
	1998	74.80	70.40	68.80	58.90	45.30	63.90	38.40	61.60	65.70	55.40	64.50	39.70	48.90	28.3
	1999	43.80	47.90	46.00	39.70	40.40	28.30	51.60	54.60	50.70	63.00	78.10	72.50	46.50	-22.8
	2000	41.60	49.60	43.70	46.10	35.10	31.20	64.30	54.70	56.10	57.20	47.70	45.20	42.60	10.7
	2001	96.70	69.40	44.00	57.80	47.60	36.20	59.40	60.30	62.90	63.10	49.60	41.00	45.40	12.1
	2002	58.70	53.80	42.10	43.80	44.00	47.10	50.30	58.80	78.60					25.0
Tomatoes	1997	32.10	45.90	57.40	24.90	32.20	30.30	29.20	27.60	25.90	26.50	43.60	40.80	31.70	--
	1998	26.40	44.00	34.00	37.20	36.50	29.00	40.90	25.10	28.40	43.00	42.10	42.20	35.20	9.7
	1999	33.50	23.40	22.30	23.70	21.00	29.00	23.10	25.00	26.50	21.30	26.00	28.90	25.90	-6.7
	2000	21.40	21.10	33.00	34.80	23.10	21.80	24.60	33.90	29.50	42.60	47.80	37.60	30.80	11.3
	2001	43.80	29.10	56.40	19.00	37.80	28.50	27.40	27.60	23.50	28.60	28.50	25.00	30.20	-20.3
	2002	40.50	26.60	38.50	32.30	30.00	28.40	26.70	23.70	21.30					-9.4

-- = Not available. 1/ 2002 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, 1996-2002 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	116.5				
Canned 3/	1996	120.4	119.8	120.4	120.4	120.8	121.0	122.6	122.1	121.9	121.8	121.9	121.8	121.2
	1997	121.5	121.1	120.5	120.1	119.8	119.9	119.1	119.3	119.3	120.2	120.3	120.7	120.2
	1998	121.2	121.9	121.8	121.8	121.9	121.9	122.0	122.0	120.0	119.6	120.0	120.0	121.2
	1999	120.6	120.6	120.9	120.9	121.0	121.0	120.8	120.9	120.7	120.7	121.3	121.3	120.9
	2000	121.3	120.8	121.2	120.9	121.2	121.5	121.1	120.9	121.1	121.6	121.7	121.3	121.2
	2001	121.4	121.4	121.3	121.3	121.4	121.9	124.1	124.9	125.3	126.5	128.0	128.1	123.8
	2002	128.3	128.2	128.0	128.2	128.3	127.8	127.5	127.3	130.1				
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	130.0	131.5	131.0	131.5				
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	178.0	176.3	178.4	175.1				

1/ Indexes for 2002 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, 1995-2002 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
								--1982-84=100--						
Fresh	1995	209.4	198.6	193.6	220.4	203.5	194.9	188.7	175.4	181.7	182.0	180.3	188.4	193.1
vegetables 2/	1996	193.8	188.4	206.0	209.2	190.0	188.0	188.0	182.3	175.1	180.9	187.7	181.2	189.2
	1997	190.6	198.6	202.2	191.8	187.3	189.1	190.3	192.3	189.5	192.8	205.2	205.2	194.6
	1998	233.8	210.5	220.2	219.7	229.7	214.7	214.0	205.6	200.1	213.9	214.9	212.3	215.8
	1999	224.5	209.8	209.2	206.2	207.7	203.1	206.0	204.8	208.0	208.9	209.1	214.0	209.3
	2000	223.0	211.0	212.1	213.6	219.1	217.7	216.7	217.3	218.9	218.6	224.6	240.2	219.4
	2001	235.9	240.6	238.2	232.6	226.2	226.4	226.3	224.9	228.2	229.1	228.6	230.4	230.6
	2002	251.6	258.1	265.3	255.9	238.6	239.3	241.8	238.9	236.1				
Potatoes,	1995	157.1	157.2	161.8	164.6	165.3	183.1	200.8	195.5	182.8	179.7	172.6	175.3	174.7
fresh	1996	179.1	179.0	183.8	181.9	185.5	189.8	195.5	196.6	180.9	172.5	162.0	160.2	180.6
	1997	164.2	162.8	161.2	163.9	167.3	172.4	181.9	194.0	191.7	181.6	174.3	175.0	174.2
	1998	180.2	179.3	181.6	179.9	187.7	193.1	196.5	192.7	189.1	187.0	176.7	178.0	185.2
	1999	184.5	184.0	185.9	183.3	191.5	194.7	205.0	212.1	204.6	194.8	186.1	190.7	193.1
	2000	196.6	198.1	197.9	194.9	200.4	201.7	208.3	210.7	195.4	191.5	181.2	179.4	196.3
	2001	186.6	186.8	189.3	187.0	192.2	205.0	213.4	224.5	218.3	216.3	203.4	205.2	202.3
	2002	213.4	225.7	230.2	244.1	248.0	253.4	260.7	263.8	246.4				
Lettuce,	1995	257.2	176.1	178.1	379.6	342.2	209.5	167.9	177.5	222.0	193.1	178.5	172.2	221.2
fresh	1996	201.6	165.6	208.8	189.3	176.3	183.4	179.7	175.7	174.5	179.8	209.0	184.6	185.7
	1997	195.9	184.5	185.8	188.6	174.8	173.5	184.9	200.1	212.8	223.4	257.9	218.5	200.1
	1998	290.5	198.8	210.7	245.4	310.2	222.9	212.5	205.8	208.1	221.7	222.8	199.3	229.1
	1999	207.9	200.6	217.0	213.4	207.7	198.5	196.0	202.0	208.5	218.5	216.6	212.7	208.3
	2000	229.3	203.9	210.0	209.4	234.0	211.1	207.8	213.1	262.7	235.5	238.5	281.6	228.1
	2001	233.3	249.6	245.7	227.3	243.5	215.1	211.7	226.5	254.1	238.5	228.6	231.6	233.8
	2002	272.0	301.9	398.0	299.6	219.7	213.1	215.1	213.4	221.9				
Tomatoes,	1995	217.1	217.2	175.0	202.3	159.0	178.2	200.7	150.9	157.2	175.7	183.5	242.6	188.3
fresh	1996	178.1	178.0	237.4	292.3	227.5	190.3	174.2	170.7	164.4	180.4	192.1	193.4	198.2
	1997	193.6	211.7	264.5	228.0	200.3	218.6	193.0	193.4	186.3	195.9	224.6	253.4	213.6
	1998	238.4	226.0	244.9	229.7	237.3	222.3	247.4	218.6	206.6	248.2	268.7	281.9	239.2
	1999	299.8	239.9	224.6	215.7	214.3	213.8	218.6	198.9	208.2	208.4	213.8	233.4	224.1
	2000	237.0	214.0	224.4	239.6	226.8	221.4	216.6	217.5	224.8	234.3	273.7	285.9	234.7
	2001	272.7	260.3	259.5	273.8	234.0	247.8	235.5	225.0	222.6	238.1	266.3	264.2	250.0
	2002	279.1	256.9	255.7	262.4	244.5	242.2	238.9	230.1	224.6				
Other, fresh	1995	217.0	214.0	214.8	212.8	201.1	202.0	187.3	176.2	181.1	183.6	184.0	183.2	196.4
	1996	203.0	200.8	206.2	202.0	185.9	189.3	192.5	183.4	177.6	185.7	192.3	185.9	192.1
	1997	199.3	211.8	204.5	193.8	194.8	191.7	195.1	191.4	186.3	190.9	201.2	201.5	196.9
	1998	243.1	223.1	232.5	229.0	227.7	221.3	213.1	208.6	202.6	214.4	214.0	209.8	219.9
	1999	223.6	215.1	214.2	212.8	214.2	206.2	206.7	206.3	211.0	214.6	217.2	219.8	213.5
	2000	230.1	218.9	216.6	216.1	222.9	226.7	224.2	222.9	218.5	223.0	225.9	243.4	224.1
	2001	247.4	256.7	252.1	241.9	235.7	233.4	234.3	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				
Frozen	1995	140.1	140.0	140.2	139.6	140.2	140.8	141.8	141.8	141.5	141.2	141.3	140.4	140.7
vegetables	1996	141.9	142.5	142.6	141.7	143.7	143.5	143.6	146.2	144.9	145.3	145.0	143.7	143.7
	1997	148.3	147.7	146.1	147.6	146.6	148.7	149.8	150.4	148.0	147.6	148.1	147.8	148.1
	1998	150.0	149.8	149.4	150.4	152.8	151.2	151.7	153.5	152.5	152.4	150.5	150.3	151.2
	1999	154.1	153.2	151.8	152.0	154.2	151.9	153.7	155.2	155.2	155.6	153.9	154.3	153.8
	2000	156.8	155.7	154.7	155.0	157.6	157.4	157.6	159.9	160.2	161.1	157.3	159.1	157.7
	2001	162.0	164.5	162.5	164.4	166.2	166.9	169.0	166.6	168.3	169.8	168.3	168.8	166.4
	2002	172.7	172.8	168.8	169.9	169.9	171.5	173.8	171.4	172.1				
								--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				
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				
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				

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, 1996-2002

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change from yr earlier, Sep-Sep
								--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	3.5
	1998	36.2	36.2	36.8	36.9	38.1	39.0	39.2	38.2	37.6	37.9	37.0	37.5	37.6	-3.1
	1999	38.1	38.2	38.4	38.0	38.8	39.1	41.1	42.9	41.3	39.3	38.4	39.5	39.4	9.8
	2000	39.2	40.1	39.3	38.8	37.9	37.6	39.0	40.0	37.4	36.7	35.1	34.7	38.0	-9.4
	2001	35.5	34.8	35.6	36.2	36.3	38.8	40.9	43.9	42.2	41.8	41.0	41.0	39.0	12.8
	2002	42.6	44.7	46.5	49.3	50.8	51.7	54.9	55.9	51.1					21.1
Broccoli	1996	103.7	92.6	99.9	94.1	87.4	95.5	97.1	78.8	84.3	80.1	92.4	86.2	91.0	
	1997	109.8	115.6	103.2	92.2	88.6	92.1	96.8	90.5	90.3	104.0	100.3	92.6	98.0	7.1
	1998	137.9	106.6	112.2	111.4	123.8	108.7	107.6	103.0	101.4	104.0	101.6	97.4	109.6	12.3
	1999	112.3	99.9	99.0	101.2	95.2	94.4	99.3	96.2	105.2	102.8	100.1	100.4	100.5	3.7
	2000	118.2	98.9	106.9	101.3	117.4	123.6	113.9	112.0	105.2	108.0	108.5	151.8	113.8	0.0
	2001	98.7	97.8	108.3	95.4	99.9	100.5	98.1	97.8	96.9	101.1	89.7	97.3	98.5	-7.9
	2002	137.4	168.1	114.7	120.4	103.6	109.3	111.9	113.5	124.7					28.7
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	23.9
	1998	107.2	64.3	69.5	83.7	87.7	71.1	69.2	68.6	71.0	75.7	76.5	63.5	75.7	-3.7
	1999	64.9	65.8	77.4	75.3	69.1	65.2	62.7	65.2	62.3	66.9	67.7	66.8	67.4	-12.3
	2000	74.8	65.0	67.1	65.0	80.3	68.6	65.6	67.3	89.7	77.2	77.4	85.1	73.6	44.0
	2001	73.6	84.7	89.5	76.7	87.0	72.2	66.3	78.4	89.7	81.1	73.4	78.8	79.3	0.0
	2002	100.3	106.1	154.2	114.7	72.0	67.5	67.4	68.9	70.2					-21.7
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	11.3
	1998	145.2	135.6	151.5	139.8	147.2	139.3	151.5	131.2	124.1	157.3	168.9	179.8	147.6	13.7
	1999	190.4	147.6	139.5	129.8	128.4	130.4	128.7	123.2	127.2	127.9	130.0	140.5	137.0	2.5
	2000	144.3	128.6	136.4	148.7	136.6	131.8	128.2	126.2	131.9	138.7	150.3	156.7	138.2	3.7
	2001	141.4	131.3	133.6	143.3	124.3	135.6	125.7	118.5	116.8	126.7	146.8	140.4	132.0	-11.4
	2002	145.1	129.8	129.2	131.9	133.2	129.9	124.3	118.1	115.8					-0.9

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, 2001-02

	Shipping	Shipping	2001												2002									
Commodity	point 1/	container	Jan 2	Feb 2	Mar 2	Apr 6	May 1	Jun 1	Jul 2	Aug 6	Sep 4	Oct 1	Nov 5	Dec 3	Jan 2	Feb 4	Mar 6	Apr 2	May 6	Jun 3	Jul 1	Aug 5	Sep 3	Oct 1
Artichokes	CA	Carton, 24s	38.00	29.00	24.00	24.00	19.00	18.50	28.50	16.75	28.00	22.50	22.00	22.00	32.00	10.00	27.00	28.00	26.75	32.50	28.00	22.00	33.00	26.00
Beans, round green, hand-picked	FL, GA, MI	Bushel cartons	19.50	40.00	16.00	21.00	23.50	10.50	22.00	18.00	20.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	17.00	21.00	19.00	14.00	14.00	27.50	18.00	13.75	10.00	19.00
Beets, medium	TX, IL	25 lb sacks, loose	7.00	6.75	6.75	13.50	9.00	8.50	9.75	9.75	9.00	9.00	8.00	7.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	9.00	9.25	9.25	8.50	10.00	9.50	9.50
Bok Choy	CA, FL	30 lb cartons	13.00	13.00	9.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	12.75	13.50	14.00	14.75	14.25	13.50	15.00	14.50	13.50	12.75	--	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Brussels sprouts	CA, MX	25 lb cartons	16.50	15.00	21.00	15.50	15.50	18.00	--	25.25	25.00	14.50	14.50	15.00	17.25	29.00	22.50	15.50	15.00	28.00	25.00	28.50	15.00	21.00
Cabbage, Danish-type, medium	NY, GA	50 lb cartons	10.50	9.00	11.50	8.75	9.50	10.25	9.00	7.25	7.50	6.75	6.00	7.50	5.50	7.00	7.25	8.00	9.25	11.50	13.00	10.50	--	5.00
Chinese cabbage (Nappa)	CA	30 lb cartons	11.00	11.00	13.00	12.50	15.50	13.50	10.50	9.00	16.00	13.00	10.00	11.00	10.00	5.75	11.00	11.00	10.75	11.50	10.50	11.00	13.00	10.50
Carrots, baby peeled	CA	Carton, 24-1 lb filmbag	12.50	16.75	16.50	16.50	16.00	20.00	17.25	16.75	17.25	17.25	17.25	17.25	16.25	16.75	17.00	17.25	17.25	17.25	18.00	18.00	17.00	17.00
Eggplant, medium	FL, NJ	1 1/9 bushel cartons	12.00	16.00	--	12.50	12.00	13.50	9.50	9.50	7.50	7.50	11.00	7.00	11.00	10.00	13.00	9.50	17.00	13.50	9.50	13.00	--	12.00
Garlic, white colossal	CA, MX	30 lb cartons	35.50	29.00	23.00	29.00	32.00	33.50	35.00	29.00	31.00	31.00	29.00	28.50	31.00	35.00	35.50	33.00	34.00	35.00	35.00	30.00	29.00	33.00
Greens, Kale	CA	Carton, 24s	10.00	10.50	10.50	10.50	9.75	9.75	9.75	9.75	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.75	9.75	9.75	9.50	9.50	10.25	12.50	10.50	10.00
Greens, Kohlrabi	CA, TX	Carton, 24s	16.50	19.00	15.50	15.00	18.50	16.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	--	12.25	12.50	--	--
Greens, Turnip tops	GA, IL	Carton, 24s	9.50	15.00	9.50	8.25	9.75	9.50	8.25	8.00	9.00	8.75	7.75	7.75	7.50	8.50	8.75	8.75	8.00	10.50	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25
Greens, Mustard	CA	Carton, 24s	9.50	14.50	9.50	8.25	9.75	9.50	8.50	7.50	7.50	8.75	9.00	7.75	7.50	8.50	8.75	10.00	8.25	10.50	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25
Greens, Collards	GA, CA	Carton, 24s	9.50	15.00	9.50	8.25	10.00	9.50	8.50	7.50	7.50	8.75	7.50	7.75	7.50	8.50	8.75	8.75	8.00	11.00	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25
Leeks	CA, IL, MX	Carton, bunched 12s	23.00	27.25	18.50	17.00	16.00	15.50	25.50	17.50	14.50	18.00	15.00	15.50	14.00	12.50	10.75	10.50	10.00	10.00	13.00	13.00	12.50	12.50
Lettuce, Boston	CA	Carton, 24s	10.50	11.00	11.50	9.50	12.00	9.50	9.50	9.25	13.00	13.00	9.50	10.00	13.00	15.25	31.00	14.00	8.75	10.00	10.00	9.25	10.50	10.50
Lettuce, Romaine	CA	Carton, 24s	11.25	11.50	13.50	11.50	12.75	10.50	10.50	16.00	15.50	9.50	9.50	10.50	16.25	22.75	38.50	11.00	9.00	10.00	14.50	14.50	13.00	10.50
Mushrooms, button, large	PA	10 lb carton	12.75	13.00	14.75	14.00	14.50	14.50	14.25	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.25	14.25	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.25
Mushrooms, Shiitake	PA	5 lb carton	21.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	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	15.50	15.50
Mushrooms, Cremini, medium	PA	10 lb carton	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
Mushrooms, Portobellas, lrg	PA	5 lb carton	9.00	9.00	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	11.00
Okra, small-medium	FL, MX	1/2 bushel carton	20.00	27.00	--	19.00	11.00	11.00	13.00	10.00	9.00	10.00	9.50	28.00	28.00	26.00	27.00	27.00	18.00	10.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	13.00
Onions, green	CA, MX	Carton, bunched 48s	18.50	11.25	16.00	9.50	9.00	10.50	10.75	10.00	10.00	8.75	9.50	9.00	13.50	11.50	10.75	10.50	9.50	8.50	11.00	10.75	10.50	12.50
Parsley, curly	CA	Cartons, bunched 60s	29.00	20.50	13.00	11.50	11.50	12.00	11.50	12.00	10.75	11.50	11.00	12.50	12.00	12.50	11.00	11.50	11.00	12.00	13.25	12.00	12.50	12.00
Peas, snow	CA, GU	10 lb carton	8.00	15.00	12.50	21.00	17.50	13.50	22.50	9.00	10.00	19.00	19.00	21.00	7.50	9.50	9.75	9.50	6.25	13.50	11.50	17.50	8.00	15.00
Peas, sugar snap	CA, GU	10 lb carton	18.50	15.00	16.50	20.50	18.50	21.00	25.50	10.00	17.00	16.50	15.50	23.50	15.50	11.50	12.00	14.00	16.50	14.00	17.00	12.00	12.50	12.00
Peppers, green bell, large	FL, CA	1 1/9 bushel carton	15.50	26.00	23.50	8.50	15.50	10.50	16.00	23.50	16.50	8.00	9.50	13.00	11.50	11.50	10.00	11.50	19.00	13.50	15.00	16.50	19.50	11.00
Peppers, jalapeno, medium	FL, GA, MI	1/2 & 5/9 bushel crates	13.50	17.00	--	13.50	17.00	15.00	16.00	8.50	10.00	9.00	8.75	9.00	8.50	10.00	10.00	14.50	13.50	13.00	10.00	10.00	8.50	14.00
Radishes	FL, MI	Carton, 30-6oz filmbag	8.25	10.50	7.25	9.00	7.50	8.25	8.00	7.25	8.50	8.50	8.00	9.25	10.25	11.00	10.50	7.75	6.50	11.50	10.25	8.50	7.00	7.75
Spinach	CA	Cartons, bunched 24s	11.50	12.50	11.50	13.25	14.50	10.50	14.00	12.00	11.50	12.50	11.00	11.25	18.50	22.50	11.50	10.00	9.50	11.00	11.00	13.25	15.00	12.00
Squash, Zucchini, medium	FL, NJ, MI	1/2 & 5/9 bushel crates	6.50	10.00	9.50	8.00	10.50	6.50	7.50	6.00	8.50	7.00	8.25	8.25	14.00	8.50	11.00	9.50	6.50	11.00	7.50	6.50	12.00	7.75
Squash, Yellow straightneck, med.	FL, NJ, MI	1/2 & 5/9 bushel crates	16.00	25.50	13.50	12.00	14.50	7.00	11.50	7.00	8.50	6.50	9.00	9.00	14.00	10.00	14.00	15.50	6.50	12.00	12.00	7.50	12.00	7.00
Sweet potatoes, US #1, Beauregrd	LA	40 lb carton	15.50	15.50	15.00	15.50	14.75	16.50	17.50	20.00	17.00	16.00	15.50	15.00	15.50	15.00	14.00	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50	13.00	13.75	14.50
Tomatoes, mature green, large	FL, CA, MX	25 lb carton	8.00	12.50	11.50	9.00	11.50	9.50	8.00	8.50	9.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	13.00	6.50	11.00	15.00	12.00	8.50	11.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
Tomatoes, vine ripe, large, 6x6s	MX, CA, FL	25 lb carton	13.50	11.00	9.50	9.50	14.00	11.50	11.00	11.00	12.00	10.00	13.00	14.00	14.00	8.50	12.50	12.00	11.00	11.50	13.00	9.50	7.00	8.75
Tomatoes, cherry	FL, CA, MX	Flats, 12 1-pint buckets	12.00	17.00	10.50	14.50	9.50	12.00	10.50	10.00	9.00	11.00	14.00	14.50	13.00	9.13	11.50	10.50	7.50	9.50	11.00	10.00	9.50	8.50
Tomatoes, plum-type	FL, CA, MX	25 lb carton	15.50	11.50	14.00	11.50	10.75	12.25	10.50	9.50	9.50	16.00	16.50	13.00	13.50	8.50	13.50	11.00	13.00	10.00	17.25	17.25	10.00	10.50
Turnips, purple top, medium-large	CA, IL	25 lb filmbags	6.75	6.75	6.75	9.00	10.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	6.50	14.00	10.00	10.00	9.75	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50
Cantaloups	CA, CR, MX	1/2 carton 15s	16.75	12.00	14.50	22.00	11.00	12.25	11.50	9.25	9.00	9.50	10.50	16.50	13.50	15.50	15.50	11.00	14.50	10.50	10.00	10.00	9.00	10.75
Honeydews	CA, HD, CR	2/3 cartons 6s	7.75	9.50	16.50	12.25	9.50	12.00	10.50	7.50	10.25	8.50	7.75	10.50	13.50	12.50	11.25	11.00	8.50	8.50	9.00	9.00	7.50	8.00
Watermelon, various red	CA, TX, MX	Carton 3s or 4s, per lb	0.26	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.36	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.26	0.44	0.33	0.35	0.28	0.24	0.24	0.21	0.22	0.22
Watermelon, red seedless	CA, MX	Carton 4s or 5s, per lb	0.28	0.44	0.49	0.46	0.44	0.44	0.21	0.15	0.22	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.32	0.59	0.36	0.43	0.36	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.25

-- = 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.

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

Price table 7--Canned vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 1993-2002 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	14.38	9.00	15.25	9.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	0.31	17.88
II p	8.10	15.08	8.10	11.79	8.75	15.08	9.00	11.67	9.00	12.00	0.31	17.80
III f	8.00	14.75	8.00	10.88	8.63	15.00	9.00	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.31	17.80
IV f	8.00	14.50	8.00	11.75	8.75	15.00	8.75	11.25	9.00	12.00	0.33	18.00
Average	8.28	15.02	8.28	12.20	8.78	15.08	8.94	11.61	9.00	12.00	0.32	17.87

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, 1994-2002 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	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.49	6.88	0.55	5.73	0.43	10.15	0.71	8.30	0.45
II p	7.10	0.49	7.10	0.49	7.10	0.55	5.73	0.43	10.15	0.71	8.30	0.45
III f	7.10	0.49	7.10	0.49	7.10	0.55	5.73	0.43	10.15	0.71	8.30	0.45
IV f	6.88	0.49	6.88	0.49	6.88	0.54	5.73	0.42	10.15	0.71	8.30	0.45
Average	6.99	0.49	6.98	0.49	6.99	0.55	5.73	0.42	10.15	0.71	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, 1994-2002 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average
								--$/cwt--						
Potatoes, all uses	1994	6.01	6.42	7.65	6.68	6.59	6.67	7.50	6.28	5.04	4.58	4.75	4.87	5.58
	1995	4.88	4.90	5.39	5.54	5.77	6.97	8.66	6.69	5.76	6.30	6.42	6.29	6.77
	1996	6.65	6.92	7.51	7.83	8.09	8.14	8.02	5.59	4.93	4.76	4.43	4.32	4.91
	1997	4.23	4.50	4.60	4.61	5.26	4.66	5.52	6.26	5.09	4.93	5.13	5.29	5.64
	1998	5.40	5.94	6.41	6.27	6.39	6.13	6.03	5.55	4.91	4.43	4.81	5.03	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	6.90	7.60	8.50	8.63	10.40	9.95	11.40	7.65	6.53				
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	9.85	11.40	13.00	13.30	17.70	16.60	17.10	14.80					
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	4.96	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	5.39	5.36	5.46	5.82	6.14	5.73	5.77	4.83					
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	18.10	19.20	21.80	21.40	19.40
	2002	21.10	26.20	26.60	27.20	27.50	26.70	25.60	23.40	17.80				
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	9.65
	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	7.80
	1998	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.95	7.75	7.75	7.70	6.85	6.15	6.00	6.20	6.30	6.55
	1999	6.45	6.50	6.55	6.55	6.75	6.80	6.90	6.50	6.15	6.05	5.90	5.90	6.00
	2000	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.75	5.67	5.59	5.38	5.22	5.13	5.20	5.38	5.50	5.65
	2001	5.84	6.28	6.44	6.53	6.42	6.27	6.25	6.19	6.25	6.35	6.56	6.88	--
	2002	7.05	7.10	7.15	7.40	7.25	7.25	7.28	7.13	7.33	7.63			
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	9.50
	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	11.15
	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	7.45
	1998	7.50	7.50	7.60	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.05	6.50	5.65	5.70	5.80	5.95	6.15
	1999	5.95	6.15	6.35	6.20	6.35	6.25	6.50	6.70	6.35	6.25	6.30	6.35	6.25
	2000	6.35	6.45	6.00	6.00	6.07	5.90	5.80	5.27	5.15	5.15	5.34	5.38	5.70
	2001	5.81	6.31	6.44	6.38	6.40	6.25	6.25	6.19	6.19	6.23	6.56	6.80	--
	2002	7.05	7.25	7.30	7.70	7.65	7.63	7.33	6.50	6.75	6.88			
Lentils, regular	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	10.05	10.70	10.80	10.95	11.30
	1999	11.15	11.25	11.60	11.40	11.70	11.90	11.95	12.25	12.15	12.30	13.00	13.15	11.70
	2000	12.90	12.55	12.15	12.30	12.75	12.80	12.92	11.30	11.19	11.03	10.97	10.88	10.00
	2001	10.84	10.50	10.22	10.25	9.90	9.91	9.78	9.84	9.81	9.75	9.80	9.70	9.56
	2002	9.45	9.06	9.03	9.75	9.60	9.47	9.40	9.50	11.08	12.50			

1/ Prices for 2002 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, 2001-2002

Herb	Unit	2001			2002			2001-02 Change		
		July	August	Sept.	July	August	Sept.	July	August	Sept.
		--- Dollars ---			--- Dollars ---			--- Percent ---		
Anise	24-ct crtn	13.00	13.00	13.50	13.00	12.50	12.50	.0	- 3.8	- 7.4
Arrugula	12-ct ctns	7.60	7.83	8.00	7.40	8.00	8.00	- 2.6	2.2	.0
Basil	30-ct ctns	6.75	6.75	6.06	7.20	7.19	7.00	6.7	6.5	15.5
Celeriac	12-ct ctns	9.00	10.33	11.00	17.80	18.00	15.00	97.8	74.2	36.4
Chives	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.25	5.00	6.10	5.50	5.25	6.1	4.8	5.0
Cilantro	30-ct ctns	11.40	8.33	7.75	14.50	12.00	12.00	27.2	44.1	54.8
Dill	12-ct ctns	7.00	6.67	7.25	6.90	7.00	7.00	- 1.4	4.9	- 3.4
Horseradish	50-lb sack	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	.0	.0	.0
Oregano	12-ct flmbag	6.08	6.00	6.00	6.40	6.25	6.25	5.3	4.2	4.2
Rosemary	12-ct flmbag	6.13	6.09	6.00	6.40	6.25	6.25	4.4	2.6	4.2
Mint	12-ct ctns	7.30	7.17	7.00	6.88	7.25	7.05	- 5.8	1.1	.7
Salsify	5-1kg flmbg	22.00	22.00	21.50	21.50	22.00	22.00	- 2.3	.0	2.3
Thyme	12-ct flmbag	6.08	6.00	6.00	6.60	6.44	6.50	8.6	7.3	8.3
Sage	12-ct flmbag	6.13	6.09	6.00	6.40	6.25	6.25	4.4	2.6	4.2
Watercress	12-ct ctns	10.25	10.08	10.00	10.35	8.44	8.25	1.0	- 16.3	- 17.5

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