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# Vegetables and Melons Outlook

**Gary Lucier**

[glucier@ers.usda.gov](mailto:glucier@ers.usda.gov)

**Suzanne Thornsbury**

[sthornsbury@ers.usda.gov](mailto:sthornsbury@ers.usda.gov)

**Lewrene Glaser**

[lkglaswer@ers.usda.gov](mailto:lkglaswer@ers.usda.gov)

**Alberto Jerardo**

[ajerardo@ers.usda.gov](mailto:ajerardo@ers.usda.gov)

## Potato Production Up

Despite below-average yields in many States, a 7-percent increase in harvested area boosted U.S. production of fall potatoes to an estimated 387.4 million hundredweight (cwt), 6 percent above last year's small crop but slightly below the average for 2006-10. Cool spring weather in Northern States and wet conditions during harvest in the Northeast and Upper Midwest held the U.S. average yield to 412 cwt per acre. Prices, however, could stay firm over the next few months as processors buy open-market fresh potatoes to supplement contract production.

Hot weather and heavy rains during September and October delayed the start of the Florida tomato season, but shipment volumes are expected to return to normal in mid- to late-December. The 2011 fall fresh-market tomato prices are above their fourth quarter 2010 average but still remain below the very high freeze-related levels of early 2011.

Volume and value of processed tomato exports continued to rise during the first 4 months (July-October) of the 2011/12 marketing year. Italian purchases of U.S. tomato paste have followed the pattern of 2010/11 and remained much lower than previous years, however shipments to Turkey are on pace to approach the high levels of 2010/11 and volumes to Mexico have increased substantially.

Price discovery in the U.S. dry bean market has been limited with slow open market sales volume. In 2011, the U.S. dry edible bean crop is estimated to be 19.729 million cwt, down 38 percent from a year earlier.

U.S. planted and harvested area, yield, and production of dry peas in 2011 was the lowest since 2003. U.S. lentil production was down 46 percent from 2010's record high but only 1 percent below the average for 2006-10. In North Dakota, planted acreage was down 80 percent from a year earlier as flooding and saturated soils prevented or delayed planting.

Driven largely by fresh-market vegetables, which comprise about 65 percent of total vegetable value, a 1.6-percent average annual growth is projected for the farm value of vegetables and melons over the next decade. The farm value of fresh-market vegetables is forecast to grow by 1.5 percent per year while processing vegetables expand faster at a 2-percent pace.

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The next release is  
March 30, 2012.  
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Approved by the  
World Agricultural  
Outlook Board.

## Industry Overview

**Fresh vegetables:** Assuming no repeat of the December freezes of a year earlier, the outlook for fresh vegetables this winter indicates greatly improved supplies and much lower prices. At the same time, demand is expected to continue to slowly improve as consumers cautiously return to away-from-home meals. Assuming no freeze damage this winter, the seasonal price outlook strongly favors prices that are well below those of the freeze-affected highs of a year earlier.

**Melons:** During the fourth quarter of 2011, the shipping-point price for U.S. cantaloupe will average around 17 cents per pound—about one-fourth lower than a year earlier. The U.S. market is transitioning to imported melons, largely from Central America, with the early winter outlook favoring average supplies and lower prices than a year earlier.

**Processing vegetables:** In the coming year, area of vegetables used for processing is expected to rise modestly for both canning and freezing purposes. Production of processing tomatoes has been little changed over the past 3 years, averaging 12.7 million short tons. With record large export demand supported by strong movement of paste in 2011, tomato processors are expected to contract for about the same area in 2012. However, with energy-based input prices remaining high and continued strength in alternative field crops, it appears likely that growers will be seeking another boost in contract prices from processors in 2012.

**Potatoes:** Although harvested area boosted fall production 6 percent in 2011, the preliminary farm price for all potatoes during November still averaged 3 percent above a year earlier at \$8.26 per cwt. Despite favorable prices and improving foodservice demand, potato growers are likely to reduce acreage slightly in 2012.

**Sweet potatoes:** Given a nearly 10-percent surge in area for harvest, 2011 U.S. sweet potato production is expected to be the greatest since 1950. A modest decline is anticipated in the 2011/12 season-average price from the relatively strong \$20.10 per cwt of 2010/11. Given favorable prices and continued good processing, foodservice, and export demand, growers are expected to plant about the same area in 2012 as the 132,600 acres of a year earlier.

**Longrun outlook:** After remaining relatively flat in 2011, the average annual growth rate for domestic vegetable and melon production is forecast at 1 percent for 2012-21, with the farm value of vegetables expected to reach \$25 billion by 2021. Import growth is expected to be about 3 percent, which will help support limited expansion in per capita domestic use through 2021.

**Dry edible beans:** Given a small 2011 crop and limited stocks of several dry bean classes, grower and dealer prices are expected to remain historically strong over the coming marketing year. Current dry bean returns appear to be competitive with most alternative crops, suggesting that in the absence of major changes to these price relationships, U.S. dry bean area will expand substantially in 2012.

**Dry peas and lentils:** With reduced supplies, dry pea and lentil exports are likely to decline over the coming months. However, with prospective returns for both lentils and dry peas projected to remain competitive with those of spring wheat, area planted to dry peas and lentils is expected to increase in 2012.

**Mushrooms:** Last December, advertised retail prices for an 8 ounce package of white button mushrooms rose 6 percent. This December, improved supplies have pulled mushroom retail prices down 3 percent from a year earlier to \$1.73/package.

### *Thank You*

I have decided to move on to the private sector after more than 31 years with USDA's Economic Research Service (ERS), 24 of those as a specialty crop market analyst. I was doubly blessed throughout my government career by the opportunity to work alongside bright, diligent, and personable individuals inside and outside of ERS and through specializing in the analysis of vegetable, melon, and pulse markets. My efforts were vastly improved through collaboration with many fellow economists, and a host of others including statisticians, market news reporters, copy editors, report designers, database and other ADP professionals, and quality administrative support.

I also thank members of the media for doing such a great job multiplying the impact of and boiling down the essence of our work. The people may change but ERS will continue to inform readers of market fundamentals, trends, and outlook through future Vegetable Outlook reports and various associated research reports.

It has been a great honor and a pleasure to be associated with fruit and vegetable markets--an enormously important sector of our economy. Over the years, I have met an amazing array of interesting and friendly people who guide and drive the many subsectors within this constantly evolving facet of our food economy. I express my gratitude for their support and encouragement. I offer a special thank you to the many over the years who guided me through fields, packing sheds, and factories and patiently took the time to explain the nuances of their individual market niches. I enjoyed every minute of it!

Thanks again to all and keep filling those plates with vegeys!

Gary Lucier

Table 1—U.S. vegetable industry at a glance, 2009-12

Item	Unit	2009	2010	2011	2012 1/
<i>Area harvested</i>	1,000 ac.	6,617	6,969	5,716	6,718
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh (excl melon)	1,000 ac.	1,487	1,486	1,498	1,493
Processing	1,000 ac.	1,264	1,149	1,070	1,075
Potatoes	1,000 ac.	1,044	1,008	1,074	1,035
Dry beans	1,000 ac.	1,464	1,843	1,148	1,725
Other 2/	1,000 ac.	1,358	1,483	926	1,390
<i>Production</i>	Mil. cw t	1,279	1,215	1,209	1,214
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh (excl melon)	Mil. cw t	379	371	378	377
Processing	Mil. cw t	391	353	340	340
Potatoes	Mil. cw t	433	404	426	412
Dry beans	Mil. cw t	25	32	20	30
Other 2/	Mil. cw t	51	55	44	56
<i>Crop value</i>	\$ mil.	18,194	18,063	19,215	18,986
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh (excl melon)	\$ mil.	10,009	10,066	10,800	10,212
Processing	\$ mil.	2,141	1,698	1,800	1,944
Potatoes	\$ mil.	3,558	3,722	3,795	3,806
Dry beans	\$ mil.	790	838	868	1,044
Mushrooms	\$ mil.	959	924	1,016	1,025
Other 2/	\$ mil.	737	814	935	955
<i>Unit value 3/</i>	\$/cw t	14.22	14.87	15.89	15.64
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh (excl melon)	\$/cw t	26.38	27.11	28.55	27.12
Processing	\$/cw t	5.48	4.81	5.29	5.72
Potatoes	\$/cw t	8.25	9.20	8.90	9.25
Dry beans	\$/cw t	30.00	26.00	44.00	35.00
Other 2/	\$/cw t	33.36	31.67	43.92	35.46
<i>Trade</i>					
<i>Imports</i>	\$ mil.	7,918	9,131	10,085	10,510
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh (excl melon)	\$ mil.	4,061	5,052	5,558	5,750
Processing 4/	\$ mil.	2,149	2,295	2,575	2,675
Potatoes & products	\$ mil.	989	968	1,020	1,010
Dry beans	\$ mil.	134	140	155	200
Other 5/	\$ mil.	586	676	777	875
<i>Exports</i>	\$ mil.	5,238	5,631	6,037	6,300
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh (excl melon)	\$ mil.	1,682	1,836	1,947	2,100
Processing 4/	\$ mil.	1,178	1,238	1,350	1,400
Potatoes & products	\$ mil.	1,169	1,246	1,475	1,575
Dry beans	\$ mil.	306	305	280	275
Other 5/	\$ mil.	903	1,007	985	950
<i>Per capita use</i>	Pounds	393	395	393	390
<i>Vegetables:</i>					
Fresh (excl melon)	Pounds	141	143	144	144
Processing	Pounds	122	120	120	118
Potatoes & products	Pounds	114	114	112	113
Dry beans	Pounds	6	7	6	6
Other 2/	Pounds	10	11	11	10

1/ ERS forecasts. 2/ Includes sweet potatoes, dry peas, lentils, and mushrooms (except for crop value). 3/ Ratio of total value to total production. 4/ Includes canned, frozen, and dried. Excludes potatoes, pulses, and mushrooms. 5/ Other includes mushrooms, dry peas, lentils, sweet potatoes, and vegetable seed. All trade data are on a calendar-year basis. Note: Cw t = hundredweight, a unit of measure equal to 100 pounds.

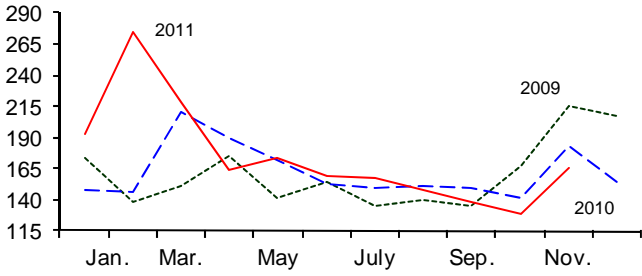
Sources: Derived by ERS using data from USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production, Acreage, Agricultural Prices, Crop Values, Mushrooms, and Potatoes*; and from U.S. trade data from U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Figure 1

**Point-of-first-sale (farm/grower) price for fresh-market vegetables**

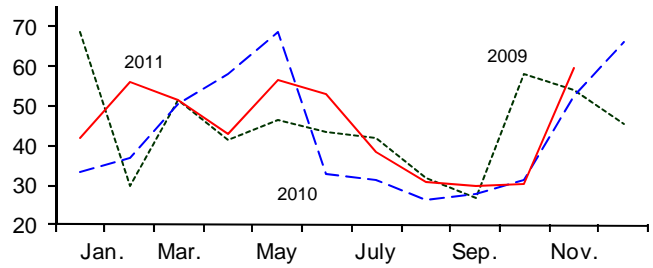
**Commercial vegetables**

Percent of 1990-92



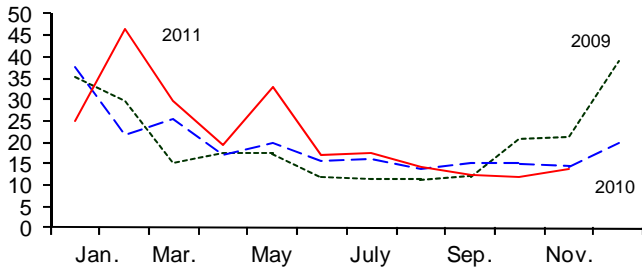
**Cauliflower**

Cents/pound



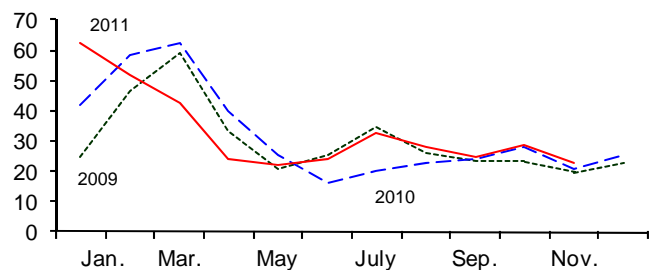
**Celery**

Cents/pound



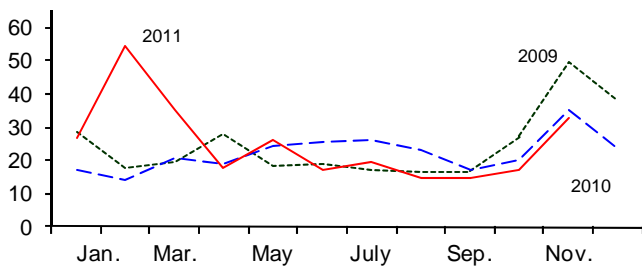
**Sweet corn**

Cents/pound



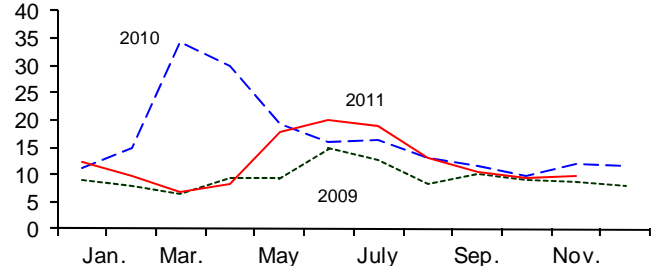
**Head lettuce**

Cents/pound



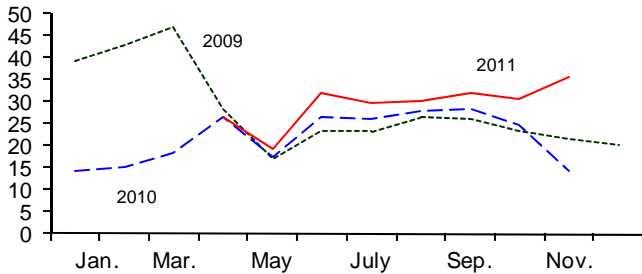
**Onions**

Cents/pound



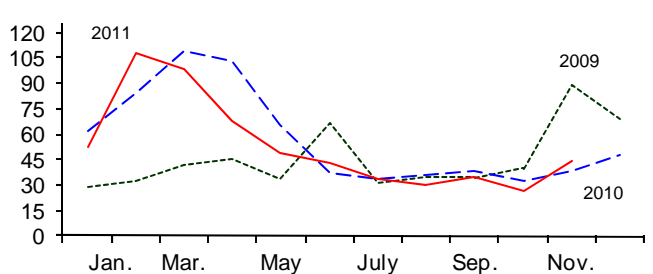
**Cucumbers**

Cents/pound



**Tomatoes**

Cents/pound



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

## Fresh-Market Vegetables

### *Grower Prices Down*

In general, shipping-point prices for vegetables are down from a year ago, although fresh-market prices have maintained their levels better than prices in the processed markets. High early-spring levels (February and March) kept the 2011 average grower price index for all commercial vegetables above the comparable 2010 average for the first 11 months. However, since July the average 2011 price index has been almost 15 points below 2010 as fall prices weakened. When reported quarterly average prices are compared, only cucumber and tomato prices are above their 2010 levels. With reduced shipments, grower prices for cucumbers have increased substantially from the very low prices reported during 4th quarter 2010. A delay in Florida's fall crop has helped keep fresh-market tomato prices above their fourth-quarter 2010 average but prices still remain below the very high freeze-related levels experienced in early 2011.

At the same time, shipments of almost all fresh vegetables were down in the third quarter of 2011 compared with 2010 — overall there was a 4-percent decrease in shipments of the major fresh vegetables. A notable exception is cauliflower where quarterly shipments jumped over 40 percent. The largest third-quarter shipment decreases occurred in asparagus (44 percent), carrots (35 percent), and radishes (36 percent). Tight supplies were reported in the asparagus market with more Peruvian product being diverted into the processed market.

Broccoli and cauliflower prices are demonstrating typical late-year increases compared with fall season prices as demand rises during the holiday season and shippers begin moving to their winter supply areas. The reported fourth-quarter 2011 fresh broccoli price is up over 7 cents/pound over the third quarter and cauliflower price is up over 13 cents in the same period. However, perhaps mitigated by an 8-percent increase in 2011 broccoli acreage for October-December harvest, the price increase has not been as strong as experienced in previous years. While above third-quarter levels, broccoli prices at the point of first sale during the fourth quarter of 2011 are down 20 percent from 2010.

Table 2—U.S. quarterly fresh-market grower (point-of-first-sale) prices, 2010-12

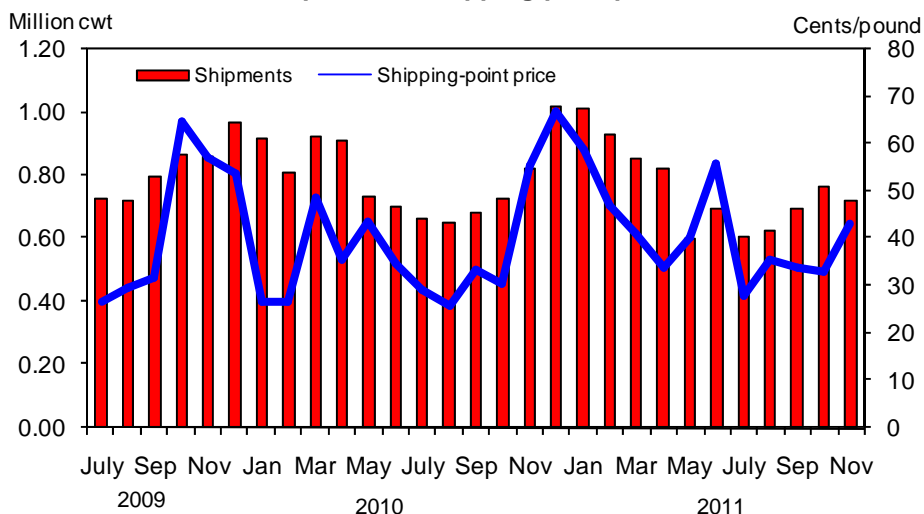
Commodity	2010		2011			2012		Change 4th Q 1/ Percent
	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q*	1Q*	2Q*	
	Cents/pound							
Asparagus	--	--	119.03	--	--	110.00	107.00	--
Broccoli	50.77	48.83	43.27	32.63	40.21	38.00	36.00	-20.8
Cantaloup	--	--	17.15	17.50	17.29	--	20.00	--
Carrots	29.17	41.10	42.03	28.00	26.99	28.00	28.00	-7.5
Cauliflower	49.93	49.77	50.83	33.00	46.59	44.50	46.00	-6.7
Celery	16.50	33.70	23.17	14.77	14.10	27.00	20.00	-14.5
Sweet corn	26.73	52.13	23.33	31.13	25.94	29.00	23.00	-3.0
Cucumbers	19.53	--	25.87	28.13	30.61	28.50	25.00	56.7
Lettuce, head	24.37	38.80	20.43	16.30	24.35	24.00	20.00	-0.1
Onions, dry bulb	11.10	9.70	15.44	14.17	9.77	14.00	20.00	-12.0
Snap beans	64.00	76.10	55.37	96.20	60.29	75.00	51.00	-5.8
Tomatoes, field	35.80	85.53	53.40	33.13	37.66	49.00	40.00	5.2
All vegetables 2/	160	228	165	148	153	165	158	-4.4

-- = not available. \* = ERS forecast. 1/ Change in 4th quarter 2011 over 4th quarter 2010.

2/ Price index with base period of 1990-92 (the period when the index equaled 100).

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

Figure 2

**U.S. fresh broccoli: Shipments & shipping-point price, 2009-11 1/**

1/ Excludes processing. Cents per pound can also be read as dollars per hundredweight.  
 Source: USDA, Agric. Marketing Service, *Market News* and USDA, NASS, *Agricultural Prices*.

Table 3--Selected U.S. fresh-market vegetable shipments 1/

Item	Annual 2010	October 2011	November		Change previous: 2/	
			2010	2011	Month	Year
			-----1,000 cwt-----		Percent	
Asparagus	3,997	44	292	72	64	-75
Snap beans	2,825	154	349	330	114	-5
Broccoli	9,533	761	817	927	22	13
Cabbage	11,601	836	983	905	8	-8
Chinese cabbage	1,273	60	98	88	47	-10
Carrots	12,868	785	1,179	749	-5	-36
Cauliflower	4,070	335	240	298	-11	24
Celery	16,299	1,299	1,944	1,755	35	-10
Sweet corn	13,155	542	554	403	-26	-27
Cucumbers	16,758	915	1,428	1,542	69	8
Greens	1,605	147	210	253	72	20
Head lettuce	28,656	2,340	2,342	2,049	-12	-13
Romaine	15,012	1,381	1,447	1,468	6	1
Leaf lettuce	4,470	254	355	299	18	-16
Herbs, misc.	1,724	151	164	184	22	12
Onions, dry bulb	57,156	4,881	4,399	4,518	-7	3
Onions, green	2,907	184	260	315	71	21
Peppers, bell	16,874	1,116	1,464	1,416	27	-3
Peppers, chile	7,605	725	689	911	26	32
Squash	7,699	703	789	1,069	52	35
Tomato, field, round	23,638	1,408	2,300	1,505	7	-35
Tomato, field, Roma	11,926	281	361	277	-1	-23
Tomato, ghouse 3/	16,289	1,750	1,238	1,898	8	53
Tomato, small 4/	4,200	226	472	306	35	-35
<b>Selected total</b>	<b>335,888</b>	<b>21,278</b>	<b>24,374</b>	<b>23,537</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-3</b>

1/ 1,000 cwt = 100,000 lbs. Data for 2011 are preliminary. Includes domestic and imported product.

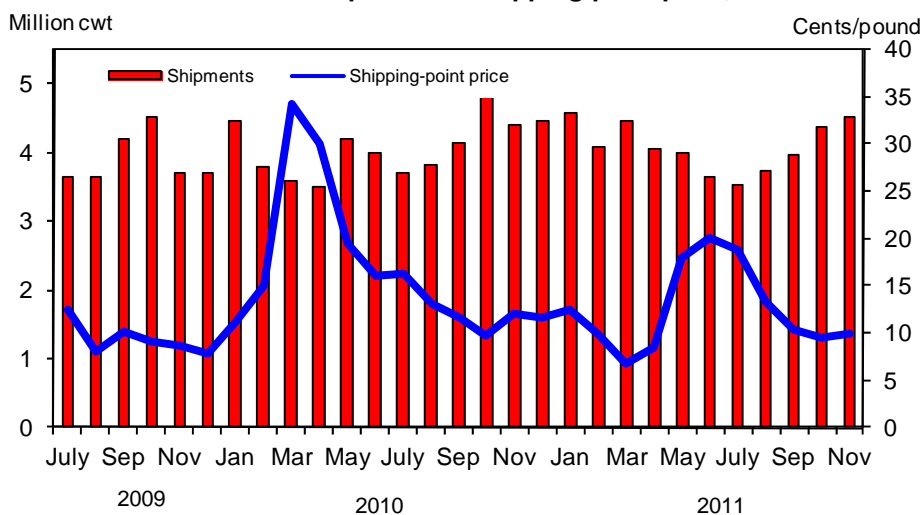
2/ Change from Nov. 2011. 3/ All tomatoes produced under cover. 4/ Grape and cherry tomatoes.

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

Meanwhile, hot weather and heavy rains during September and October delayed the start of the Florida tomato season, but shipment volumes are expected to return to normal in mid- to late-December when shipments from West Mexico will also reach significant volumes. Grower prices for field-grown tomatoes were expected to be up

Figure 3

**U.S. fresh bulb onions: Shipments & shipping-point price, 2009-11 1/**



1/ Excludes processing. Cents per pound can also be read as dollars per hundredweight.  
 Source: USDA, Agric. Marketing Service, *Market News* and USDA, NASS, *Agricultural Prices*.

Table 4--Fresh vegetables: Consumer and producer price indexes

Item	2010		2011		Change previous: 1/	
	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Oct.	Month	Year
	----- Index -----		----- Index -----		---- Percent ----	
<b>Consumer Price Indexes (1982/84=100)</b>						
Food at home	216.5	230.2	--	--	--	--
Food away from home	227.5	233.5	--	--	--	--
Fresh vegetables	299.4	314.8	--	--	--	--
Potatoes	290.7	342.7	--	--	--	--
Tomatoes, all	305.7	313.9	--	--	--	--
Lettuce, all	292.1	299.9	--	--	--	--
Other vegetables	306.3	314.5	--	--	--	--
<b>Producer Price Indexes (12/1991=100)</b>						
Fresh vegetables (excl. potatoes) 2/	156.0	171.4	199.1	162.2	16.2	27.6
Beets	146.1	155.5	137.0	119.9	-11.9	-6.2
Cabbage	228.9	203.1	191.0	162.0	-6.0	-16.6
Eggplant	194.2	277.3	341.3	231.3	23.1	75.7
Endive	574.4	619.2	662.9	71.1	7.1	15.4
Greens	170.6	180.6	163.7	146.7	-9.4	-4.0
Lettuce 2/	196.9	182.7	289.4	58.4	58.4	47.0
Onions, dry bulb 2/	166.3	122.1	119.8	117.9	-1.9	-28.0
Peppers, green	221.0	222.6	256.3	15.1	15.1	16.0
Snap beans	273.4	394.6	284.1	-28.0	-28.0	3.9
Spinach	330.5	565.6	374.6	-33.8	-33.8	13.3
Squash	156.5	248.0	164.7	-33.6	-33.6	5.2
Tomatoes 2/	132.3	190.4	188.3	-1.1	-1.1	42.3

1/ Change in November 2011 from previous month/year. 2/ Index base is 1982=100.

-- pending BLS data release

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

5 percent from the fourth quarter of 2010 even as the third-quarter prices were not as strong as the previous year. In the onion market, shipping volumes have been strong in 2011. Onion prices during the fourth quarter are down compared with both the same time a year earlier and the summer and fall months of 2011. Total fresh-

Table 5--Selected U.S. fresh-market vegetable trade volume, 2009-11 1/

Item	2010	January - October			Change
	Annual	2009	2010	2011	2010-11
	----- 1,000 cwt -----				Percent
<b>Exports, fresh:</b>					
Onions, dry bulb	7,138	4,305	5,200	5,566	7
Lettuce, other	4,223	3,681	3,442	3,783	10
Tomatoes	2,665	3,292	2,132	2,094	-2
Lettuce, head	2,992	2,137	2,461	2,511	2
Broccoli	2,993	2,256	2,673	2,064	-23
Carrots	2,440	2,088	2,083	2,033	-2
Celery	2,606	1,974	2,068	2,067	0
Other	11,400	8,690	9,392	10,556	12
Total	36,457	28,422	29,451	30,674	4
<b>Imports, fresh:</b>					
Tomatoes, all	33,786	21,779	29,448	27,858	-5
Protected 2/	12,800	9,066	10,974	12,411	13
Roma (plum-type)	13,493	7,750	11,781	10,122	-14
Cucumbers	12,910	9,348	10,277	10,485	2
Protected 2/	1,577	1,206	1,403	1,590	13
Peppers, sweet	9,721	6,315	8,149	7,738	-5
Protected 2/	4,719	2,943	3,921	4,170	6
Onions, dry bulb	8,691	5,424	7,038	7,228	3
Peppers, chile	7,103	5,489	5,782	6,394	11
Squash	6,208	4,117	4,637	4,523	-2
Asparagus, all	3,772	2,881	3,192	3,262	2
Other	20,829	19,578	21,871	23,682	8
Total	109,315	74,931	90,393	91,170	1

1/ Excludes melons, potatoes, sweet potatoes, mushrooms, & dry pulses. 2/ Grown under cover.

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

onion shipments were down slightly in the third quarter compared with 2010, but volume was up early in the fourth quarter of 2011. During the first 9 months of 2011, onion-import volume was up more than 3 percent, even ahead of an anticipated increase in Peruvian onions during December.

### ***Retail Prices Higher***

Despite the downward trend in grower prices for most fresh vegetables, the consumer price index for fresh vegetables (includes potatoes) was up 14 points between October 2010 and October 2011 and almost flat since June 2011. Fresh potatoes were a strong driver of the increase with greater than 35 point rise compared with 2010, but the price index for fresh lettuce was also up 25 points.

Comparing average monthly advertised retail prices for fresh vegetables between November 2010 and 2011 provides a closer look at what consumers are paying at the grocery store. Prices were down over 15 percent for fresh round tomatoes, but up 6 percent for tomatoes on the vine and 9 percent for grape tomatoes. Advertised prices for broccoli were up 8 percent while prices for sweet yellow onions were down 9 percent.



## Trade Volumes Up

Trade was increasingly important in fresh-vegetable markets as the volume of both exports and imports rose slightly during the first 10 months of 2011 (January to October). Export volumes increased by 4 percent, accounting for approximately 6.5

Table 6--Fresh-market vegetables: U.S. import volume by country, 2009-11 1/

Item	2010	January - October			Change
	Annual	2009	2010	2011	2010-11
	----- 1,000 cwt -----				Percent
Mexico	84,638	55,545	69,841	69,533	0
Canada	12,105	9,853	10,638	10,561	-1
Peru	829	2,404	2,397	2,744	14
Costa Rica	2,113	1,536	1,765	1,703	-4
China	973	1,441	1,377	1,337	-3
Honduras	3,651	836	750	1,036	38
Guatemala	1,626	687	726	1,097	51
Others	3,381	2,630	2,957	3,159	7
Total	109,315	74,931	90,451	91,170	1

1/ Excludes melons, potatoes, sweet potatoes, mushrooms, and dry pulse crops.

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

percent of U.S. fresh vegetable production. Import volumes increased by only 1 percent, to account for approximately 24 percent of U.S. consumption. The top five sources of fresh vegetable imports from January to October were Mexico (76 percent of total volume), Canada (12 percent), Peru (3 percent), Costa Rica (2 percent), and China (1 percent).

Tomatoes remain the leading fresh-import item by volume, followed by cucumbers, sweet peppers, onions, chile peppers, and squash. Value of fresh-vegetable imports also increased by a modest 1 percent through October to reach \$91 billion.

Tomatoes accounted for 40 percent of fresh-import value, up from 37 percent a year earlier. Leading imports in terms of value during the first 10 months of 2011 were tomatoes (40 percent of total import value), sweet peppers (12 percent), asparagus (8 percent), onions (7 percent) and cucumbers (6 percent).

## Processing Vegetables

### Tomato Exports Increase

The volume and value of processed-tomato exports continued to rise during the first 4 months (July-October) of the 2011/12 marketing year. Canada remained the top foreign market with over 40 percent of all tomato-product volume, followed by Mexico (20 percent), Italy (6 percent), Japan (4 percent), Turkey (3 percent) and South Korea (2 percent). Shipment volumes to Italy remain significantly lower than their pre-2010 levels while shipments to Mexico rose substantially and volumes to Turkey appear on track to reach the 2010/11 levels. Tomato paste remained the export volume leader among tomato products in 2010/11, followed by tomato sauces, and whole tomato/tomato piece products (such as stewed and diced).

The United States widened its position as a net exporter of processed tomatoes and tomato products with exports exceeding imports by almost \$346 million in 2010/11, up from 275 million the previous year. The value of processed-tomato and tomato-product exports, which totaled \$562 million in 2010/11 (July-June), was slightly less (4 percent) below the previous earlier through October.

With improved domestic supplies, Italian purchases of U.S. tomato paste fell over 71 million pounds in 2010/11 compared with 2009/10. Shipments during the first 4 months of the 2011/12 season remain closer to the lower levels from the previous year. In contrast tomato paste shipments to Turkey are on track to meet or exceed the high levels of 2010/11 when the marketing year total reached almost 120 million pounds. Exports of tomato juice are also significantly higher in the first four months of 2011/12. The value of juice exports to Mexico was over \$4 million between July and October 2011, compared to under \$100,000 in the first 4 months of the previous crop year.

Table 7--Value of processed tomato trade

Item	2010/11	July - October			Change
	Annual 1/	2009	2010	2011	2010-11
----- Million dollars -----					Percent
Imports:	216.7	76.4	68.0	60.3	-11
Paste	6.6	1.8	2.0	1.4	-30
Sauces/purees	100.6	34.2	27.4	32.8	20
Ketchup	52.9	17.3	17.1	11.1	-35
Whole/pieces	10.5	6.0	4.3	3.2	-25
Juice	9.5	6.6	6.8	0.7	-90
Dried/dehydrated	35.1	10.1	9.8	11.0	13
Other 2/	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	51
Exports:	562.3	160.4	166.9	190.3	14
Paste	230.6	67.9	58.4	76.6	31
Sauces	211.3	63.8	75.3	65.7	-13
Ketchup	50.6	12.0	15.3	21.2	39
Whole/pieces	44.5	12.7	13.5	16.1	19
Juice	13.4	0.3	0.4	5.1	1089
Other 2/	11.9	3.7	4.1	5.7	40

1/ July-June marketing year. 2/ Includes tomato preparations not elsew here specified or included.

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

According to the California Processing Tomato Advisory Board, California's crop of tomatoes for use in processing (primarily canning and drying/dehydrating) totaled about 11.9 million short tons in 2011. With expectations for another 0.5 million tons from the Midwestern States of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, the total U.S. crop of tomatoes for processing will likely reach 12.4 million tons in 2011.

Negotiation over the field price for raw tomatoes in 2012 will likely again be a bit more contentious than usual, with inputs and competitive crop prices remaining high due in part to strong world demand. The negotiated average nominal dollar

Table 8--Volume of selected processed tomato product exports by top destinations

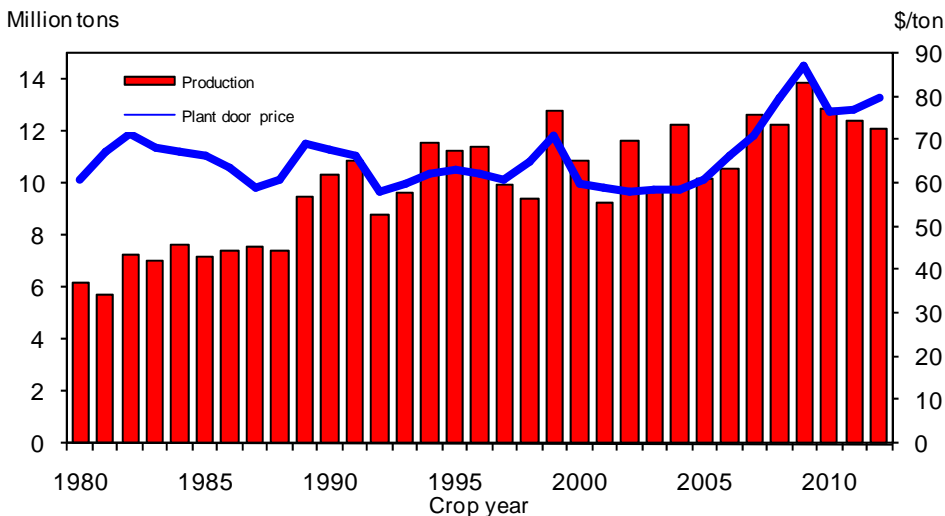
Item	2010/11	July - October			Change
	Annual 1/	2009	2010	2011	2010-11
	----- Million pounds -----				Percent
Paste	637.0	168.9	146.1	205.4	41
Turkey	116.8	----	11.1	9.9	-11
Mexico	105.4	30.2	24.5	42.2	72
Canada	104.0	32.2	33.4	27.7	-17
Italy	66.8	65.0	23.8	29.5	24
Sauces	435.5	128.6	157.0	135.0	-14
Canada	313.1	84.2	103.2	104.9	2
Mexico	26.0	10.8	9.8	8.4	-14
Japan	10.9	3.8	4.0	4.7	16
Ketchup	115.9	28.0	34.5	46.5	35
Mexico	30.7	6.7	9.0	8.4	-7
Canada	20.0	5.1	4.7	6.6	41
Brazil	12.5	2.1	4.7	7.6	61
Whole/pieces	130.1	35.8	37.4	47.2	26
Canada	76.2	21.9	23.8	31.4	32
Mexico	13.2	4.2	3.2	2.1	-34
South Korea	9.5	2.2	3.8	1.9	-50

1/ July-June marketing year.

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

Figure 4

**U.S. processing tomatoes: Production and delivered (plant-door) price**



Sources: USDA, NASS, *Vegetables* except 2011 and 2012 projected by ERS.

price at the point of first delivery (the field price, excluding incentives) of raw tomatoes did increase to \$68 per ton for 2011, at least partially in response to rising commodity prices, escalating production costs (especially for fuel, fertilizer, and water), and good international demand for tomato products. The same pressures are currently expected to carry through into the 2012 season.

Table 9--Processing vegetables: Consumer and producer price indexes 1/

Item	2010		2011		Change previous: 2/	
	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Month	Year	
	----- Index -----			----- Percent -----		
<i>Consumer Price Indexes (12/97=100)</i>						
Processed fruits and vegetables	142.2	155.0	--	--	--	--
Canned vegetables	152.4	166.4	--	--	--	--
Frozen vegetables (1982-84=100)	188.8	206.4	--	--	--	--
Dry beans, peas, lentils	170.4	190.3	--	--	--	--
Olives, pickles, relishes	134.2	139.2	--	--	--	--
<i>Producer Price Indexes (1982=100)</i>						
Canned vegetables and juices	162.0	170.2	170.6	0.2		5.3
Pickles and products	211.4	221.8	224.6	1.3		6.2
Tomato catsup and sauces 3/	152.7	153.9	154.5	0.4		1.2
Canned dry beans	150.4	158.2	158.9	0.4		5.7
Vegetable juices 3/	125.0	124.8	124.8	0.0		-0.2
Frozen vegetables	175.5	186.7	191.6	2.6		9.2
Frozen vegetable combinations	113.7	116.4	116.4	0.0		2.4
Dried/dehy. fruit & vegetables	195.8	201.9	205.0	1.5		4.7
Spices 4/	190.8	202.6	203.0	0.2		6.4

1/ Not seasonally adjusted. 2/ Change in November 2011 from the previous month/year.

3/ Index base year is 1987. 4/ Base year is 1991. '-- pending BLS data release

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

Table 10--Value of processed vegetable exports by selected country 1/

Item	2010	January - October			Change
	Annual	2009	2010	2011	2010-11
	----- Million dollars -----				Percent
<b>Canned</b>	835	655	695	771	11
Canada	366	271	302	332	10
Italy	36	57	31	18	-42
Mexico	80	63	65	89	37
Japan	65	48	53	56	6
Turkey	12	0	8	37	363
Others	276	215	236	239	1
<b>Frozen</b>	234	189	189	220	16
Canada	79	58	64	82	28
Japan	59	50	49	53	8
Hong Kong	13	20	11	10	-9
Mexico	19	15	15	19	27
Others	64	46	50	56	12
<b>Dehydrated 2/</b>	180	151	151	159	5
Canada	42	36	35	35	0
Japan	22	17	17	18	6
United Kingdom	10	8	9	6	-33
Mexico	13	8	11	10	-9
Taiwan	18	17	10	16	60
Others	75	65	69	74	7

1/ Excludes potatoes and mushrooms. 2/ Also includes miscellaneous dried leguminous vegetables.

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

# Potatoes

## Fall Production Up 6 Percent

Despite below-average yields in many States, a 7-percent increase in harvested area boosted U.S. production of fall potatoes to an estimated 387.4 million hundredweight (cwt), 6 percent above last year's small crop but slightly below the average for 2006-10 of 388.9 million cwt. Cool spring weather in Northern States and wet conditions during harvest in the Northeast and Upper Midwest held the U.S. average yield to 412 cwt per acre, 1 percent below both 2010 and the average for the previous 5 years.

Gains in harvested area and yields pushed production up in many Western States, which generally account for about 70 percent of the fall crop. In the Pacific

Table 11-U.S. potatoes: State acreage and production of fall crop, 2009-11

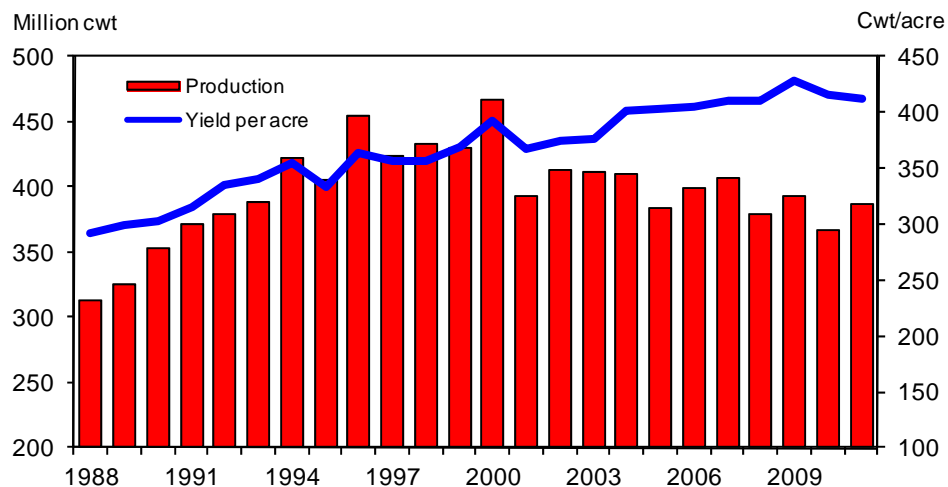
State	Harvested area			Production		
	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
	---1,000 acres---			---1,000 cwt---		
Colorado	55.2	55.2	53.9	22,080	21,528	21,291
Idaho	319.0	294.0	319.0	132,500	112,970	127,070
Maine	55.5	54.8	54.5	15,263	15,892	14,170
Michigan	43.5	43.5	44.0	15,660	15,660	15,620
Minnesota	45.0	42.0	46.0	20,700	17,010	15,870
Nebraska	19.9	18.6	19.5	8,756	7,719	7,800
New York	16.5	16.0	16.2	4,950	5,120	4,050
North Dakota	75.0	80.0	77.0	19,125	22,000	18,480
Oregon	37.0	35.5	39.9	21,460	20,058	23,342
Washington	143.0	134.0	160.0	87,230	88,440	98,400
Wisconsin	63.0	61.5	62.5	28,980	24,293	24,688
Other 1/	44.6	46.7	47.0	16,840	15,815	16,614
U.S. total	917.2	881.8	939.5	393,544	366,505	387,395

1/ Includes California, Massachusetts, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island.

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

Figure 5

### U.S. potatoes, fall season: Yield per acre and production, 1988-2011



Sources: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production and Potatoes*.

Northwest, larger harvested area—mainly due to increased contracted production by processors—and higher yields led to a 12-percent rise in production. Initial yield estimates in Idaho, 398 per cwt, and Oregon, 585 per cwt, are the second-highest on record for each State.

In the Central States, which accounted for 21 percent of the crop, tonnage is expected to be 5 percent smaller than 2010. Yields across the region were at or below last year's levels, with an average 6 percent decline. Cool, wet weather delayed planting in North Dakota, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. In North Dakota, a 13-percent decline in yields and smaller harvested area resulted in a 16-percent drop in production. In Minnesota, yields were 15 percent below 2010 and 20 percent smaller than the average for the previous 5 years. In Wisconsin, initial estimates put yield unchanged from 2010, with output up 2 percent due to greater harvested area.

Weather plagued fall potatoes in the Northeast during the entire growing season. In Maine, persistent wet weather slowed planting, washed out fields, and delayed harvest. Moreover, given the quality of the potatoes, shrink and loss may be greater than usual, further reducing the State's supply over the next few months. In New York, a dry summer in addition to planting delays and a wet harvest dropped yields 22 percent from a year earlier. In Pennsylvania, smaller harvest area and lower yields reduced the State's fall potato crop by 11 percent from 2010.

Canada's 2011 potato crop was estimated at 92.7 million cwt, down 4 percent from a year earlier and the fifth year in a row with a decline in production (after hitting 112.2 million cwt in 2006). Although harvested area was up 2 percent to 348,200 acres, yield was down an average 6 percent to 266.1 cwt per acre. The same unfavorable weather that caused problems from North Dakota to Maine also limited yields from Manitoba to Prince Edward Island. The largest yield reductions were seen in Ontario (down 19 percent) and New Brunswick (down 19 percent). In Prince Edward Island and Manitoba (the top two potato provinces), production declined 6 percent and 4 percent, respectively, as lower yields offset greater harvested area. In Alberta, good fall weather boosted yields, which combined with higher harvested area, resulted in a 17-percent gain in output. In both the United States and Canada, growers in the West will have an easier time fulfilling contract obligations than those in the Great Lakes region and the Northeast.

Table 12--Potatoes: U.S. marketing year and monthly domestic shipments 1/

Item	Mkt year	October	November		Change previous: 3/	
	2010/11 2/	2011	2010	2011	Month	Year
-----1,000 cwt -----			Percent			
Tablestock, all	95,029	7,743	9,089	8,782	13	-3
Idaho	33,329	2,804	3,235	3,094	10	-4
Others	61,701	4,939	5,854	5,688	15	-3
Chipping, all	51,094	4,464	3,753	3,718	-17	-1
Michigan	10,345	1,295	932	1,009	-22	8
Others	40,749	3,169	2,822	2,709	-15	-4
Seed, all	15,661	49	147	85	73	-42
Idaho	6,645	0	3	60	--	1907
Others	9,016	49	144	25	-50	-83

1/ Data for 2011 are preliminary. Excludes imports and includes product destined for export.

2/ September-August. 3/ Change from November 2011.

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

### Shipments Lower, Prices Higher

Shipments of domestically produced potatoes during the first quarter (September–November) of the 2011/12 marketing year were running 1 percent below a year earlier. Truck shortages were reported in many potato-producing regions this fall as fresh-market (tablestock) packers tried to get their products to market during peak harvest times. With favorable harvest conditions and larger crops in the Pacific Northwest, marketing-year-to-date shipments of tablestock potatoes from Idaho were up 2 percent from the same period in 2010/11. Challenging harvest conditions in the Midwest and Northeast have curtailed the supply of chipping potatoes, resulting in a 2-percent decline in first quarter shipments from a year earlier.

The preliminary November farm price for all potatoes was \$8.26 per cwt—up 13 cents from October’s low and 3 percent above a year earlier. The U.S. average price for fresh (tablestock) potatoes slipped to \$10.83 per cwt in October, as newly harvested supplies became more widely available after the shortages of late summer, which resulted in an average fresh price of \$23.04 per cwt in August.

The U.S. price for potatoes used in processing has been relatively steady during the first 2 months of the marketing year. Reflecting production declines in the Midwest, October prices for processing potatoes hit \$7.45 per cwt in Wisconsin, compared with \$6.05 per cwt in Washington and \$6.80 per cwt in Idaho. According to industry sources, processors are looking to purchase additional potatoes—to make up for shortfalls in contracted production. Since October, USDA’s *Market News* reported open market trading between Idaho processors and growers. For example, open-market prices for french-fry-quality russet potatoes on November 7 and December 5 were \$9.50 per cwt (storage run; bulk; less dirt, rot, and green tare; f.o.b. grower storage). On November 14, open-market prices for direct-to-dehydration quality russet potatoes were \$7.25 per cwt (storage run, bulk, etc).

Table 13—U.S. potatoes: Monthly grower and retail prices, 2010-11

Market year & month	Grower prices			Retail prices	
	All uses	Fresh	Processing	Fresh	Chips
----- Dollars/pound -----					
<b>2010</b>					
September	0.072	0.111	0.062	0.597	4.631
October	0.070	0.103	0.063	0.579	4.770
November	0.080	0.102	0.069	0.568	4.689
December	0.099	0.136	0.076	0.582	4.742
<b>2011</b>					
January	0.091	0.112	0.077	0.603	4.790
February	0.093	0.121	0.076	0.611	4.724
March	0.107	0.145	0.083	0.636	4.837
April	0.112	0.156	0.084	0.653	4.850
May	0.112	0.166	0.084	0.693	4.944
June	0.116	0.175	0.082	0.685	5.038
July	0.142	0.198	0.082	0.717	5.052
August	0.105	0.231	0.072	0.755	5.185
September	0.083	0.142	0.066	0.735	5.036
October	0.073	0.108	0.066	0.683	5.111
November 1/	0.083	--	--	--	--
Percent change year ago Oct.	4.3	4.9	4.6	18.0	7.1

-- = not available. 1/ Grower price for November 2011 is mid-month average.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices* and U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (retail).

In October, the producer price index for fresh potatoes was down more than one-fifth from the previous month as new-crop potatoes began to find their way into the marketing chain. Although lower than the past 8 months, October wholesale prices were still 14 percent above a year earlier. During January-October, monthly average retail prices for fresh potatoes and potato chips remain above those of a year earlier and above the average for the previous 5 years. Retail prices for potato chips are likely to remain strong for the near future. Domestic supplies of chipping potatoes will remain tight until the 2012 winter and spring crops become available to chip manufacturers. According to the weekly Market News *National Fruit and Vegetable Retail Report*, advertised retail prices for a 5-pound bag of russet potatoes averaged \$2.52 in November, down from a high of \$3.08 in August and \$2.04 a year earlier.

### ***Export Value and Volume Up for the Year***

The value of all potato and potato-product exports during January-October equaled \$1.22 billion, up 20 percent from a year earlier and only slightly below the \$1.25 total for calendar year 2010. Canada (26 percent of total value—mainly fresh, frozen and chips) overtook Japan (23 percent, mostly frozen) as the top market, followed Mexico (11 percent, mainly frozen, fresh, chips), China (6 percent, mostly frozen), and South Korea (4 percent, mostly frozen). High export volume and unit prices for fresh potatoes pushed their value up 43 percent. Most fresh potatoes are shipped to, or come from, Canada, reflecting cross border trade in processing potatoes, as well as the proximity of major consumer markets in the U.S. Northeast to Canada's main tablestock-growing regions in the Maritime Provinces.

Table 14--Potatoes: U.S. trade value to-date, 2009-11 1/

Item	2010	January - October			Change
	Annual 2/	2009	2010	2011	2010-11
	----- 1,000 cwt -----				Percent
<b>Exports:</b>					
Fresh-market	8,127	5,806	6,779	8,249	22
Seed	428	384	326	367	13
Frozen fries	14,771	12,854	12,019	12,991	8
Other frozen	1,493	1,035	1,166	1,883	61
Chips	1,068	1,003	859	1,157	35
Flakes/granules	1,192	830	969	1,162	20
Canned/prep	703	469	601	592	-2
Flour, meal, dried	310	268	261	353	35
Starch	139	99	125	116	-7
<b>Imports:</b>					
Fresh-market	7,629	6,573	6,125	7,569	24
Seed	1,535	1,345	1,450	1,584	9
Frozen fries	13,779	13,052	11,553	11,902	3
Other frozen	1,574	1,076	1,342	1,534	14
Chips	324	258	278	201	-28
Flakes/granules	680	391	560	521	-7
Canned/prep	491	396	407	456	12
Flour, meal, dried	46	31	36	37	2
Starch	1,886	1,562	1,550	1,361	-12

1/ All data are on a product-weight basis as reported by Census. 2/ Calendar year total.

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



## Dry Edible Beans

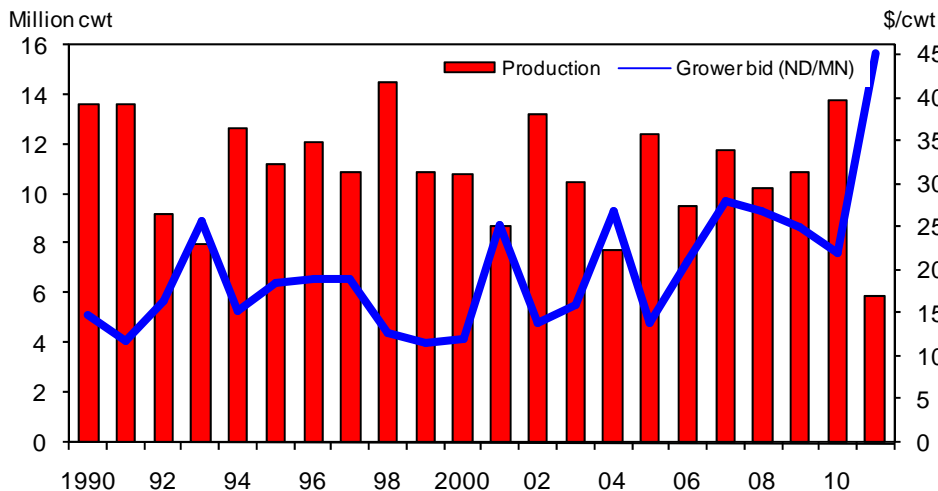
### *Small Crop Helps Dry Edible Bean Prices Hold Firm*

Dry bean markets will end the calendar year on a relatively quiet note with the majority of product movement occurring under contract. Because open market sales volume has been slow, price discovery in the U.S. dry bean market has been limited. Combined with the traditionally sluggish movement over the holiday period in December, little additional price information will likely be forthcoming until early 2012. So far in 2011/12, growers remain tight holders of limited stocks and buyers remain relatively resistant to the current price structure. Buyers of some dry bean classes may resort to the import market to secure product matching their pricing points. If sufficient quality product is available via the import market, this could eventually erode grower bids and result in some weakening of prices this winter. If this occurs, there may be ramifications for the 2012 crop, with a lower pricing structure that persists into the early spring dissuading dry bean plantings.

In 2011, the U.S. dry edible bean crop was estimated to be 19.729 million cwt—down 38 percent from a year earlier. Although harvested area was also down 38 percent, open fall weather in most major growing areas aided the harvest progress of a late-maturing crop. As a result, the preliminary national per-acre yield was down less than 1 percent from a year earlier at 17.19 cwt. Although 1 percent greater than the average of the previous 5 years, this yield remains well below the record high of 17.68 cwt set in 2008.

With lower yields than forecast earlier, production plummeted 58 percent in North Dakota to the lowest since 2004. However, North Dakota retained the top spot among dry bean States, with 25 percent of the 2011 crop—down from 36 percent a year ago. Michigan's expected yield of 20 cwt per acre would be second only to the State's 1999 record. Michigan remained the second-leading producing State with 17 percent of the crop. Dry bean output in Minnesota, the third-leading producer, fell 26 percent to 2.28 million cwt as prevented-planting and an early frost took a toll. In Nebraska, the fourth leading producer, dry bean production declined 34 percent to 2.1 million cwt—equal to the 1993 crop, which was the smallest crop since 1976.

Figure 6  
**U.S. pinto beans: Production & average grower price**



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service and USDA, AMS, *Market News*.

Table 15--U.S. dry beans: Production by class, 2007-11

Item	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Change 2010-11
			--1,000 cwt--			Percent
Pinto	11,778	10,257	10,914	13,814	5,911	-57.2
Navy	3,832	4,542	3,332	4,766	3,245	-31.9
Black	2,803	2,923	3,010	4,661	2,994	-35.8
Garbanzo	1,511	1,118	1,444	1,939	2,031	4.7
SmI chickpeas	129	129	202	345	579	67.8
Lrg chickpeas	1,386	989	1,242	1,594	1,452	-8.9
Great Northern	1,186	1,598	999	1,403	1,202	-14.3
Lt. red kidney	813	1,023	967	966	628	-35.0
Dk. red kidney	663	992	850	833	780	-6.4
Blackeye	497	394	771	585	346	-40.9
Small red	537	816	703	478	738	54.4
Pink	578	557	497	586	408	-30.4
Baby lima	377	239	352	304	256	-15.8
Large lima	302	317	400	399	209	-47.6
Cranberry	124	141	84	66	59	-10.6
Others	581	641	1,104	1,001	922	-7.9
United States	25,586	25,558	25,427	31,801	19,729	-38.0

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

### ***Output of Most Bean Classes Drops***

The first estimate of dry bean production by class was released by USDA on December 9. With the exception of small red and small chickpeas, production of all the identified bean classes declined from a year earlier, with the biggest percentage reductions for pinto, large lima, blackeye, and black beans. Output of large chickpeas fell just 9 percent as a 22-percent increase in yield partially offset reduced harvested area. With improved yields plus expanding demand and favorable prices encouraging planted area in key States such as Idaho and Washington, the small chickpea crop jumped 68 percent from a year earlier. Small chickpeas accounted for 29 percent of the total chickpea crop in 2011—up from just 9 percent 5 years ago. Although prices may weaken a bit, demand remains strong and will likely continue to support prices over the coming season.

With the total dry bean crop down substantially from a year ago, most classes of dry beans experienced reduced output in 2011. Production of navy beans, the second-leading dry bean class, fell 32 percent as output was lower in North Dakota (down 42 percent), Minnesota (down 30 percent), and Michigan (down 19 percent). Output of black beans was also reduced as a 37 percent reduction in harvested area outweighed a 2-percent gain in yield.

Pinto bean production plummeted 57 percent from a year earlier as a reduction in harvested area combined with lower yields. If realized, this would be the largest year-to-year percentage reduction in the national pinto bean crop since 1934. Despite the hefty decline, pinto beans easily remained the top bean class with 30 percent of the 2011 crop—down from 43 percent a year earlier. Pinto bean harvested area was down 59 percent to 208,000 acres, while average yield fell 4 percent from last year's favorable level—lower national yields were driven primarily by lower yields in North Dakota and Colorado. Pinto bean output was down in each of the 12 reporting States. Production in North Dakota, the leading State, fell 63 percent from the State's record-large 2010 crop. Output of pinto beans fell 52 percent in Nebraska, the second-leading producer, largely because of a

Table 16—U.S. dry beans: Monthly grower prices for selected classes, 2010-11

Commodity	State	2010		2011		Chg. prev. year:	
		Nov.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec. 1/	Nov.	Dec.
--- Cents per pound ---							
All dry beans	US	26.70	24.60	44.40	--	66.3	--
Pinto	ND-MN	18.00	18.00	42.33	43.00	135.2	138.9
Navy	MI	26.50	26.50	49.00	49.00	84.9	84.9
Black	MI	28.75	29.00	49.00	49.00	70.4	69.0
Great Northern	CO-NE	25.00	25.00	42.00	42.00	68.0	68.0
Garbanzo	ID-WA	31.00	31.50	47.75	46.50	54.0	47.6
Light red kidney	CO-NE	29.50	29.50	50.00	50.00	69.5	69.5
Dark red kidney	MN-WI	32.90	32.00	53.50	53.50	62.6	67.2
Pink	ID-WA	24.50	24.50	45.00	45.00	83.7	83.7
Small red	ID-WA	26.40	28.00	45.50	45.50	72.3	62.5
Baby lima	CA	37.20	37.50	51.00	53.00	37.1	41.3
Large lima	CA	61.00	61.00	--	--	--	--
Blackeye	CA	39.00	39.25	64.00	64.00	64.1	63.1

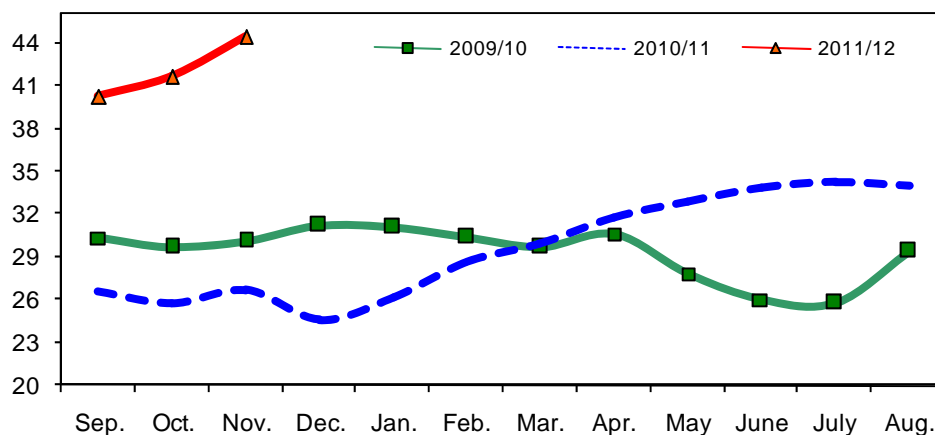
-- = not available. 1/ Partial month price.

Source: USDA, NASS, *Agricultural Prices* and USDA, AMS, *Bean Market News*.

Figure 7

**U.S. dry edible beans: Average monthly grower price**

Cents/pound



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

reduction in area. Growers in Colorado produced 58 percent fewer pintos thanks to a 49-percent reduction in harvested area and an 18 percent cut in yield.

Although carryover from 2010's large pinto bean crop was sizeable, grower prices (ND/MN) for pinto beans began the marketing year in September at \$39.00 per cwt, up 129 percent from a year earlier. With periods of uncertainty in world commodity markets this fall and the usual harvest time lull, pinto grower prices weakened for a time during the fall. Ultimately, the effect of limited open market activity and tight holdings of stocks pushed North Dakota-Minnesota grower bids to \$43.00 through mid-December—139 percent above the weak levels experienced last December.

**Outlook for 2011/12**

With the small 2011 crop, stocks of several dry bean classes are likely to be low again by next summer. Thus, reduced supplies and strong prices (relative to

historical trend) over the coming marketing year are expected to backstop the need for increased acreage next spring. However, the general economic outlook remains weak and the dry bean industry continues to face a substantial challenge from traditional rotational crops such as corn, soybeans, barley, and wheat. Prices for these grains remain above longrun trends and although some market fundamentals point to potentially weaker commodity markets this winter, current futures prices indicate strong grain prices should continue into the spring.

Dry bean prices are also well above their longrun averages with growers holding stocks tightly. As a result, potential dry bean returns are currently competitive with virtually all alternative crops. This suggests that in the absence of major changes to these commodity price relationships this winter, U.S. dry bean acreage could increase 40-50 percent in 2012. Assuming dry bean yields remain on trend (or come in at the longrun average) in 2012, production will likely advance from the small crop experienced in 2011. Most of the increase will likely be centered in leading field crop-producing States such as North Dakota, Minnesota, Michigan, and Nebraska.

During September-October, the producer price index (PPI) for canned dry beans was 6 percent above a year earlier, while the PPI for dry pinto beans was 121 percent above a year earlier. Given tight stocks and strong grower prices, wholesale prices for dry beans and dry bean products are expected to remain elevated through most of 2012.

### ***September-October Exports Lower***

As a precursor to the expected marketing year trend, U.S. dry edible bean export volume during the initial two months of the 2011/12 marketing year declined 13 percent from a year earlier. While the majority of dry beans experienced reduced export volume, higher volume was experienced for classes such as garbanzo, navy, light-red kidney, and large lima beans. The top destinations were Canada, Mexico, and Spain. In the 2010/11 crop year which ended this past August, navy bean

Table 17--U.S. dry bean crop-year export volume to date

Bean class	Crop year	September - October		Change
	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	2010-11
	<i>-- 1,000 cwt (bags) --</i>			<i>Percent</i>
Navy (pea)	1,931	436	468	17
Black	2,356	383	439	-36
Pinto	1,763	374	242	-27
Garbanzo	1,094	114	258	30
Great Northern	288	46	42	-24
Light-red kidney	113	35	16	59
Dark-red kidney	258	26	57	-63
Small red	108	13	28	-29
Large lima	109	10	15	11
Baby lima	184	8	29	-51
Pink	12	5	1	217
Mung & urd	39	5	4	-72
Cranberry	68	5	11	11
Blackeye	38	0	10	-84
Other	572	125	186	-57
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,932</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>1,806</b>	<b>-13</b>

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

exports reached their highest level in a decade, totaling 1.93 million cwt. Despite a smaller crop, reduced stocks, and higher prices, this strength was carried over into the first two months of 2011/12, with navy volume up 17 percent over the same time a year ago. Stronger movement to Canada and Italy outweighed reduced volume to the United Kingdom, Mexico, and Spain. In 2012, reduced stocks and continued high prices will ration the movement of most U.S. dry bean exports through next fall when expectations for a larger crop and a drop in prices will again offer exportable supplies.

High prices and limited stocks have drawn world interest in supplying the U.S. dry bean market during September-October. Dry bean import volume was up 23 percent from a year earlier, led by kidney beans, navy beans, and black beans. While dry bean import volume from China (up 132 percent), Peru (up 763 percent), and Argentina (up 181 percent) was up, it was down for the other two major suppliers, Mexico (down 21 percent) and Canada (down 38 percent). China primarily shipped black and kidney beans, Peru exported mostly blackeye cowpeas, while Argentina primarily supplied light and dark red kidney beans. Low yields in California and Texas plus high domestic prices will likely push blackeye imports up to around the 2008/09 record high (17 mil lbs). The surge in total dry bean import volume is expected to continue until U.S. prices ease (perhaps as late as next summer).

Table 18--U.S. dry bean crop year export volume to date, by selected destination 1/

Destination	Crop year 2010/11	September - October			Change 2010-11 Percent
		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	
		-- 1,000 cwt (bags) --			
Canada	1,065	274	385	413	7
Mexico	2,438	626	522	308	-41
Spain	365	44	91	103	14
Italy	495	10	120	98	-18
United Kingdom	934	196	144	92	-36
India	169	55	89	87	-2
Dominican Rep.	707	66	73	73	0
Guatemala	120	11	33	56	67
Other	3,465	380	455	470	3
Total	8,932	1,585	1,806	1,571	-13

1/ Includes commercial sales and movement under food aid programs such as PL-480.

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

Table 19--U.S. dry bean crop-year import volume to date

Bean class	Crop year 2010/11	September - October			Change 2010-11 Percent
		2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	
		-- 1,000 cwt (bags) --			
Black	436	66	56	105	87
Garbanzo, all	399	90	57	64	12
Mung & urd	334	67	37	49	32
Pinto	155	52	82	21	-74
Small red	83	24	8	14	76
Navy	90	23	5	14	170
Dark-red kidney	112	5	7	28	276
Light-red kidney	60	19	8	29	274
Other 1/	1,053	122	196	239	22
Total	2,722	467	457	563	23

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

## Dry Peas and Lentils

### Dry Pea Production Down Substantially

With smaller harvest area, the combined U.S. dry pea, Austrian winter pea, chickpea, and lentil crop is expected to total 12.8 million hundredweight (cwt) in 2011, down 50 percent from last year's record output and 41 percent below the average for the previous 5 years. Two-thirds of the decline from 2010 can be attributed to a 62-percent drop in green and yellow pea production. In addition to declining acreage, poor weather in North Dakota and Montana held yields for green/yellow peas and lentils below those of a year earlier and below the average for 2006-10. In contrast, favorable growing conditions in Idaho and Washington boosted dry pea, lentil and chickpeas yields above the 5-year average.

For green and yellow dry peas, estimates for U.S. planted and harvested area, yield, and production in 2011 are the lowest since 2003. In North Dakota, planted acreage was down 80 percent from a year earlier as flooding and saturated soils prevented or delayed planting. At 1.16 million cwt, North Dakota's output was the lowest since 1999 and only 10 percent of 2009's record 11.52 million cwt. In Montana, a cool,

Table 20--U.S. dry peas and lentils: Production by class, 2007-11

Item	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Change
						2010-11
						--1,000 cwt--
						Percent
Dry peas	16,287	12,270	17,137	14,221	5,393	-62.1
Austrian winter peas	118	104	182	237	199	-16.0
Chickpeas, all	1,515	1,118	1,444	1,939	2,031	4.7
Small	129	129	202	345	579	67.8
Large	1,386	989	1,242	1,594	1,452	-8.9
Lentils	3,650	2,393	5,844	8,657	4,715	-45.5
Total	21,570	15,885	24,607	25,054	12,338	-50.8
Wrinkled seed peas	541	580	874	580	--	--

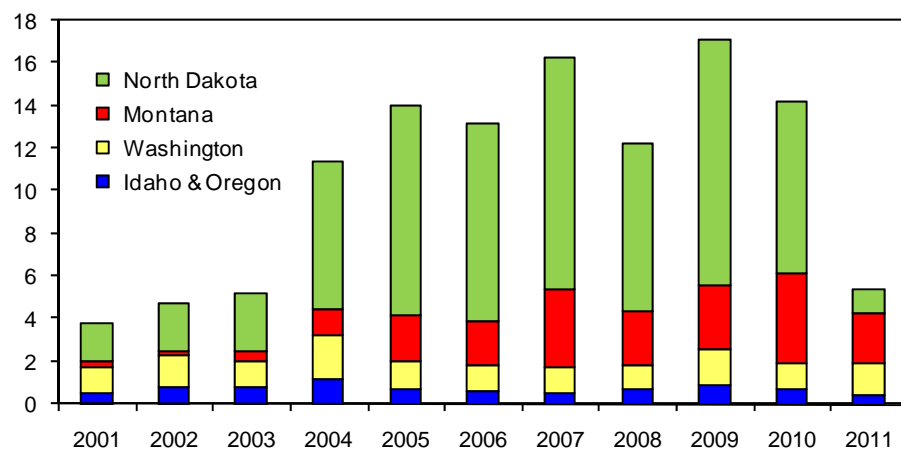
-- = not available.

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

Figure 8

### U.S. dry peas: Production, 2001-11 1/

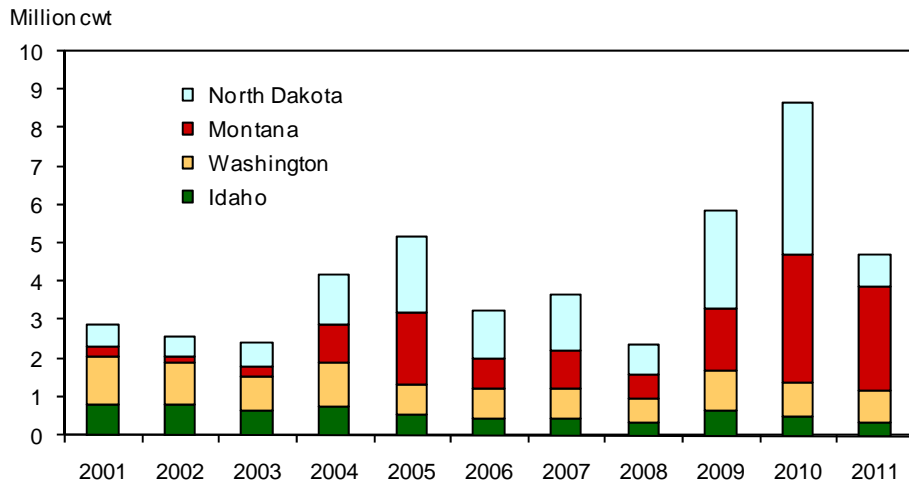
Million cwt



1/ Data for 2011 are preliminary.

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

Figure 9  
**U.S. dry lentils: Production, 2001-11 1/**



1/ Data for 2011 are preliminary.  
 Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production*.

Table 21—U.S. dry peas and lentils: Monthly grower prices by class

Market year & month	2010			2011		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	----- Cents/pound -----					
Dry peas	8.69	8.26	9.04	14.80	16.20	15.40
Austrian winter peas	16.60	16.80	17.70	--	--	--
Lentils	23.30	25.00	25.60	29.00	28.60	28.20
All chickpeas	24.90	23.80	28.20	33.80	33.50	--
Large chickpeas	25.20	26.60	28.20	40.10	42.40	--
Small chickpeas	21.30	19.30	--	20.20	17.90	--

-- = not available. 1/ Prices for November 2011 are mid-month averages.  
 Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

wet spring gave way to a hot, dry July and August, which kept yields below the 2006-10 average. With lower harvested acreage, Montana’s production is expected to decrease by 43 percent from a year earlier. Favorable weather in the Pacific Northwest this year boosted dry pea yields in Idaho, Washington, and Oregon above those of 2010. Smaller harvested area in Idaho and Oregon, however, offset the higher yields and growth in Washington acreage, resulting in a 3-percent decline in 2011 dry pea output in the region.

U.S. lentil production was down 46 percent from 2010’s record high but only 1 percent below the average for 2006-10. In North Dakota and Montana, poor weather suppressed yields by more than one-quarter from year earlier levels. With North Dakota harvested area down 70 percent, the State’s lentil production is estimated at 824,000 cwt, a 79-percent decrease from 2010 and 59 percent below the average for 2006-10. In Montana, harvested acreage was up from a year earlier, offsetting some of the yield decline. Although down 20 percent from 2010, Montana’s output of 2.7 million cwt is the second highest on record behind last year’s 3.36 million cwt. In Washington State and Idaho, favorable yields failed to offset a decline in harvested area, resulting in lower production in both States.

Reflecting the much smaller 2011 crop, monthly grower prices for dry peas so far this marketing year (July-November) have been averaging 75 percent above a year earlier and 53 percent above the average for the same period in 2006-10. With Canadian production of dry peas down an estimated 33 percent from a year ago, North American prices are likely to remain strong for the remainder of the marketing year. The increase in monthly lentil prices has been much more subdued, likely reflecting large carry-in U.S. and Canadian stocks.

### ***Lower Exports Reflect Smaller 2011 Pea and Lentil Crops***

During the first 4 months (July-October) of the 2011/12 marketing year, the United States shipped 43 percent fewer dry peas and lentils (including planting seed) to other nations than a year earlier. India remained the top U.S. market with 19 percent of total export volume (compared with 38 percent in July-October 2010). Green peas replaced yellow peas as the most widely purchased item, followed by miscellaneous dry peas. With pulse production in India expected to increase in 2011/12 and given the price-sensitive nature of the country's importers, U.S. exports to India are likely to remain below year earlier levels for the remainder of the marketing year.

Sudan (lentils) and Kenya (yellow, split, and miscellaneous dry peas) were the second (9 percent) and third (8 percent) top destinations for U.S. dry peas and lentils during July-October. Spain's purchases of lentils and chickpeas left it in fourth place with 7 percent of U.S. export volume, followed by Ethiopia (split and yellow peas) at 6 percent. As commercial exports decline—due to high domestic prices—food aid shipments may take up some of the slack in 2011/12.

Table 22—U.S. dry peas & lentils: Foreign trade volume by class

Item	Mkt year 1/	July-October			Change
	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	10/11-11/12
		--1,000 cwt--			Percent
<b>Exports:</b>					
Green peas	2,715.4	1,191.6	1,198.4	709.3	-41
Yellow peas	2,760.9	2,338.7	1,873.3	361.5	-81
Split peas	1,952.9	375.1	603.8	866.4	43
Austrian winter pea	18.9	5.6	9.2	17.2	87
Misc. dry peas	2,503.8	1,044.2	1,247.4	326.6	-74
Chickpeas, all	1,101.1	250.9	368.3	439.2	19
Lentils, all	3,978.1	1,383.7	1,712.0	1,158.1	-32
Planting seed, all	1,365.5	332.0	394.8	320.3	-19
Total 2/	16,396.6	6,921.6	7,407.2	4,198.6	-43
<b>Imports:</b>					
Green peas	134.7	65.8	42.7	115.2	170
Yellow peas	81.3	8.2	23.7	70.5	198
Split peas	367.8	84.3	98.8	110.8	12
Austrian winter	0.4				--
Misc. dry peas	150.6	20.7	37.8	42.4	12
Chickpeas, all	400.0	192.8	147.6	153.8	4
Lentils, all	365.0	126.1	113.6	126.9	12
Planting seed, all	346.3	75.6	66.1	289.0	337
Total 2/	1,846.1	573.4	530.3	908.7	71

1/ July-June. 2/ Includes planting seed.

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



## Longrun Outlook

### *Growth in Farm Value of Vegetables and Melons*

A 1.6-percent average annual growth is projected for the farm value of vegetables and melons over the next decade, reaching an estimated \$25 billion in 2021 from just over \$21 billion in 2011. This increase is driven largely by fresh-market vegetables, which comprise about 65 percent of total vegetable value. Fresh-market vegetable production is projected to grow by 0.9 percent annually to 2021 along with a corresponding price rise between 0.6 and 0.7 percent as per capita demand rebounds. The farm value of fresh-market vegetables is forecast to grow by 1.5 percent per year while processing vegetables expand faster at a 2-percent pace.

About 21 percent of U.S. domestic use of vegetables is currently supplied from imports. In 2021, this share is expected to climb to approximately 25 percent as imported vegetables and melon shipments are anticipated to grow 3.1 percent annually. At half this growth pace, vegetable exports will remain around 14 percent of domestic production by 2021. In value terms, U.S. exports of vegetables are projected to increase to \$7.9 billion in 2021 from \$5.7 billion in 2011. The value of imported vegetables is roughly twice that of exports.

From 417 pounds per capita, domestic vegetable use is expected to climb to 439 pounds per capita by 2021, a 0.5-percent annual rise. Although increasing again, this level of per capita use still remains lower than levels during the decade between 1996 and 2005 which were consistently above 440 pounds. The projected rise in vegetable consumption is helped by anticipated producer price inflation for fresh

Table 23--Projected production and crop value for vegetables and melons, 2008-21

Crop group	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2021
<i>-- Billion pounds --</i>								
Production:								
All vegetables 1/	137.8	134.9	136.3	138.4	140.6	142.8	145.1	146.3
Fresh market	59.3	56.9	56.5	57.4	58.4	59.4	60.5	61.0
Processing	37.5	37.6	38.8	39.3	39.7	40.2	40.7	40.9
Potatoes	36.9	33.0	35.7	36.0	36.4	36.7	37.1	37.3
Pulses 2/	4.1	5.5	5.4	5.7	6.1	6.4	6.8	7.0
Exports	19.4	17.0	18.2	18.8	19.4	20.0	20.7	21.0
Imports	23.5	26.1	27.7	29.4	31.3	33.2	35.3	36.4
Farm value:								
<i>-- Billion \$ --</i>								
All vegetables 1/	20.9	20.8	21.5	22.2	22.9	23.7	24.5	24.9
Fresh market 3/	13.5	14.2	14.1	14.5	15.0	15.4	15.9	16.2
Processing 3/	2.6	2.4	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6
Potatoes	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
Pulses 2/	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7
Exports	5.0	5.3	5.9	6.3	6.7	7.2	7.6	7.9
Imports	8.0	8.8	10.4	11.4	12.4	13.6	14.8	15.5

1/ Includes specialty and minor vegetables grown in California. 2/ Includes dry beans, dry edible peas, and lentils. 3/ Estimated from production value plus farm cash receipts based on relative share of production value.

Sources: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service (2008-10); projections by USDA ERS.

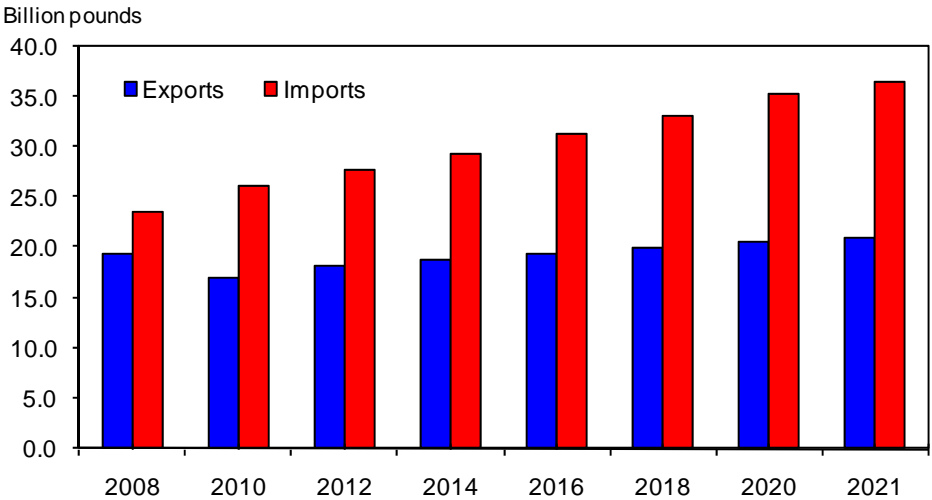
vegetables remaining modest in the coming decade. The price index level in 2021 is forecast to be only less than 1 percent higher than in 2011. Part of the reason for this stable longrun price scenario for fresh vegetables is their projected 5-percent price decline in 2012 despite somewhat lower production as prices return to pre-2011 levels. The producer prices for fresh potatoes and dried pulses are similarly expected to fall in 2012 following the sharp price hikes in 2011.

The total farm value of vegetables and melons will comprise 36 percent of domestic horticultural crop value in 2021. This compares to the 39-percent share estimated for fruits and nuts. Up to 2009, the share of vegetables in horticulture farm value exceeded that of fruits and nuts. The share reversal between fruits and vegetables starting in 2010 is due in part to relatively slower producer price inflation for vegetables. Prices received by vegetable growers are projected to increase by less than half the rate for fruit and nut farmers over the next decade.

Close to half of the value of U.S. vegetable imports, both fresh and processed, is shipped from Mexico with Canadian shipments now less than 50% of Mexican levels. More than half of total imported shipments are fresh-market vegetables. The bulk of vegetable imports from Mexico, and about half of Canada's, are fresh vegetables, led by tomatoes and peppers. The other half of vegetable shipments from Canada are either frozen, prepared, or preserved, led by frozen French fried potatoes.

The largest market for U.S. vegetable exports is Canada, which purchased 46 percent of shipments in 2011. Japan and Mexico are by far the next largest markets for U.S.-grown vegetables. Based on shares of U.S. farm sales value, the state of Washington has recently overtaken Florida as the second leading exporter of vegetables, fresh and processed, after California. Close to half of Washington vegetable farm value comes from potatoes, making that commodity the state's top vegetable export. Again led by sizable potato production, Idaho is the next biggest state exporter of vegetables, followed by North Dakota with its large dry bean production.

Figure 10  
**Vegetables and melons: U.S. trade volume, 2008-21**



Source: Historical data (2008-10) from U.S. Dept of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, projections by USDA, Economic Research Service (2011-21).



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## Contacts and Links

### Contact Information

**Suzanne Thornsbury**

Tel: (202) 694-5238 Fax: (202) 245-4779 Email: [SThornsbury@ers.usda.gov](mailto:SThornsbury@ers.usda.gov)

**Alberto Jerardo**

Tel: (202) 694-5266 Fax: (202) 245-4779 Email: [AJerardo@ers.usda.gov](mailto:AJerardo@ers.usda.gov)

**Lewrene Glaser**

Tel: (202) 694-5637 Fax: (202) 245-4779 Email: [LKGlaser@ers.usda.gov](mailto:LKGlaser@ers.usda.gov)

**Gary Lucier**

Tel: (202) 694-5253 Fax: (202) 245-4779 Email: [GLucier@ers.usda.gov](mailto:GLucier@ers.usda.gov)

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### Articles

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

#### **1. The WIC Fruit and Vegetable Cash Voucher: Does Regional Price Variation Affect Buying Power?**

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/EIB75/>

Examines prices of fruits and vegetables (fresh, frozen, and canned) in 26 metropolitan market areas to determine how price variations affect the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) voucher's purchasing power. Results imply that the ability to purchase fruits and vegetables depends on where WIC participants reside.

#### **2. Financial Characteristics of Vegetable and Melon Farms**

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/VGS/2010/12Dec/VGS34201/>

This report presents a financial snapshot of U.S. vegetable and melon farms by region and farm size over three 3-year periods (1999-2007).

#### **3. Fruit and Vegetable Planting Restrictions: Analyzing the Processing Cucumber Market**

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/VGS/2010/12Dec/VGS34202/>

This report highlights the anticipated consequences of the 2008 Farm Act's Planting Transferability Pilot Program (PTPP) on processing (pickling) cucumber plantings.

#### **4. How Much Do Fruits and Vegetables Cost?**

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/EIB71/>

Using 2008 Nielsen Homescan data, this report estimates the average price at retail stores of a pound and an edible-cup equivalent (or, for juices, a pint and an edible-cup equivalent) of 153 commonly consumed fresh and processed fruits and vegetables. An adult on a 2,000-calorie diet could satisfy dietary recommendations for vegetable and fruit consumption at an average of \$2 to \$2.50 per day.

## **5. The U.S. Produce Industry and Labor: Facing the Future in a Global Economy**

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/ERR106/>

This report assesses how particular fruit and vegetable commodities might adjust if labor rates increased. Case studies suggests a range of possible adjustment scenarios, including increased mechanization, reduced U.S. output, and increased use of labor aids.

### **Data Tables**

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

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

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

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

#### **2. 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>

#### **3. 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>

#### **4. 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>

#### **5. Potatoes**

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

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

#### **6. Sweet potatoes**

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

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

#### **7. 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>

#### **8. 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>

#### **9. Vegetable and melon trade**

Dataset: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/Vegetables/ByCommodity.html>

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

Excel file: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/trade.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 and harvested area**

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

**A. Vegetables and Melons Outlook:** The home page of this report.

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/vgs/>

**B. U.S. Trade Data—GATS:** This recently revised online application allows the user to freely access and download detailed U.S. export and import data.

<http://www.fas.usda.gov/gats/default.aspx>

**C. ERS Vegetables and Melon Data:** New data set. Monthly and annual data for U.S. imports and exports, monthly Producer and Consumer Price Indexes, and monthly average retail prices.

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/Vegetables/>

**D. Vegetables and Melons Briefing Room:** This ERS site contains special articles, data sets, and links (the tomato background page is found here).

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/vegetables/>

**E. Potato Briefing Room:** This ERS site contains special articles, data, and links.

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/potatoes/>

**F. Dry Beans, Peas, and Lentils:** This ERS site contains special articles, data, and links.

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

**G. 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.marketnews.usda.gov/portal/fv>

**H. NASS Vegetables:** Links to USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service's annual and quarterly reports on vegetables & melons.

<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1177>

**I. Organic Farming and Marketing:** USDA, ERS Briefing Room contains articles, data, graphics, and links.

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/Organic/>

**J. FAS Fruit and Vegetable Page:** USDA, Foreign Agricultural Services page with special articles, country horticultural reports, presentation and charts, data, and links.

[http://www.fas.usda.gov/htp/fruit\\_veg.asp](http://www.fas.usda.gov/htp/fruit_veg.asp)

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Price table 1—Commercial vegetables and potatoes: Indexes of prices received by U.S. growers, by month, 1998-2011 1/

Quarterly averages

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Quarterly averages			
															1st	2nd	3rd	4th
----- Index (1910-14=100) -----															1910-14=100			
Commercial vegetables 2/	1998	816	775	837	1,042	859	736	806	764	760	886	756	779	818	809	879	777	807
	1999	702	749	806	870	786	732	696	709	700	650	654	776	736	752	796	702	693
	2000	656	572	719	907	874	785	795	862	958	835	964	768	808	649	855	872	856
	2001	810	980	923	916	964	805	837	968	894	688	731	1,144	888	904	895	900	854
	2002	1,054	1,283	1,816	803	770	731	771	807	795	704	735	743	918	1,384	768	791	727
	2003	786	797	880	924	988	1,084	852	983	1,030	1,025	1,283	1,132	980	821	999	955	1,147
	2004	911	1,000	792	906	771	761	713	910	924	1,109	1,128	847	898	901	813	849	1,028
	2005	663	839	1,176	1,296	962	987	801	843	908	808	811	1,088	932	893	1,082	851	902
	2006	914	822	951	1,077	1,111	937	849	1,088	1,140	882	848	1,071	974	896	1,042	1,026	934
	2007	1,268	1,179	1,375	1,294	1,030	948	897	1,047	1,111	1,403	994	988	1,128	1,274	1,091	1,018	1,128
	2008	985	846	962	1,157	1,100	1,091	1,022	1,030	1,248	1,278	1,109	1,078	1,076	931	1,116	1,100	1,155
	2009	1,239	992	1,077	1,256	1,010	1,106	967	1,001	963	1,196	1,544	1,489	1,153	1,103	1,124	977	1,410
2010	1,060	1,054	1,501	1,357	1,226	1,087	1,069	1,079	1,061	1,018	1,311	1,106	1,161	1,205	1,223	1,070	1,145	
2011	1,380	1,958	1,557	1,172	1,233	1,138	1,130	1,060	997	919	1,181		1,632	1,181	1,062	1,050		
Potatoes 3/	1998	491	524	554	546	559	539	517	481	449	415	450	475	500	523	548	482	447
	1999	489	497	520	546	532	557	610	517	451	429	474	463	507	502	545	526	455
	2000	475	496	519	545	529	511	559	464	406	384	383	395	472	497	528	476	387
	2001	409	450	437	466	453	486	532	632	516	461	538	578	497	432	468	560	526
	2002	620	645	715	699	748	806	884	651	520	466	524	547	652	660	751	685	512
	2003	534	555	568	593	591	560	571	484	458	443	479	494	528	552	581	504	472
	2004	488	504	531	569	559	559	552	496	486	444	477	507	514	508	562	511	476
	2005	535	536	578	567	577	573	623	575	492	473	540	579	554	550	572	563	531
	2006	597	572	706	700	662	703	809	653	527	500	579	601	634	625	688	663	560
	2007	619	647	689	744	686	671	702	594	531	525	596	644	637	652	700	609	588
	2008	667	699	705	756	820	901	957	941	795	710	792	826	797	690	826	898	776
	2009	831	791	819	824	812	821	769	756	719	648	661	682	761	814	819	748	664
2010	683	696	697	738	768	712	713	694	643	624	699	827	708	692	739	683	717	
2011	767	799	916	954	959	993	1,177	910	797	725	816		827	827	969	961	771	
----- 1990-92=100 -----																		
Commercial vegetables 2/	1998	122	116	125	156	129	110	121	114	114	133	113	117	123	121	132	116	121
	1999	105	112	121	130	118	110	104	106	105	97	98	116	110	113	119	105	104
	2000	98	86	108	136	131	117	119	129	143	125	144	115	121	97	128	130	128
	2001	121	147	138	137	144	120	125	145	134	103	109	171	133	135	134	135	128
	2002	158	192	272	120	115	109	115	121	119	105	110	104	137	207	115	118	106
	2003	110	112	123	129	138	152	119	138	144	143	180	158	137	115	140	134	160
	2004	127	140	111	127	108	107	100	127	129	155	158	119	126	126	114	119	144
	2005	93	117	165	181	135	138	112	118	127	113	113	152	130	125	151	119	126
	2006	128	115	133	151	156	131	119	152	160	123	119	150	136	125	146	144	131
	2007	177	165	192	181	144	133	126	147	155	196	139	138	158	178	153	143	158
	2008	138	118	135	162	154	153	143	144	175	179	155	151	151	130	156	154	162
	2009	173	139	151	176	141	155	135	140	135	167	216	208	161	154	157	137	197
2010	148	147	210	190	172	152	150	151	149	142	183	155	162	168	171	150	160	
2011	193	274	218	164	173	159	158	148	139	129	129		228	228	165	148	129	
Potatoes 3/	1998	97	104	109	108	111	106	102	95	89	82	89	94	99	103	108	95	88
	1999	97	98	103	108	105	110	121	102	89	85	94	91	100	99	108	104	90
	2000	94	98	103	108	105	101	110	92	80	76	76	78	93	98	105	94	77
	2001	81	89	86	92	90	96	105	125	102	91	106	114	98	85	93	111	104
	2002	123	127	141	138	148	159	175	129	103	92	104	108	129	130	148	136	101
	2003	105	110	112	117	117	110	113	96	90	87	95	97	104	109	115	100	93
	2004	96	100	105	112	110	110	109	98	96	88	94	100	102	100	111	101	94
	2005	106	106	114	112	114	113	123	113	97	93	106	114	109	109	113	111	104
	2006	118	113	139	138	131	139	160	129	104	99	114	119	125	123	136	131	111
	2007	122	128	136	147	135	132	139	117	105	104	118	127	126	129	138	120	116
	2008	132	138	139	149	162	178	189	186	157	140	156	163	157	136	163	177	153
	2009	164	156	162	163	160	162	152	149	142	128	130	135	150	161	162	148	131
2010	135	137	138	146	152	141	141	137	127	123	138	163	140	137	146	135	141	
2011	151	158	181	188	189	196	232	180	157	143	161		163	163	191	190	152	

1/ Prices for 2011 are preliminary. 2/ Includes fresh and processing vegetables. 3/ Includes fresh potatoes and dry edible beans.

For longer historical price series, see the *Vegetables and Melons Situation and Outlook Yearbook data product* at:<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1212>Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.Web sources: <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nassr/price/pap-bb/2006/><http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nassr/price/zap-bb/>

Price table 2—Fresh vegetables: U.S. monthly and season-average price at the point-of-first-sale, 2007-11 1/

Commodity	Year	Cents/pound (\$/cwt)												Season average	Prctn change	Prctn change
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		Nov. - Nov.	3rd quarter
															Percent	Percent
Asparagus	2007	--	--	107.00	106.00	91.90	87.70	--	--	--	--	--	--	88.90	--	--
	2008	--	--	107.00	125.00	84.30	81.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	98.90	--	--
	2009	--	--	82.00	130.00	112.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	103.00	--	--
	2010	--	90.40	122.00	118.00	137.00	86.30	--	--	--	--	--	--	122.00	--	--
	2011	--	--	132.00	160.00	103.00	94.10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Broccoli	2007	69.80	25.40	27.60	36.90	26.70	24.80	28.80	38.20	41.80	61.00	38.10	40.70	36.70	--	--
	2008	47.90	24.40	30.80	52.10	25.20	29.60	26.70	26.60	41.10	57.50	41.10	33.40	36.20	7.9	-13.2
	2009	44.60	29.50	46.90	41.90	32.80	31.00	26.50	29.70	31.60	64.60	57.10	53.50	37.80	38.9	-7.0
	2010	26.50	26.70	48.30	35.40	43.50	34.50	29.30	25.70	33.30	30.40	55.30	66.60	35.40	-3.2	0.6
	2011	58.70	46.70	41.10	33.90	40.20	55.70	28.70	35.60	33.60	33.10	43.10	--	--	-22.1	10.9
Cantaloups	2007	--	--	--	--	28.20	12.60	12.00	13.30	13.10	30.50	38.50	--	14.80	--	--
	2008	--	--	--	--	26.50	16.40	16.00	8.30	17.90	22.70	32.20	23.60	18.50	-16.4	9.9
	2009	--	--	--	--	24.50	19.10	11.40	12.60	12.90	23.30	15.40	15.10	18.10	-52.2	-12.6
	2010	--	--	--	--	19.60	17.50	15.70	9.70	11.50	14.00	37.10	--	16.70	140.9	0.0
	2011	--	--	--	--	18.00	16.30	25.10	11.90	15.50	17.60	15.80	--	--	-57.4	42.3
Carrots	2007	21.00	28.10	28.30	29.60	32.00	25.90	19.70	17.10	16.10	15.80	15.80	16.20	22.10	--	--
	2008	16.20	25.90	25.90	25.50	32.00	25.60	25.60	25.60	24.70	24.20	24.30	25.20	24.50	53.8	43.5
	2009	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.20	25.50	25.80	25.60	24.00	25.20	25.30	27.20	27.80	25.20	11.9	-1.4
	2010	28.50	23.90	27.50	27.40	27.40	26.20	27.10	27.10	26.80	26.90	27.60	33.00	26.20	1.5	8.3
	2011	38.00	40.70	44.60	46.20	44.80	35.10	28.40	28.00	27.60	27.50	27.20	--	--	-1.4	3.7
Cauliflower	2007	45.70	29.40	51.40	51.60	24.90	30.00	22.30	27.90	27.20	46.20	26.60	52.40	34.40	--	--
	2008	51.80	30.00	41.70	63.80	24.90	53.90	38.20	43.20	29.50	48.50	28.30	43.10	40.70	6.4	43.3
	2009	68.20	30.00	51.30	41.40	46.60	43.50	41.70	31.90	26.90	58.10	54.40	47.10	44.40	92.2	-9.4
	2010	33.20	36.70	50.40	58.00	68.60	32.90	31.20	26.30	27.70	31.50	52.60	66.40	39.60	-3.3	-15.2
	2011	41.70	56.10	51.50	42.90	56.80	52.80	38.40	30.90	29.70	30.30	59.60	--	--	13.3	16.2
Celery	2007	33.90	58.90	31.90	18.80	18.30	11.60	11.60	9.64	13.80	13.30	18.60	13.50	20.40	--	--
	2008	16.20	13.20	13.40	14.00	37.40	30.10	22.10	12.50	11.90	17.10	16.90	20.30	18.50	-9.1	32.7
	2009	35.10	29.70	15.00	17.40	17.40	11.70	11.30	11.40	12.00	20.90	21.10	38.80	18.50	24.9	-25.4
	2010	37.40	21.60	25.70	17.10	20.00	15.80	16.00	13.90	15.10	15.00	14.30	20.20	19.70	-32.2	29.7
	2011	25.10	46.50	29.50	19.30	33.10	17.10	17.50	14.30	12.50	12.00	13.70	--	--	-4.2	-1.6
Corn, sweet	2007	27.40	23.60	30.20	25.60	21.40	17.30	22.20	22.80	23.20	21.40	20.60	34.10	22.70	--	--
	2008	30.80	23.00	28.60	20.40	21.90	19.80	28.70	27.20	27.10	23.90	34.70	23.40	25.90	68.4	21.7
	2009	24.90	46.40	59.30	32.50	20.80	25.40	34.60	26.40	23.70	23.30	19.80	19.40	29.40	-42.9	2.0
	2010	37.80	58.50	62.70	40.10	25.10	16.00	20.20	23.10	24.00	28.00	20.60	31.60	25.70	4.0	-20.5
	2011	62.20	51.80	42.40	23.80	22.20	24.00	33.00	28.30	24.60	28.40	22.90	--	--	11.2	27.6
Cucumbers	2007	30.80	35.30	33.60	21.40	28.50	23.20	18.90	24.60	29.10	25.00	22.00	18.50	24.60	--	--
	2008	38.40	--	20.50	24.40	22.90	36.10	19.30	23.70	34.30	28.60	42.70	41.30	24.80	94.1	6.5
	2009	39.10	--	--	28.60	17.20	23.40	23.40	26.40	26.10	22.50	16.80	20.40	25.30	-60.7	-1.8
	2010	--	15.00	18.50	26.50	17.70	26.70	26.10	28.00	28.50	24.60	14.30	19.70	22.80	-14.9	8.8
	2011	--	--	--	26.40	19.20	32.00	29.80	30.00	32.10	30.80	35.70	--	--	149.7	11.3
Head lettuce	2007	20.80	15.50	29.70	17.80	13.60	17.80	17.30	23.10	29.20	44.40	17.40	16.00	21.70	--	--
	2008	17.60	13.40	14.70	21.60	15.50	17.70	17.30	17.20	31.90	32.90	19.30	23.50	20.10	10.9	-4.6
	2009	28.50	17.80	19.40	27.70	18.20	18.90	16.90	16.70	16.60	27.20	49.60	38.70	21.70	157.0	-24.4
	2010	17.30	14.10	20.80	19.00	24.30	25.70	26.00	23.30	17.20	20.20	35.40	17.50	23.80	-28.6	32.5
	2011	26.80	54.40	35.20	17.80	26.40	17.10	19.40	14.70	14.80	17.00	32.60	--	--	-7.9	-26.5
Onions, dry bulb	2007	22.10	26.20	35.00	55.20	24.20	24.60	15.40	10.80	5.57	4.47	4.70	4.39	11.10	--	--
	2008	4.13	3.15	2.53	10.60	23.90	17.60	13.10	8.72	11.20	11.50	10.90	9.71	12.50	131.9	3.9
	2009	9.47	8.44	6.99	18.40	13.40	18.00	10.80	8.56	9.27	8.19	7.93	7.83	15.50	-27.2	-13.3
	2010	11.20	15.00	34.20	29.90	19.30	16.10	16.30	13.10	11.70	9.61	12.10	11.60	16.40	52.6	43.6
	2011	12.40	9.90	6.79	8.43	17.90	20.00	18.90	13.20	10.40	9.50	9.81	--	--	-18.9	3.4
Snap beans	2007	64.90	82.30	102.00	63.50	38.80	35.10	65.10	81.10	78.90	67.40	89.30	43.00	61.20	--	--
	2008	68.80	98.30	37.70	57.50	36.30	49.10	44.80	70.60	76.30	48.80	47.70	69.40	52.80	-46.6	-14.8
	2009	37.40	86.20	68.80	39.90	43.40	53.50	62.60	81.90	76.90	49.20	59.30	63.50	53.50	24.3	15.5
	2010	103.00	--	97.70	78.90	43.00	53.00	68.80	79.80	69.40	61.90	44.90	85.20	60.00	-24.3	-1.5
	2011	131.00	48.50	48.80	57.20	56.90	52.00	96.40	95.30	96.90	61.60	53.30	--	--	18.7	32.4
Tomatoes	2007	35.60	31.20	26.30	52.60	35.60	29.60	26.70	28.60	33.10	41.60	58.70	81.20	34.80	--	--
	2008	58.20	45.50	66.10	47.40	48.20	56.80	40.90	29.40	25.60	33.80	65.00	37.90	45.50	10.7	8.5
	2009	29.30	32.70	41.50	45.40	33.20	67.20	31.70	35.90	34.40	40.20	73.70	65.00	40.60	13.4	6.4
	2010	58.90	84.60	109.00	103.00	65.20	37.30	33.60	35.50	38.40	32.00	38.10	37.30	48.10	-48.3	5.4
	2011	51.90	108.00	98.70	67.60	49.10	43.50	33.70	30.40	35.30	26.60	43.80	--	--	15.0	-7.5

-- = Not available. 1/ 2011 prices are preliminary. One hundredweight (cwt) is equal to 100 pounds. Prices in this table can be read as either cents per pound or dollars per cwt. Commercial vegetable prices are measured at the point of first sale. Prior to 2006, they were f.o.b. (free on board) shipping point prices

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



Price table 3—Vegetables: U.S. monthly Producer Price Indexes, 2005-11 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change Nov.- Nov.
-----1982=100-----															<i>Percent</i>
Fresh 2/	2005	122.0	152.8	168.5	174.7	144.2	160.0	126.8	132.3	153.3	144.0	163.1	200.8	153.5	--
	2006	207.6	138.8	137.6	174.4	147.9	128.7	134.1	179.5	193.1	167.7	138.3	178.4	160.5	-15.2
	2007	175.3	190.3	222.4	222.5	142.1	145.4	146.0	137.8	162.7	218.3	177.4	204.5	178.7	28.3
	2008	200.2	158.3	194.1	179.3	170.7	191.7	168.3	146.1	158.7	185.1	200.3	155.9	175.7	12.9
	2009	179.8	163.6	167.4	182.3	134.1	182.5	149.8	144.3	140.4	180.6	197.8	210.4	169.4	-1.2
	2010	178.6	190.6	310.4	274.1	215.4	158.6	177.1	157.3	171.2	153.7	156.0	186.7	194.1	-21.1
	2011	211.2	341.1	267.7	184.7	156.9	174.2	148.7	146.6	174.1	171.4	199.1			27.6
Melons	2005	156.1	75.4	96.5	162.2	114.8	99.9	83.8	62.3	80.7	67.3	--	--	99.9	--
	2006	--	--	99.8	99.8	95.6	93.8	70.3	80.2	75.0	76.2	105.1	154.7	95.1	--
	2007	126.2	102.9	96.9	127.6	153.5	74.6	60.0	71.0	87.4	122.9	175.2	165.6	113.7	66.7
	2008	141.1	140.1	85.8	167.1	140.5	92.6	82.3	78.9	71.3	131.0	121.3	113.8	113.8	-30.8
	2009	98.9	101.0	96.2	100.6	121.5	108.0	71.3	86.7	88.1	113.9	85.7	91.0	96.9	-29.3
	2010	100.2	78.2	98.7	102.3	126.7	76.2	85.4	82.3	87.2	106.2	114.6	272.2	110.9	33.7
	2011	213.0	116.7	114.8	215.0	109.5	86.5	118.7	87.1	102.2	109.3	134.4			17.3
Canned 3/	2005	135.7	135.9	136.1	136.3	137.6	137.6	137.7	137.7	137.5	137.7	137.6	138.0	137.1	--
	2006	138.0	136.8	137.1	137.3	138.8	140.2	140.0	140.5	141.4	141.5	142.2	142.2	139.7	3.3
	2007	142.8	142.9	143.1	143.3	143.5	143.6	143.1	143.1	144.0	143.9	144.2	144.6	143.5	1.4
	2008	147.8	148.4	149.6	151.2	150.2	151.3	153.3	158.6	162.5	163.0	164.2	167.8	155.7	13.9
	2009	168.9	169.0	170.5	170.7	171.0	171.1	171.3	170.9	170.6	170.7	169.9	169.2	170.3	3.5
	2010	169.8	167.3	167.2	167.0	166.7	166.0	164.1	164.6	161.6	161.1	162.0	161.7	164.9	-4.6
	2011	162.2	162.0	162.7	164.4	164.4	164.9	166.7	168.4	169.6	170.2	170.6			5.3
Dehydrated 5/	2005	145.6	145.9	145.2	145.7	146.8	146.0	145.3	145.9	150.4	150.6	152.3	154.3	147.8	--
	2006	154.7	156.4	158.1	159.3	163.0	165.0	165.1	165.5	168.1	168.5	169.8	171.9	163.8	11.5
	2007	175.7	176.2	175.0	176.4	180.2	179.3	179.8	179.5	179.6	180.1	184.1	184.0	179.2	8.4
	2008	185.3	185.7	188.1	189.5	189.7	190.9	195.0	194.0	194.2	195.5	195.9	193.9	191.5	6.4
	2009	196.7	197.7	197.7	196.3	196.1	196.4	196.4	196.3	196.0	196.3	195.3	195.6	196.4	-0.3
	2010	195.4	194.5	196.2	194.1	194.6	194.2	194.3	192.8	191.2	194.0	195.8	195.6	194.4	0.3
	2011	197.7	197.4	197.0	198.2	198.4	201.8	202.5	202.5	200.0	201.9	205.0			4.7
Frozen, incl. potatoes 4/	2005	137.3	137.3	137.4	137.5	137.5	137.4	137.2	136.8	136.6	136.7	136.1	136.4	137.0	--
	2006	137.3	137.7	138.7	138.6	138.8	139.5	139.4	139.3	139.9	142.0	142.7	142.6	139.7	4.8
	2007	144.0	144.0	144.0	145.2	145.9	146.7	148.2	149.3	149.9	151.5	152.5	153.2	147.9	6.9
	2008	153.3	153.8	155.6	156.5	156.7	157.1	158.8	161.1	163.9	170.6	172.7	177.9	161.5	13.2
	2009	176.5	178.1	178.5	178.1	178.1	178.5	178.1	177.4	179.3	180.3	180.4	180.1	178.6	4.5
	2010	179.9	180.3	180.8	180.2	180.5	180.3	179.6	179.8	179.0	174.9	175.5	175.9	178.9	-2.7
	2011	174.8	175.2	175.3	176.0	176.1	177.7	184.0	188.2	189.0	186.7	191.6			9.2
-----Dec. 1990=100-----															
Frozen, excl. potatoes 2/	2005	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.7	112.5	112.5	112.6	112.1	112.3	112.6	112.8	112.6	--
	2006	113.2	113.3	113.3	113.3	113.8	113.8	113.8	113.7	113.9	114.0	114.8	114.6	113.8	2.0
	2007	114.6	114.4	114.8	115.8	115.7	117.3	118.1	119.5	119.8	119.9	120.2	120.3	117.5	4.7
	2008	120.9	121.1	123.6	124.4	124.6	125.1	127.8	128.4	131.4	131.7	133.3	133.5	127.1	10.9
	2009	133.4	133.7	133.8	133.9	133.9	133.6	133.2	132.0	131.3	130.2	130.0	129.7	132.4	-2.5
	2010	129.8	130.4	130.5	130.0	129.9	129.7	129.2	129.0	127.9	127.9	127.7	127.0	129.1	-1.8
	2011	126.1	126.1	126.2	126.8	126.9	129.8	129.7	130.8	132.6	133.8	133.7			4.7

-- = not available. 1/ Indexes for 2010 are preliminary. 2/ Excludes potatoes. 3/ Includes vegetable juices. 4/ Includes potatoes. 5/ Includes both fruits and vegetables.

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

Price table 4—Vegetables: U.S. monthly Consumer Price Indexes, 2007-11 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change
															Nov.- Nov.
----- 1982-84=100 -----															Percent
Fresh vegetables 2/	2007	298.3	308.6	302.4	299.3	293.3	283.5	280.1	274.4	282.3	292.7	300.4	306.1	293.5	--
	2008	317.5	305.0	301.5	299.8	298.5	307.2	313.8	313.4	311.3	314.5	319.3	315.8	309.8	6.3
	2009	320.2	311.8	305.7	304.5	296.6	296.9	294.6	288.8	286.4	288.3	295.2	303.2	299.4	-7.5
	2010	308.5	307.5	317.4	321.7	311.2	300.8	296.3	296.3	298.9	300.9	299.4	306.8	305.5	1.4
	2011	319.6	334.7	348.6	336.2	323.4	318.1	313.8	314.0	318.3	314.8				
Potatoes, fresh	2007	272.4	269.9	276.0	277.6	284.7	291.6	294.5	283.4	283.0	278.8	278.7	274.7	280.4	--
	2008	282.9	286.3	285.4	293.1	294.6	311.3	347.0	366.8	376.3	365.4	351.1	335.3	324.6	26.0
	2009	349.2	338.7	336.2	316.4	321.6	322.0	326.2	325.8	317.9	302.9	286.3	278.6	318.5	-18.5
	2010	297.9	294.9	293.7	291.2	298.5	306.6	309.2	324.5	316.4	306.4	290.7	293.7	302.0	1.5
	2011	315.5	317.2	329.1	330.4	345.9	342.0	354.7	375.3	367.6	342.7				
Lettuce, fresh	2007	292.2	294.7	287.6	283.3	265.6	261.6	254.7	260.6	273.3	298.2	295.7	295.3	280.2	--
	2008	292.9	282.6	278.3	277.0	268.3	269.6	276.6	286.0	297.4	306.3	303.2	300.0	286.5	2.5
	2009	302.3	292.9	288.2	290.8	280.9	277.0	269.7	273.5	273.1	273.2	303.2	329.5	287.9	0.0
	2010	293.9	278.5	279.3	277.4	284.5	286.6	279.9	276.6	276.4	274.4	292.1	304.9	283.7	-3.7
	2011	304.9	331.5	355.6	304.9	306.8	295.8	286.8	290.3	296.1	299.9				
Tomatoes, fresh	2007	307.2	317.2	291.9	309.8	309.7	283.5	278.7	273.8	280.8	304.7	341.3	378.7	306.4	--
	2008	385.2	329.6	345.1	334.9	322.1	346.3	330.7	317.7	303.0	304.3	334.6	337.8	332.6	-2.0
	2009	322.5	296.9	295.9	310.8	299.2	304.0	301.4	281.2	277.9	292.1	317.2	348.5	304.0	-5.2
	2010	338.9	329.8	379.4	386.8	339.8	294.5	293.3	287.5	299.2	311.4	305.7	311.9	323.2	-8.6
	2011	317.4	363.9	419.7	424.5	347.9	326.5	309.1	301.8	313.0	313.9				
Other, fresh	2007	311.5	328.6	324.9	313.0	303.4	291.9	287.7	280.4	290.3	297.3	300.6	300.4	302.5	--
	2008	318.2	313.8	303.3	301.2	304.8	307.9	312.0	306.3	300.9	307.9	312.8	311.2	308.4	4.1
	2009	319.5	317.5	308.2	306.7	296.0	296.0	293.1	287.4	286.6	290.6	293.1	294.0	299.1	-6.3
	2010	310.1	315.9	318.9	325.9	317.1	309.0	301.5	299.5	303.1	306.7	306.3	314.2	310.7	-2.1
	2011	329.9	336.4	334.8	322.0	317.0	318.0	313.7	308.9	314.5	314.5				
Frozen vegetables	2007	179.0	182.1	180.4	178.2	181.2	178.6	182.6	182.5	183.4	181.1	180.2	179.8	180.8	--
	2008	184.1	184.0	184.0	187.2	190.4	192.6	193.1	192.7	193.6	195.4	195.0	195.6	190.6	8.2
	2009	201.3	198.1	198.9	199.7	196.7	199.5	201.0	197.2	197.8	196.1	189.6	188.8	197.1	-2.8
	2010	198.3	196.8	196.5	192.2	196.6	195.7	195.0	195.4	194.5	191.1	188.8	188.8	194.2	-3.2
	2011	195.1	182.7	193.7	194.3	199.0	199.3	201.6	198.8	201.8	206.4				
December 1997=100															
Processed fruits and vegetables	2007	124.9	125.5	125.4	124.9	126.2	127.7	129.0	129.2	129.6	129.3	126.7	128.5	127.2	--
	2008	130.8	132.9	131.5	134.7	136.8	138.7	140.5	142.8	145.2	146.6	145.6	145.9	139.3	14.9
	2009	148.4	148.5	149.0	148.7	150.4	150.9	150.3	148.8	149.3	148.5	144.6	145.4	148.6	-0.7
	2010	148.3	147.9	146.6	146.1	147.1	148.2	147.3	148.0	147.7	146.1	142.2	144.0	146.6	-2.3
	2011	147.6	147.8	148.2	147.4	149.6	150.6	152.3	151.6	153.6	155.0				
Canned vegetables	2007	127.1	127.0	127.6	126.2	126.7	130.5	131.2	131.7	133.2	132.8	128.4	131.9	129.5	--
	2008	133.1	136.9	134.9	141.2	142.1	144.5	148.1	153.7	157.3	159.2	156.2	157.0	147.0	21.7
	2009	159.1	162.3	162.5	162.8	164.6	165.5	165.9	163.3	163.7	162.7	157.3	159.6	162.4	0.7
	2010	162.3	163.6	160.9	159.1	159.1	162.3	161.1	163.4	161.9	159.3	152.4	157.3	160.2	-2.4
	2011	159.4	159.2	160.1	158.4	160.8	162.8	164.2	165.3	168.3	166.4				
Dried beans, peas, lentils	2007	126.1	124.5	126.8	129.3	131.6	133.0	134.6	135.3	136.3	136.3	136.9	139.0	132.5	--
	2008	141.3	145.5	141.1	147.2	151.8	160.0	162.6	165.0	168.0	172.2	177.0	176.3	159.0	29.3
	2009	176.6	173.1	174.0	175.2	176.5	179.0	178.7	175.0	180.8	181.5	178.4	176.5	177.1	0.8
	2010	174.1	176.4	175.4	177.5	173.0	174.9	173.6	172.3	170.8	169.3	170.4	172.1	173.3	-3.7
	2011	170.9	171.4	171.2	171.3	172.7	175.3	172.9	174.1	181.2	190.3				
Olives, pickles and relishes	2007	118.4	120.8	118.1	117.7	121.2	120.9	121.2	115.8	129.9	125.8	123.1	117.2	120.8	--
	2008	123.8	125.9	123.1	121.9	127.1	124.7	126.0	128.5	129.5	132.4	129.6	132.5	127.1	5.3
	2009	133.8	133.8	135.4	135.5	135.0	135.1	134.3	139.5	130.2	136.7	135.5	130.7	134.6	4.6
	2010	133.0	135.2	134.5	131.9	133.1	127.7	128.6	133.2	132.7	135.6	134.2	127.3	132.3	3.5
	2011	133.7	133.0	139.2	134.5	136.8	131.7	138.9	139.2	137.9	139.2				

1/ Not seasonally adjusted. 2/ Includes potatoes.

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



Price table 6—Fresh-market vegetables: U.S. average monthly advertised retail prices, 2010-11

Item	Units	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.*	Change	
															Nov. - Nov.	
-- Dollars per unit --																
Percent																
Asparagus	Pound	2010	2.68	2.42	2.21	2.41	2.48	2.53	2.62	2.34	2.54	2.53	2.49	2.68		4.6
		2011	2.75	2.47	2.38	2.57	2.75	2.77	3.09	2.92	2.90	2.74	2.70	2.87		8.4
Beans, round green	Pound	2010	1.42	1.99	2.03	1.42	1.35	1.27	1.30	1.20	1.25	1.39	1.37	1.19		5.4
		2011	1.65	1.74	1.39	1.22	1.38	1.45	1.35	1.35	1.39	1.55	1.39	1.25		1.5
Broccoli	Bunch	2010	1.61	1.68	1.75	1.66	1.92	1.77	1.59	1.62	1.63	1.62	1.58	1.85		-8.7
		2011	1.64	1.83	1.69	1.49	1.78	1.88	1.85	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.73	1.69		9.5
Broccoli, Organic	Bunch	2010	2.29	2.21	2.43	2.52	2.58	2.96	2.23	2.99	2.44	2.54	2.29	2.78		13.4
		2011	2.56	2.57	2.80	2.18	2.57	2.61	2.42	2.43	2.53	2.32	2.43	1.83		6.1
Cabbage	Pound	2010	0.46	0.46	0.40	0.45	0.52	0.48	0.44	0.44	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.47		6.8
		2011	0.57	0.57	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.49	0.51	0.50	0.51	0.52		8.5
Carrots, baby	Pound	2010	1.28	1.33	1.31	1.36	1.34	1.28	1.33	1.39	1.40	1.37	1.35	1.32		-0.7
		2011	1.35	1.38	1.42	1.36	1.23	1.47	1.42	1.41	1.42	1.40	1.41	1.39		4.4
Carrots, baby organic	Pound	2010	1.77	1.73	1.76	1.82	1.79	1.77	1.82	1.81	1.82	1.75	1.80	1.82		9.8
		2011	1.66	1.87	1.82	1.65	1.75	1.86	1.76	1.78	1.82	1.72	1.82	1.60		1.1
Celery	Each	2010	1.30	1.30	1.22	1.26	1.22	1.14	1.20	1.15	1.29	1.24	1.17	1.17		3.5
		2011	1.37	1.41	1.35	1.21	1.26	1.15	1.25	1.30	1.28	1.25	1.14	1.19		-2.6
Sweet corn	Ear	2010	0.46	0.55	0.41	0.51	0.35	0.35	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.38	0.34	0.47		-2.9
		2011	0.34	0.55	0.52	0.49	0.34	0.38	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.38	0.41	0.82		20.6
Cucumbers	Each	2010	0.64	0.62	0.70	0.66	0.62	0.65	0.61	0.60	0.62	0.58	0.59	0.65		-3.3
		2011	0.68	0.70	0.69	0.87	0.58	0.59	0.62	0.64	0.66	0.66	0.67	0.65		13.6
Lettuce, iceberg	Head	2010	0.94	0.91	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.09	0.98	0.96	0.96	0.91	1.03	0.98		18.4
		2011	1.01	1.09	1.18	1.01	1.24	1.06	1.10	1.13	1.11	1.03	1.19	1.12		15.5
Lettuce, romaine	Each	2010	1.05	1.11	1.09	1.21	1.09	1.13	1.16	1.03	1.14	1.06	1.07	1.08		3.9
		2011	1.19	1.33	1.78	1.13	1.28	1.26	1.08	1.14	1.15	1.13	1.18	1.29		10.3
Mushrooms, white	8-oz pkg	2010	1.68	1.71	1.69	1.68	1.79	1.71	1.75	1.78	1.73	1.73	1.71	1.76		1.2
		2011	1.73	1.94	1.76	1.73	1.82	1.71	1.77	1.77	1.80	1.76	1.74	1.82		1.8
Onions, yellow	3-lb bag	2010	1.55	1.77	1.84	2.39	2.81	2.45	2.12	2.20	2.02	2.04	1.78	2.07		2.9
		2011	2.12	2.12	2.10	1.96	2.04	2.48	2.35	2.37	2.05	1.77	1.91	1.97		7.3
Onions, sweet yellow	Pound	2010	1.04	1.11	1.23	1.21	1.26	1.26	1.24	1.14	1.22	1.16	1.18	1.14		24.2
		2011	1.16	1.12	1.09	1.00	0.94	0.96	1.08	1.15	1.11	1.09	1.11	1.03		-5.9
Peppers, bell green	Pound	2010	1.45	1.15	1.62	1.72	1.57	1.45	1.47	1.28	1.42	1.39	1.35	1.36		-15.6
		2011	1.45	1.41	1.32	1.46	1.45	1.48	1.50	1.38	1.39	1.45	1.55	1.46		14.8
Peppers, bell red	Pound	2010	2.28	2.34	2.31	2.62	2.57	2.18	2.24	2.32	2.22	2.42	2.66	2.73		20.9
		2011	2.48	2.44	2.58	2.93	3.14	2.34	2.33	2.21	2.20	2.32	2.52	2.46		-5.3
Squash, zucchini	Pound	2010	1.24	1.16	1.31	1.27	1.28	1.20	1.17	1.15	1.20	1.21	1.08	1.10		-2.7
		2011	1.33	1.41	1.45	1.25	1.21	1.24	1.24	1.32	1.26	1.34	1.20	1.16		11.1
Sweet potatoes	Pound	2010	1.04	0.89	0.81	0.83	0.77	0.82	1.08	0.95	0.88	0.87	0.90	0.87		34.3
		2011	0.88	0.86	0.85	0.80	0.83	0.85	0.86	0.92	0.94	0.86	0.70	0.94		-22.2
Tomatoes	Pound	2010	1.90	1.84	2.19	2.15	1.75	1.33	1.36	1.37	1.40	1.49	1.62	1.29		-19.8
		2011	1.27	1.18	1.30	1.68	1.33	1.36	1.24	1.34	1.32	1.13	1.40	1.34		-13.6
Tomatoes, organic	Pound	2010	--	2.09	2.75	2.92	3.11	3.32	2.80	2.85	2.62	3.69	1.49	--		-14.4
		2011	3.65	3.99	4.08	3.59	3.77	4.43	4.30	3.78	3.32	3.64	--	--		-100.0
Tomatoes, on the vine	Pound	2010	2.49	2.32	2.42	2.29	1.92	1.80	1.75	1.79	1.83	1.99	1.66	2.08		-17.4
		2011	2.42	2.43	2.47	2.07	1.95	1.86	1.90	1.87	2.06	2.01	1.95	1.90		17.5
Tomatoes, grape	Pint	2010	2.25	2.51	2.66	2.46	2.23	2.21	2.16	2.00	2.27	2.39	2.24	2.88		4.2
		2011	2.44	2.42	2.98	2.39	2.37	2.39	2.29	2.27	2.37	2.52	2.46	2.38		9.8
Cantaloup	Each	2010	2.16	2.08	2.12	2.13	2.36	2.09	1.99	1.79	1.89	2.15	2.56	1.76		7.1
		2011	2.41	2.27	2.04	2.05	2.31	2.26	2.26	2.14	2.16	2.45	2.73	2.58		6.6
Watermelon, seedless	Each	2010	3.99	--	4.99	4.74	4.56	4.42	4.13	4.06	3.75	3.74	--	--		--
		2011	4.13	3.36	3.93	4.97	4.64	4.55	3.62	4.70	4.57	3.76	2.99	--		--

-- = not available. \* = partial month average for December 2011. Compiled from weekly data first reported in October of 2007.

Source: Compiled by ERS from data of U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Market News Service, *Retail Price Report*.



Price table 8—Canned vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 2001-11 1/

Year & quarter	Sweet corn 2/		Snap beans 3/		Green peas 4/		Carrots 5/		Beets 6/		Tomato paste 7/	
	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	24/300	6/10	55-drum	6/10
											Dollars/case	
											\$/lb	\$/case
<b>2001</b>												
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
<b>2002</b>												
I	9.00	15.75	9.00	14.59	9.00	15.25	9.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	0.32	17.63
II	8.33	15.08	8.33	12.05	8.75	15.08	9.00	12.00	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	15.09	8.75	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.31	20.38
Average	8.33	15.06	8.33	12.14	8.82	15.11	8.94	11.75	9.00	12.00	0.31	18.58
<b>2003</b>												
I	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.13	9.00	15.42	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.32	18.46
II	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.38	9.00	15.50	8.71	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.30	19.46
III	8.00	14.00	8.00	11.75	9.00	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	17.63
IV	8.00	14.13	8.00	12.38	9.00	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	17.63
Average	8.00	14.03	8.00	11.66	9.00	15.73	8.65	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.30	18.30
<b>2004</b>												
I	8.17	14.80	8.17	14.38	9.17	16.00	8.63	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.29	18.67
II	8.42	15.46	8.33	15.92	9.13	15.75	8.75	11.50	9.00	13.00	0.30	20.25
III	8.50	15.63	8.33	16.17	9.00	15.59	9.00	11.50	9.00	14.00	0.30	20.25
IV	8.42	15.29	8.46	15.84	8.92	15.54	9.00	11.75	8.50	15.00	0.30	20.25
Average	8.38	15.30	8.32	15.58	9.06	15.72	8.85	11.56	8.88	13.50	0.30	19.86
<b>2005</b>												
I	8.58	14.08	8.54	13.54	8.96	15.67	9.00	11.75	8.83	14.58	0.30	20.25
II	8.75	13.42	8.67	13.25	9.13	15.33	9.00	11.75	9.00	14.00	0.30	20.25
III	8.67	13.58	8.71	12.83	9.13	15.42	9.00	12.00	9.00	13.63	0.31	20.54
IV	8.71	12.25	8.88	12.50	9.13	15.25	9.00	12.00	8.96	13.38	0.33	21.13
Average	8.68	13.33	8.70	13.03	9.09	15.42	9.00	11.88	8.95	13.90	0.31	20.54
<b>2006</b>												
I	8.63	12.25	8.88	12.13	9.25	15.46	9.00	12.00	9.05	12.80	0.36	21.46
II	8.63	12.25	8.75	12.13	9.17	15.50	9.00	12.00	9.03	12.25	0.37	22.58
III	8.38	11.75	8.45	12.00	8.71	15.50	9.00	12.00	8.50	11.88	0.40	23.25
IV	8.38	11.75	8.57	12.00	8.63	15.50	9.00	12.00	8.50	11.88	0.44	23.25
Average	8.51	12.00	8.66	12.07	8.94	15.49	9.00	12.00	8.77	12.20	0.39	22.64
<b>2007</b>												
I	8.38	12.50	8.63	12.38	9.25	15.50	8.88	12.00	8.43	13.10	0.46	23.25
II	8.60	13.00	8.73	13.13	9.17	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.71	11.90	0.46	23.25
III	9.16	13.33	8.95	13.30	8.71	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.85	11.97	0.43	23.25
IV	9.38	13.83	9.00	13.92	9.38	16.00	8.88	12.00	8.85	12.67	0.41	23.41
Average	8.88	13.17	8.83	13.18	9.13	15.88	8.88	12.00	8.71	12.41	0.44	23.29
<b>2008</b>												
I	9.00	15.05	9.10	14.55	9.28	16.00	11.53	12.00	9.23	14.03	0.43	23.78
II	9.64	17.10	9.71	16.22	9.98	16.50	11.53	15.55	9.80	15.03	0.46	27.50
III	10.93	18.22	10.93	17.70	11.18	18.18	11.53	15.55	10.95	16.74	0.56	27.50
IV	10.93	18.28	10.93	17.78	11.18	18.25	11.53	15.55	10.95	17.10	0.63	27.50
Average	10.12	17.16	10.17	16.56	10.40	17.23	11.53	14.66	10.23	15.72	0.52	26.57
<b>2009</b>												
I	11.63	18.28	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.63	29.73
II	11.63	18.24	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.61	29.73
III	11.63	18.15	11.62	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.52	30.74
IV	11.63	18.15	11.62	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.51	31.38
Average	11.63	18.21	11.63	17.78	12.00	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.63	17.18	0.57	30.40
<b>2010</b>												
I	10.80	18.15	10.77	16.00	11.03	19.23	11.53	15.65	11.75	17.18	0.47	29.48
II	10.00	17.85	10.13	16.00	9.96	18.88	11.00	--	11.75	--	0.42	24.00
III	9.33	16.96	10.00	17.33	10.25	18.04	11.00	16.00	11.71	18.50	0.39	23.00
IV	9.25	16.50	10.58	18.00	11.00	19.00	10.75	16.00	11.63	18.50	0.39	22.50
Average	9.85	17.37	10.37	16.83	10.56	18.79	11.07	15.88	11.71	18.06	0.42	24.75
<b>2011</b>												
I	9.75	16.71	11.15	17.50	11.00	19.67	11.05	16.00	11.75	19.58	0.39	22.75
II	11.13	17.75	11.38	18.75	12.25	23.00	12.04	17.25	11.78	20.42	0.39	22.75
III f	11.70	20.67	11.50	21.67	14.17	24.00	11.88	18.83	11.88	21.00	0.38	22.75
IV f	12.50	21.00	12.00	21.00	15.00	25.00	12.00	19.00	12.00	21.00	0.37	22.75
Average	11.27	19.03	11.51	19.73	13.11	22.92	11.74	17.77	11.85	20.50	0.38	22.75

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

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

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

Price table 9—Frozen vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 2001-11 1/

Year and quarter	Sweet corn 2/		Snap beans 3/		Green peas 4/		Cauliflower 4/		Broccoli 6/		Spinach 7/		Okra 8/
	12/16	12/2.5	12/16	12/2	12/16	12/2.5	12/16	12/2	12/16	12/3	24/10	12/3	12/2
-----Dollars/case-----													
<b>2001</b>													
I	6.83	0.46	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.53	9.47	0.70	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.43	0.64
II	6.83	0.46	6.84	0.47	6.88	0.53	9.47	0.70	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.43	0.64
III	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.47	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.45	0.64
IV	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.49	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.45	0.65
Average	6.86	0.47	6.84	0.48	6.89	0.54	9.49	0.71	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.44	0.64
<b>2002</b>													
I	6.88	0.49	6.93	0.49	6.88	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.48	0.64
II	7.10	0.50	7.10	0.50	7.05	0.55	9.49	0.72	7.86	0.59	8.30	0.48	0.64
III	7.10	0.50	7.10	0.51	7.07	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.64
IV	7.10	0.51	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.64
Average	7.05	0.50	7.06	0.51	7.02	0.55	9.48	0.72	7.84	0.58	8.30	0.48	0.64
<b>2003</b>													
I	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.64
II	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.64
III	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.66
IV	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.69
Average	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.66
<b>2004</b>													
I	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.10	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.69
II	7.10	0.55	7.10	0.54	7.38	0.55	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.48	0.69
III	7.38	0.56	7.38	0.58	7.38	0.58	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.50	0.69
IV	7.30	0.54	7.33	0.58	7.28	0.57	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.50	0.69
Average	7.22	0.55	7.23	0.56	7.29	0.56	9.50	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.49	0.69
<b>2005</b>													
I	7.00	0.48	7.33	0.57	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.52	0.69
II	7.04	0.47	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.56	8.30	0.52	0.69
III	7.12	0.48	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.84	0.57	8.30	0.53	0.69
IV	7.10	0.48	--	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.88	0.60	8.30	0.52	0.69
Average	7.07	0.48	7.33	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.84	0.57	8.30	0.52	0.69
<b>2006</b>													
I	7.10	0.50	7.25	0.56	7.28	0.52	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.32	0.52	0.69
II	7.35	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.63	0.55	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.81	0.49	0.69
III	7.58	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.34	0.54	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.88	0.50	0.69
IV	7.58	0.50	7.63	0.56	7.20	0.54	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.88	0.50	0.69
Average	7.40	0.50	7.53	0.56	7.36	0.54	9.47	0.72	7.82	0.60	8.72	0.50	0.69
<b>2007</b>													
I	7.58	0.44	7.63	0.56	7.20	0.54	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.38	0.52	0.74
II	7.50	0.48	7.61	0.57	7.49	0.55	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.81	0.49	0.75
III	7.58	0.44	7.95	0.59	7.34	0.54	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.88	0.48	0.75
IV	7.84	0.44	7.75	0.59	7.60	0.54	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.71	0.50	0.73
Average	7.63	0.45	7.74	0.58	7.41	0.54	9.47	0.72	8.38	0.60	8.70	0.50	0.74
<b>2008</b>													
I	10.68	0.53	10.67	--	7.43	0.60	13.32	0.89	10.67	0.68	8.88	0.52	0.74
II	11.05	0.58	11.04	0.71	8.87	0.64	14.04	0.92	11.03	0.71	8.88	0.58	0.77
III	11.78	0.77	11.75	0.71	11.76	0.73	14.04	0.98	11.75	0.78	8.88	0.70	0.83
IV	11.78	0.82	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.82	14.04	0.98	11.75	0.78	8.88	0.70	0.83
Average	11.32	0.67	11.30	0.71	9.96	0.70	13.86	0.94	10.70	0.73	8.88	0.62	0.79
<b>2009</b>													
I	11.78	0.82	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.82	14.04	0.95	11.75	0.78	8.00	0.73	0.83
II	11.77	0.81	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.95	11.75	0.83	8.00	0.78	0.83
III	11.74	0.81	11.75	0.71	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.96	11.75	0.84	8.00	0.78	0.83
IV	11.74	0.74	11.75	0.68	11.78	0.78	14.04	1.10	11.75	0.84	8.00	0.79	0.82
Average	11.76	0.79	11.75	0.70	11.78	0.81	14.04	0.99	11.75	0.82	8.00	0.77	0.83
<b>2010</b>													
I	11.74	0.71	11.13	0.67	11.74	0.77	14.04	1.18	11.75	0.84	8.20	0.79	0.82
II	--	0.56	7.73	0.50	11.75	0.72	--	0.80	11.75	0.59	--	--	0.82
III	--	0.41	7.38	0.50	--	0.71	--	0.80	--	0.59	--	--	--
IV	7.05	0.44	7.37	0.51	8.00	0.73	--	0.80	--	0.59	--	--	--
Average	9.40	0.53	8.40	0.55	10.50	0.73	14.04	0.90	11.75	0.65	8.20	0.79	0.82
<b>2011</b>													
I	7.05	0.61	7.23	0.61	7.70	0.65	--	0.93	--	0.59	--	0.66	0.90
II	8.62	0.63	8.97	0.65	9.71	0.71	--	0.93	--	0.59	--	0.66	0.90
III f	9.48	0.72	9.65	0.76	12.79	0.81	--	0.93	--	0.59	--	0.67	0.90
IV f	10.00	0.75	10.00	0.78	14.00	0.82	--	0.93	--	0.59	--	0.67	0.90
Average	8.79	0.68	8.96	0.70	11.05	0.75	--	0.93	--	0.59	--	0.66	0.90

-- = not available. 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/ Chopped, f.o.b. Northwest. 7/ Chopped, f.o.b. West Coast. 8/ Cut, Individually Quick Frozen (IQF) poly bag, f.o.b. Northwest.

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

Price table 10—Potatoes and pulses: Prices received by U.S. growers, by month, 2003-11 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average
----- Dollars/cwt -----														
Potatoes, all uses	2003	6.44	6.47	6.79	6.98	6.93	6.69	6.82	5.78	5.16	4.85	5.21	5.56	5.88
	2004	5.70	5.93	6.11	6.62	6.37	6.44	6.14	5.57	5.16	4.61	4.89	5.28	5.65
	2005	5.64	5.83	6.44	6.19	6.06	6.31	7.10	6.48	5.64	5.38	6.35	6.87	7.04
	2006	7.09	6.80	8.48	8.36	7.73	8.46	9.32	7.55	6.12	5.68	6.68	6.92	7.31
	2007	7.15	7.38	7.92	8.69	7.94	7.74	7.96	6.70	5.79	5.67	6.47	7.21	7.51
	2008	7.50	7.76	7.87	8.45	9.23	10.37	10.98	10.71	8.65	7.60	8.77	9.30	9.09
	2009	9.27	9.07	9.33	9.44	9.46	9.48	8.63	8.54	8.01	7.11	7.22	7.47	8.25
	2010	7.45	7.79	7.86	8.36	8.87	8.22	8.25	7.84	7.22	7.03	8.01	9.94	9.20
Potatoes, table stock	2003	8.05	8.51	8.57	8.35	9.09	9.20	8.95	8.48	6.87	6.21	6.19	6.13	7.34
	2004	6.28	6.79	7.38	7.84	7.65	9.01	7.99	7.76	6.75	5.07	4.89	5.57	6.70
	2005	6.15	6.64	8.06	7.24	7.36	8.29	10.05	11.00	9.61	8.80	9.04	9.18	10.31
	2006	9.58	9.14	13.82	12.39	10.56	12.02	12.70	13.97	9.81	8.67	8.63	8.70	10.25
	2007	9.05	10.05	11.04	13.09	10.37	10.36	9.74	10.53	7.85	7.68	8.11	8.97	10.84
	2008	9.67	10.30	10.25	11.77	14.56	18.03	18.00	23.66	19.39	17.59	14.97	14.19	14.44
	2009	12.95	12.45	12.07	10.60	12.21	13.28	10.56	11.85	8.77	7.46	6.68	6.19	8.35
	2010	5.70	6.68	6.56	6.54	9.19	8.21	8.35	13.27	11.14	10.32	10.23	13.63	9.96
Potatoes, processing	2003	5.29	5.27	5.28	5.49	5.59	5.59	5.38	4.88	4.62	4.46	4.77	5.19	5.11
	2004	5.30	5.40	5.24	5.56	5.62	5.53	5.15	4.76	4.59	4.46	4.87	5.10	5.06
	2005	5.29	5.28	5.37	5.45	5.69	5.51	5.52	4.91	4.65	4.66	4.89	5.51	5.39
	2006	5.65	5.58	5.73	6.04	6.30	6.46	6.40	5.43	5.20	5.11	5.68	5.94	5.90
	2007	6.14	6.03	6.36	6.55	6.74	6.65	6.51	5.55	5.34	5.29	5.62	6.14	6.01
	2008	6.20	6.34	6.25	6.58	6.72	6.85	6.72	5.75	5.75	5.61	6.01	6.31	6.49
	2009	6.89	7.00	7.01	7.50	7.93	7.44	7.27	7.14	7.88	7.06	7.46	8.17	8.15
	2010	8.45	8.46	8.74	9.04	8.95	8.40	8.25	6.30	6.16	6.27	6.89	7.55	7.53
Dry edible beans	2003	16.40	19.20	15.90	18.70	19.10	16.60	17.20	18.00	17.60	17.60	19.10	17.40	18.40
	2004	17.20	17.50	20.20	19.60	19.90	20.00	19.20	20.90	22.80	24.50	25.90	27.00	25.70
	2005	27.20	27.80	26.60	28.70	31.10	27.70	25.40	21.40	18.00	18.80	18.00	18.10	18.50
	2006	19.20	17.40	17.10	18.90	19.30	19.00	21.70	19.50	18.80	19.50	21.80	21.80	22.10
	2007	22.70	25.40	25.70	24.50	24.40	24.40	28.50	25.70	24.60	26.00	28.10	27.30	28.80
	2008	27.40	32.00	32.20	34.30	35.60	33.50	36.30	38.00	36.80	36.30	34.60	34.20	34.60
	2009	35.00	30.10	32.50	31.50	27.60	29.80	32.50	32.00	30.30	29.70	30.10	31.20	30.00
	2010	31.10	30.40	29.70	30.60	27.80	26.00	25.80	29.40	26.50	25.70	26.70	24.30	26.00
Peas, dry edible	2004	7.45	8.34	9.23	9.38	8.89	8.68	8.19	6.11	5.90	6.20	6.05	5.68	5.94
	2005	5.93	6.03	5.64	5.59	5.18	5.39	5.16	4.25	4.66	4.51	4.80	4.99	4.78
	2006	4.74	5.02	5.05	4.88	5.25	5.30	5.03	4.52	5.75	6.02	6.55	7.02	6.56
	2007	7.23	7.62	8.33	9.52	10.10	10.10	9.26	8.92	9.85	12.10	12.20	14.20	13.10
	2008	14.30	16.40	17.30	17.70	16.70	17.20	16.10	15.10	15.40	13.80	13.00	12.70	13.40
	2009	12.70	12.40	11.80	11.40	12.00	11.10	10.90	9.02	8.57	8.95	8.78	8.99	8.98
	2010	9.79	9.14	8.49	8.43	9.35	7.48	7.60	8.77	8.69	8.26	9.04	10.20	9.77
Lentils, all	2004	18.30	19.10	20.30	18.90	19.10	21.00	17.30	13.80	15.50	15.30	15.60	15.10	14.40
	2005	15.00	13.80	13.50	13.10	12.30	12.10	11.90	11.80	11.50	11.80	11.30	12.20	11.00
	2006	11.10	11.00	10.50	9.51	9.68	7.81	7.82	9.30	12.10	12.00	13.30	11.60	12.40
	2007	14.10	13.50	12.10	13.20	13.20	12.70	13.80	15.50	19.10	24.50	26.20	28.30	26.00
	2008	26.00	29.00	29.90	33.70	30.20	30.00	32.70	31.10	36.30	37.40	38.10	34.40	33.80
	2009	30.50	30.00	30.80	31.30	30.80	31.50	33.50	27.00	25.60	25.40	25.90	27.10	26.80
	2010	27.60	29.60	28.60	28.70	29.40	26.30	27.00	21.30	23.30	25.00	25.60	26.80	25.70
Chickpeas, all	2004	14.70	18.90	26.10	22.80	23.00	20.80	27.10	26.60	26.80	24.40	23.50	24.10	25.00
	2005	23.60	29.20	29.00	25.00	17.20	36.20	27.90	20.60	26.50	25.10	25.20	24.60	25.40
	2006	27.40	26.20	22.20	26.80	15.90	28.20	22.80	24.60	25.40	22.10	24.80	25.10	25.40
	2007	27.80	26.80	27.40	20.80	29.50	28.40	27.20	29.50	30.90	25.20	27.10	29.10	29.00
	2008	30.70	30.30	30.50	31.20	35.40	27.60	35.50	38.60	38.30	39.10	35.40	35.70	33.10
	2009	34.20	37.10	28.40	32.20	27.00	32.80	36.80	25.50	--	25.50	28.00	25.90	27.10
	2010	29.10	27.50	29.70	33.20	27.50	25.60	25.90	--	25.00	23.80	28.40	28.80	27.00
2011	30.60	30.30	31.80	36.90	36.00	36.40	38.40	35.10	33.80	33.50	--			



Price table 11—U.S. fresh-market herbs: Selected monthly wholesale prices in San Francisco, CA, 2010-11

Herb	Unit	2010				2011				Change from prev. year			
		April	May	June	July	April	May	June	July	April	May	June	July
----- Dollars/unit -----										----- Percent -----			
Anise	24-ct crtn	21.63	44.00	30.50	24.63	43.90	29.88	21.00	27.22	103.0	- 32.1	- 31.1	10.5
Arrugula	12-ct flmbag	9.00	8.30	8.00	8.00	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	- 5.6	2.4	6.3	6.3
Basil	12-ct flmbag	9.25	9.25	9.25	8.50	9.85	9.75	9.69	8.75	6.5	5.4	4.8	2.9
Celeriac	12-ct ctns	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	20.00	14.8	14.8	14.8	48.1
Chervil	12-ct flmbag	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Chives	12-ct flmbag	6.25	6.25	6.00	6.00	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	- 8.0	- 8.0	- 4.2	- 4.2
Cilantro	60-ct ctns	11.69	16.56	10.65	12.56	11.61	10.63	18.13	13.88	- .7	- 35.8	70.2	10.5
Cipolinos	10-lb ctns	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	20.50	.0	.0	.0	.0
Dill, baby	12-ct ctns	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.15	11.1	11.1	11.1	5.9
Dry eschallot	5-lb sack	5.22	5.25	5.25	5.25	6.65	8.44	8.28	8.64	27.4	60.8	57.7	64.6
Horseradish	Per lb-bg	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
Lemon grass	Per lb-ctns	1.10	2.28	3.00	3.00	0.88	0.88	1.00	1.19	- 20.0	- 61.3	- 66.7	- 60.3
Marjoram	12-ct flmbag	5.63	5.69	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	2.2	1.1	.0	.0
Oregano	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.69	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	- 2.1	- 1.1	.1	.1
Rosemary	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.69	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	- 2.1	- 1.1	.0	.0
Mint	12-ct ctns	9.25	8.78	6.63	6.75	9.05	7.75	7.69	7.81	- 2.2	- 11.7	16.0	15.7
Sage	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.69	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	5.63	- 2.1	- 1.1	.0	.0
Salsify	5-1kg flmbg	32.50	32.50	32.50	32.50	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	- 1.5	- 1.5	- 1.5	- 1.5
Savory	24-ct flmbag	5.75	5.69	5.63	5.63	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	.0	1.1	2.1	2.1
Sorrel	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	.0	.0	.0	.0
Tarragon	12-ct flmbag	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	.0	.0	.0	.0
Thyme	12-ct flmbag	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.72	.0	.0	.0	- .5
Verdolaga	36-ct crts	12.00	12.00	11.50	11.00	9.50	9.75	9.75	9.75	- 20.8	- 18.8	- 15.2	- 11.4
Watercress	12-ct ctns	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4

1/ Data not available

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

Price table 12—Farm-retail price spreads, 2008-10

Item	Annual			2010						
	2008	2009	2010	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Market basket</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	225.1	224.1	225.7	225.4	224.8	224.9	226.3	227.0	226.7	228.0
Farm value (1982-84=100)	147.4	127.0	144.8	139.3	139.8	144.1	145.4	146.9	152.3	152.1
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	267.0	276.5	269.3	271.7	270.5	268.4	269.8	270.2	266.8	268.9
Farm value-retail cost (percent)	22.9	19.8	22.5	21.7	21.8	22.4	22.5	22.7	23.5	23.4
<b>Fresh fruit</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	381.8	356.4	355.9	353.7	338.1	337.4	345.4	350.6	357.8	372.0
Farm value (1982-84=100)	191.0	167.9	179.2	169.7	173.4	176.0	184.8	157.3	178.1	197.0
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	469.9	443.4	437.5	438.7	414.2	411.9	419.6	439.8	440.8	452.8
Farm value-retail cost (%)	15.8	14.9	15.9	15.2	16.2	16.5	16.9	14.2	15.7	16.7
<b>Fresh vegetables</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	309.8	299.4	305.5	300.8	296.3	296.3	298.9	300.9	299.4	306.8
Farm value (1982-84=100)	170.8	167.5	189.4	160.1	163.8	163.6	161.2	153.6	170.3	158.7
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	381.3	367.2	365.2	373.1	364.4	364.6	369.6	376.6	365.8	382.9
Farm value-retail cost (%)	18.7	19.0	21.1	18.1	18.8	18.7	18.3	17.3	19.3	17.6
<b>Processed fruits and vegetables</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	228.5	243.6	240.4	242.9	241.6	242.7	242.2	239.5	233.2	236.2
Farm value (1982-84=100)	163.6	157.2	157.9	156.2	158.5	159.5	156.8	157.1	157.4	157.8
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	248.7	270.6	266.2	269.9	267.5	268.7	268.8	265.3	256.9	260.6
Farm value-retail cost (%)	17.0	15.3	15.6	15.3	15.6	15.6	15.4	15.6	16.0	15.9
<b>Fats and oils</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	196.8	201.2	200.6	199.4	200.5	201.8	202.0	203.6	202.4	200.5
Farm value (1982-84=100)	207.2	146.6	167.8	154.8	155.7	157.3	166.1	187.4	202.9	218.7
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	192.9	221.3	212.6	215.8	217.0	218.1	215.2	209.6	202.2	193.8
Farm value-retail cost (%)	28.3	19.6	22.5	20.9	20.9	21.0	22.1	24.8	27.0	29.3
<b>Meat products</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	201.8	200.6	206.2	208.1	209.0	209.1	210.6	212.9	212.2	210.3
Farm value (1982-84=100)	124.3	114.2	128.8	131.4	124.7	129.3	130.3	130.9	132.0	136.7
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	281.3	289.1	285.7	286.9	295.5	290.9	293.0	297.0	294.5	285.8
Farm value-retail cost (%)	31.2	28.8	31.6	32.0	30.2	31.3	31.3	31.1	31.5	32.9
<b>Dairy products</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	210.4	197.0	199.2	197.9	199.0	198.7	199.0	201.3	201.3	202.1
Farm value (1982-84=100)	145.4	103.7	132.7	127.4	131.2	136.1	142.5	149.0	146.8	137.1
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	270.3	283.0	260.6	262.9	261.6	256.5	251.2	249.5	251.5	262.0
Farm value-retail cost (%)	33.2	25.3	31.9	30.9	31.6	32.9	34.3	35.5	35.0	32.5
<b>Poultry</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	200.9	204.2	204.0	204.0	205.1	203.7	205.8	208.0	206.0	204.7
Farm value (1982-84=100)	155.4	146.6	161.1	168.1	169.5	162.4	166.2	162.9	163.0	157.4
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	253.3	270.6	253.4	245.3	246.1	251.2	251.4	259.9	255.6	259.2
Farm value-retail cost (%)	41.4	38.4	42.3	44.1	44.2	42.7	43.2	41.9	42.3	41.2
<b>Eggs</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	222.7	190.0	192.8	179.4	176.8	183.6	200.5	181.3	200.6	210.8
Farm value (1982-84=100)	160.6	112.4	120.2	72.5	90.7	107.3	76.6	112.4	175.3	157.9
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	334.4	329.5	323.3	371.4	331.4	320.8	423.1	305.1	246.0	305.7
Farm value-retail cost (%)	46.3	38.0	40.0	26.0	33.0	37.5	24.6	39.8	56.1	48.1
<b>Cereal and bakery products</b>										
Retail cost (1982-84=100)	244.9	252.6	250.5	250.3	250.2	249.7	250.1	249.9	249.9	250.6
Farm value (1982-84=100)	191.2	143.0	144.7	128.2	133.5	147.8	151.4	154.5	161.9	168.9
Farm-retail spread (1982-84=100)	252.3	267.9	265.2	267.3	266.5	264.0	263.9	263.2	262.2	262.0
Farm value-retail cost (%)	9.6	6.9	7.1	6.3	6.5	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.9	8.3

1/ Retail costs are based on CPI-U of retail prices for domestically produced farm foods, published monthly by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

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

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/agoutlook/aotables>. See file aotab08.xls

**Note:** This table represents the old market basket series which is in the process of being revised and updated to 2001=100.