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# Vegetables and Melons Outlook

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## Dry Bean Crop Up 39 Percent

The first estimate for the 2002 dry edible bean crop indicates a 39-percent increase from a year ago. Harvested area and per-acre yields are both expected to increase. U.S. dry edible bean growers reacted to depleted stocks and the highest prices in a decade by increasing area for harvest to 1.69 million acres—up 36 percent from a year earlier but 2 percent below the average of the previous 10 years. Harvested area was expected to be up in four of the top five States, with drought reducing area in Colorado 19 percent. During the first 11 months of 2001/02, grower prices for dry beans averaged 52 percent above a year ago. However, prices for many bean classes have begun to weaken in anticipation of increased production this season.

During 2001/02 (July-June), the farm value of all mushroom production totaled a record \$912 million, up 5 percent from a year earlier. In 2001, mushrooms were the fifth leading vegetable commodity in terms of farm cash receipts—exceeded only by potatoes, tomatoes, lettuce, and onions. Pennsylvania growers account for \$390 million or 45 percent of all agaricus mushroom cash receipts, followed by California with 19 percent.

Area for harvest of U.S. dry edible green and yellow peas is expected to jump 34 percent to 263,500 acres. This is the third highest acreage since 1965, reflecting stronger demand and improved prices over the past year. Acreage is expected to rise in four of the five States surveyed, with area in North Dakota rising 45 percent to 125,000 acres. U.S. lentil area for harvest is expected to decline 5 percent to 187,000 acres. This is the second consecutive annual decline, reflecting prevailing low market prices.

The first estimate for 2002 fall-season potato acreage indicates a 5-percent increase in planted and harvested acreage from a year ago. Planted acreage was up in most major fall-producing States, with growers in Idaho and Washington, the largest potato-producing States, expanding area 7 and 9 percent, respectively. Increased output this year is expected to bring lower prices in the coming months. From September 2001 to June 2002, retail prices for fresh potatoes averaged 25 percent above a year earlier.

This summer (largely July-September), fresh-market vegetable and melon area for harvest is forecast to remain about even with a year ago at 324,400 acres. For the most part, increased area for snap beans and head lettuce about offset reductions in crops such as broccoli, cabbage, and sweet corn. Summer-season fresh-market vegetable shipping-point prices are likely to average about 10 percent below those of the previous year.

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The next release is  
October 24, 2002

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Approved by the  
World Agricultural  
Outlook Board.

## Industry Overview

**Fresh vegetables:** The current outlook for fall season (largely Oct.-Dec.) fresh-market vegetables indicates reduced acreage, increased imports, and higher prices compared with the recession-affected levels of a year earlier. The commercial vegetable price index (average shipping-point prices) is forecast to average 10 to 20 percent above a year ago, with higher prices expected for tomatoes, lettuce, and cauliflower. Summer-season (largely July-Sept.) fresh-market acreage is unchanged from a year ago but yields have generally been above those of last year. Increased market volume is expected to leave summer fresh-market vegetable prices about 10 percent below those of the previous year.

**Melons:** This summer (largely July-September), area for harvest of the three major melon crops was estimated to be 130,200 acres--3 percent above a year earlier. Although cantaloupe area was unchanged, watermelon and honeydew area each rose. Despite drought in parts of Texas and a few eastern States, favorable weather in major producing States like California and Florida contributed to increased market volume in July.

**Processing tomatoes:** Processors expect to receive 21 percent more red-ripe tomatoes this year, with both contract area (up 10 percent) and yields expected to rise. Contracted production is forecast at 11.1 million tons, with area contracted at 302,000 acres. Despite some reports of sunburn and insect-damaged fruit, the crop in California is in generally good condition. In mid-August, the wholesale price of bulk tomato paste was running just below a year earlier.

**Potatoes:** With an expected 5 percent increase in harvested area and yields that should at least match or exceed those of a year ago, fall potato production is forecast to rise 5 to 8 percent from a year earlier. Added to production from the winter, spring, and summer-seasons, total 2002 U.S. production could reach 463 to 476 million hundredweight (cwt)--4 to 7 percent above 2001. With production in this range, prices will most likely average modestly lower than year-earlier levels throughout most of the crop year (September-August).

**Dry beans:** The first estimate for the 2002 dry bean crop indicates a 39-percent increase from a year ago with both harvested area and per-acre yields expected higher. Given average demand, prices for several dry bean classes are expected to remain relatively strong into mid-2003. Dealer prices for Colorado pinto beans averaged 44 percent above a year earlier in mid-August.

**Mushrooms:** Mushroom sales declined in 2001/02 for the second consecutive year. Sales fell 1 percent as a 7-percent drop in processing agaricus mushrooms outweighed a small increase in fresh market sales.

Despite lower volume, higher average prices pushed the farm value of mushroom sales up 5 percent to a record \$912 million. In the coming season, agaricus growers expect to harvest 1 percent more area.

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

Item	Unit	2000	2001	2002
Area harvested	1,000 ac.	6,964	6,381	6,961
Vegetables				
Fresh-market	1,000 ac.	2,064	2,070	2,050
Processing	1,000 ac.	1,449	1,330	1,372
Potatoes	1,000 ac.	1,348	1,241	1,294
Dry beans	1,000 ac.	1,608	1,243	1,691
Other 2/	1,000 ac.	495	498	555
Production	Mil. cwt	1,389	1,271	1,338
Vegetables				
Fresh-market	Mil. cwt	476	474	469
Processing	Mil. cwt	343	303	340
Potatoes	Mil. cwt	514	445	471
Dry beans	Mil. cwt	26	20	27
Other 2/	Mil. cwt	29	29	31
Crop value	\$ mil.	14,759	14,875	15,035
Vegetables				
Fresh-market	\$ mil.	9,116	9,012	9,150
Processing	\$ mil.	1,500	1,340	1,505
Potatoes	\$ mil.	2,591	2,936	2,615
Dry beans	\$ mil.	414	393	515
Other 2/	\$ mil.	1,138	1,195	1,250
Unit value 3/	\$/cwt	10.63	11.71	11.24
Vegetables				
Fresh-market	\$/cwt	19.13	19.02	19.53
Processing	\$/cwt	4.37	4.42	4.43
Potatoes	\$/cwt	5.08	6.60	5.55
Dry beans	\$/cwt	15.50	19.40	18.93
Other 2/	\$/cwt	39.33	40.83	40.35
Trade				
Imports	\$ mil.	4,101	4,528	4,570
Vegetables				
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	2,280	2,597	2,500
Canned, frozen	\$ mil.	762	828	850
Potatoes	\$ mil.	500	523	560
Dry beans	\$ mil.	65	51	70
Other 4/	\$ mil.	560	580	590
Exports	\$ mil.	3,308	3,211	3,401
Vegetables				
Fresh & melons	\$ mil.	1,219	1,197	1,203
Canned, frozen	\$ mil.	684	686	689
Potatoes	\$ mil.	766	700	697
Dry beans	\$ mil.	183	176	178
Other 4/	\$ mil.	638	628	635
Per capita use	Pounds	452	449	451
Vegetables				
Fresh & melons	Pounds	173	173	175
Processing	Pounds	123	119	122
Potatoes	Pounds	139	140	138
Dry beans	Pounds	8	7	7
Other 1/	Pounds	9	9	9

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

Sources: ERS and National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

# Fresh Vegetables

## Summer Vegetable Area Stable

This summer (largely July-September), fresh-market vegetable and melon area for harvest is forecast to remain about even with a year ago at 324,400 acres. For the most part, increased area for snap beans and head lettuce about offset reductions in crops such as broccoli, cabbage, and sweet corn. Steady summer area follows declines in both winter and spring vegetable area. During the summer quarter of 2001 (July-September), prices received by growers and shippers of fresh-market vegetables and melons averaged about 5 percent above a year earlier. California, accounting for 48 percent of this year's summer-season vegetable and melon area, increased acreage 1 percent. New York, the second leading summer-season producer, with 13 percent of acreage, expects to harvest 2 percent less area than a year ago due largely to an unusually cool, wet spring which hindered planting. Brief harvest gaps have been experienced this August for California leafy crops due to periods of excessive heat in the Salinas Valley which damaged seedlings and affected crop growth.

Despite this, with area up in California (where yields exceed the national average) and average yields in other States, market volume may remain slightly above that of a year ago this summer. As a result, summer-season fresh-market vegetable prices are likely to average about 10-percent below those of the previous year. In mid-August, shipping point prices for head lettuce, tomatoes, onions, and sweet corn were averaging below year-ago levels while bell peppers, celery, and broccoli were running above a year ago.

The current outlook for the fall season (Oct.-Dec.) calls for reduced acreage, increased imports, and higher prices compared with the recession-affected levels of a year earlier. The commercial vegetable price index (average shipping-point prices) is forecast to average 15 to 20 percent above a year ago, with higher prices expected for tomatoes, lettuce, and cauliflower.

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

Item	2000	2001	2002	Change
				2001-02
				Percent
--Acres--				
Snap beans	15,000	18,700	21,300	14
Broccoli	35,000	34,000	32,000	-6
Cabbage	14,900	15,900	13,800	-13
Carrots	25,500	23,200	23,400	1
Cauliflower	10,500	11,000	10,000	-9
Celery	5,300	5,500	5,700	4
Sweet corn	110,700	115,700	113,500	-2
Cucumbers	4,700	4,800	4,900	2
Head lettuce	50,000	52,000	57,000	10
Bell pepper	3,600	3,700	3,700	0
Tomatoes	40,400	39,800	39,100	-2
Total	315,600	324,300	324,400	0

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

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Table 4--Selected fresh-market vegetable shipments 1/

Item	June 2002	July		Change 2001-02
		2001	2002	
--1,000 cwt--				
Percent				
Snap beans	125	57	86	51
Broccoli	668	621	713	15
Cabbage	516	537	631	18
Cantaloupe	3,814	1,148	1,204	5
Carrots	939	832	919	10
Cauliflower	337	367	409	11
Celery	1,332	1,357	1,386	2
Sweet corn	2,201	581	715	23
Cucumbers	718	777	905	16
Head lettuce	3,378	3,424	4,054	18
Romaine	662	672	756	13
Dry onions	3,189	3,808	4,283	12
Bell pepper	938	848	899	6
Squash	199	90	143	59
Tomatoes	2,861	2,763	3,556	29
Cherry tomato	186	463	139	-70
Watermelon	9,276	6,419	7,981	24
Total	31,339	24,764	28,779	16

1/ Data for 2002 are preliminary.

Source: Market News, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

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

Commodity	Unit	2001			2002			2001-02 Change		
		May	June	July	May	June	July	May	June	July
--- Cents ---										
<b>Shipping-point:</b>										
Broccoli	Pound	25.5	27.0	23.6	20.8	28.4	25.2	-18.4	5.2	6.8
Lettuce, head	Pound	18.8	12.1	16.4	10.0	10.5	12.3	-47.0	-13.2	-25.0
Onions, dry bulb	Pound	15.5	15.3	15.5	21.8	20.7	19.4	40.6	35.3	25.2
Tomatoes, field-grown	Pound	37.8	28.5	27.4	30.0	28.4	29.8	-20.6	-0.4	8.8
Snap beans	Pound	47.6	36.2	59.4	44.0	47.1	46.4	-7.6	30.1	-21.9
Sweet corn	Pound	24.6	18.6	19.8	16.5	17.0	21.6	-32.9	-8.6	9.1
<b>Retail:</b>										
Broccoli	Pound	99.9	100.5	98.1	103.6	109.3	111.9	3.7	8.8	14.1
Lettuce, head	Pound	87.0	72.2	66.3	72.0	67.5	67.4	-17.2	-6.5	1.7
Tomatoes, field-grown	Pound	124.3	135.6	125.7	133.2	129.9	124.3	7.2	-4.2	-1.1

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

## Summer Area Up, Shipments Up

This summer (largely July-September), area for harvest of the three major melon crops was estimated to be up 3 percent to 130,200 acres. Although cantaloupe area was unchanged, watermelon and honeydew area each rose. Despite drought in parts of Texas and a few eastern States, favorable weather in major producing States like California and Florida contributed to increased market volume in July.

Larger shipments in July appear to have been met by increased demand as indicated by higher prices. The July index of producer prices for all melons averaged 51 percent above a year earlier. Producer prices averaged higher for each of the three major melons in July, with watermelon exhibiting the most strength. Prices have since declined, with mid-August shipping-point prices now averaging at or below year-earlier levels. Seedless watermelon continues to receive a price premium at the shipping-point--nearly twice that of seeded varieties in most areas. For example, on the Delmarva peninsula, seedless watermelon averaged \$13 to \$14 per cwt—the same as a year ago but well above the \$6 to \$7 per cwt received for seeded varieties in both years. In mid-August, Colorado cantaloupe averaged about \$7.25 per cwt for most sizes—down 16 percent from a year earlier.

During the first 6 months of 2002 (Jan.-June), fresh melon export volume rose 11 percent to 247 million pounds. Volume declined for cantaloupe (down 14

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

Item	2000	2001	2002	Change
				2001-02
		--Acres--		Percent
Cantaloup	47,700	49,200	49,200	0
Honeydew	15,300	14,100	14,800	5
Watermelon	61,600	63,700	66,200	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>124,600</b>	<b>127,000</b>	<b>130,200</b>	<b>3</b>

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

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Table 6--U.S. monthly producer price indexes, selected melons, 2001-2002

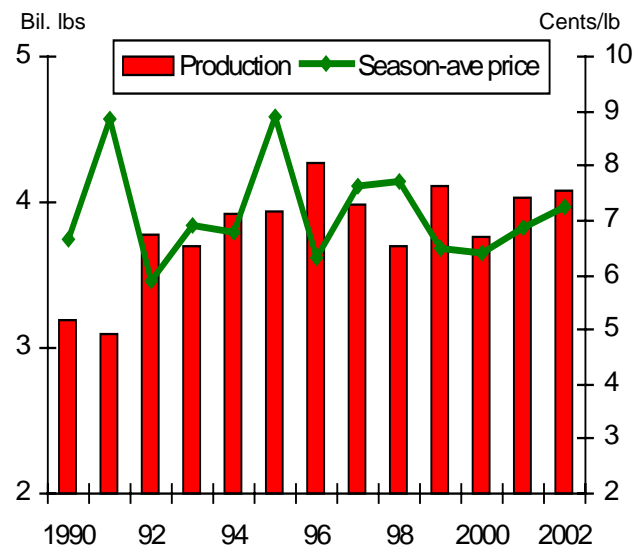
Commodity	Base year	2001			2002			2001-02 Change		
		May	June	July	May	June	July	May	June	July
		--- Index ---			--- Index ---			--- Percent ---		
All melons	1991=100	118.6	53.4	53.3	--	74.7	80.5	--	39.9	51.0
Cantaloupes	1982=100	194.2	77.0	77.0	--	95.7	103.9	--	24.3	34.9
Watermelon	1991=100	124.7	62.4	66.4	--	109.1	116.4	--	74.8	75.3
Honeydew	1991=100	194.5	99.2	80.2	--	97.2	105.9	--	-2.0	32.0

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

percent) but increased for watermelon (up 40 percent). Canada accounted for 96 percent of total U.S. fresh melon exports during this time.

Figure 1

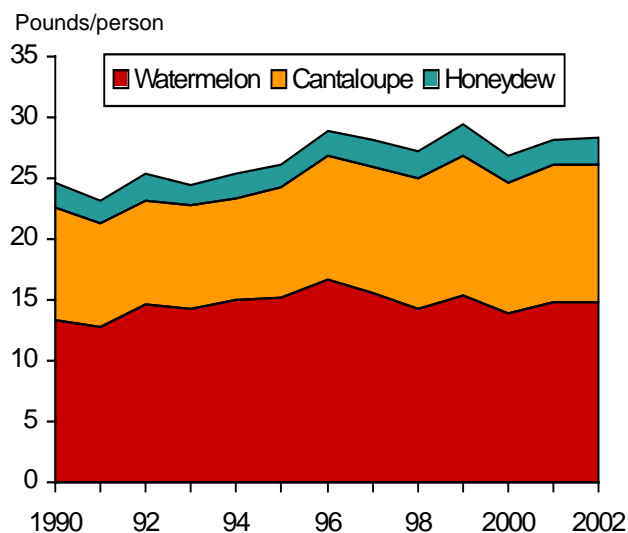
U.S. watermelon: Production and price \*



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

Figure 2

U.S. melons: Per capita consumption, 1990-2002



Source: Economic Research Service, USDA.

## Processing Vegetables

### Production To Rise

Processors of five major vegetables (tomatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, green peas, and cucumbers for pickles) contracted for 1.26 million acres in 2002—up 3 percent from a year ago. U.S. tomato processors contracted for 21 percent more red-ripe tomatoes, with both area and yields expected to rise. While area devoted to canning vegetables rose 4 percent, processors responded to lackluster demand and weak wholesale prices by reducing area for freezing vegetables 3 percent.

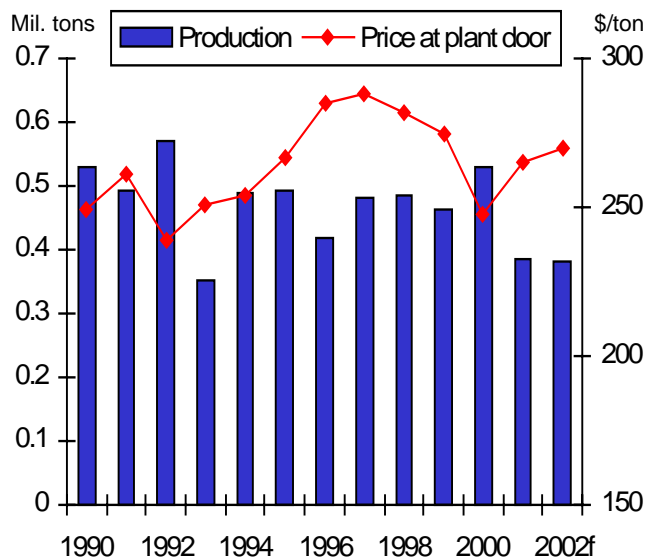
U.S. processors reduced sweet corn contract area 5 percent with area for both canning (down 3 percent) and freezing (down 6 percent) each declining. Processors generally purchase very little sweet corn on the open market. Given a late spring featuring June frosts in portions of the upper Midwest and Pacific Northwest, along with sporadic wet and dry conditions, per-acre yields are expected to average at or below year-earlier levels. Canning yields averaged 6.74 short tons per acre in 2001—the third highest on record. However, national yields for freezing corn were 7.34 tons in 2001—the lowest over the previous 8 years. Given contract acreage and current crop conditions, output of the five leading processing vegetables could be 12 to 14 percent above a year ago and total just under 16 million short tons. USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service will release the first estimate of sweet corn and snap bean contract production on September 6.

Contract production of green peas fell 1 percent to 380,680 short tons as a reduction in yields outweighed a small increase in area for harvest. Production was estimated higher for industry leader, Minnesota (up 13 percent), and in Wisconsin (up 4 percent) but down in all other major States. As a result of this second consecutive small crop, canned and frozen stocks are likely to be drawn down, imports are likely to rise, and wholesale prices may increase in the coming year. The

data suggest that to maintain per capita canned and frozen green pea use near 2001 levels, stocks for both may be drawn down to near the 1988 lows.

Figure 3

### Processing green peas: Production and price



Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Table 8--Value of processed vegetable trade 1/

Item	Annual	January - June		Change
	2001	2001	2002	
	--Million dollars--			Percent
<b>Imports:</b>				
Canned	532	250	295	18
Frozen	305	149	179	20
Dehydrated	182	91	116	27
<b>Exports:</b>				
Canned	523	263	253	-4
Frozen	162	87	80	-9
Dehydrated	130	65	65	1

1/ Excludes potatoes.

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

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

Item	July	June	July	Change previous:		Jan.-Mar.		Apr.-June		Change previous:	
	2002	2002	2001	Month	Year	2002	2001	2002	Quarter	Year	
	Index			Percent		Index		Percent			
<b>Consumer Price Indexes (12/97=100)</b>											
Processed fruit and vegetables	114	113	110	1.3	3.7	112	108	113	0.4	4.3	
Canned vegetables	117	115	111	2.3	5.2	115	109	116	1.0	6.4	
Frozen vegetables (1982-84=100)	174	172	169	1.3	2.8	171	166	170	-0.6	2.8	
Dry beans, peas, lentils	110	112	100	-1.6	10.6	105	99	111	5.7	12.1	
Olives, pickles, relishes	108	109	111	-1.2	-2.8	112	108	110	-1.5	2.4	
<b>Producer Price Indexes (90-92=100)</b>											
Canned vegetables and juices	128	128	124	-0.2	2.7	128	122	128	-0.2	5.3	
Pickles and products	179	179	177	0.2	1.2	179	177	178	-0.3	0.7	
Tomato catsup and sauces	119	119	118	0.0	1.3	119	116	119	-0.1	2.5	
Canned dry beans	124	123	123	1.3	1.2	124	123	123	-0.6	0.2	
Vegetable juices	111	111	113	0.0	-1.3	110	113	111	0.2	-1.8	
Frozen vegetables	132	130	129	1.2	2.0	130	128	131	0.1	1.7	
Dried/dehydrated vegetables	176	178	164	-1.0	7.8	184	161	176	-4.3	9.5	

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



## Higher Prices Prompt Fall-Season Acreage Increases

The first estimate for 2002 fall-season potato acreage indicates a 5-percent increase in planted and harvested acreage from a year earlier. Planted acreage was up in most major fall-producing States, with the largest increases occurring in the nine western States (up 8 percent from last year), which typically account for about 70 percent of U.S. fall production. Growers in Idaho and Washington, the largest potato-producing States, expanded planted acreage by 7 and 9 percent respectively. Restored access to irrigation water in the Klamath-Tule Lake Basin has helped to push planted acreage up by 240 and 12 percent respectively, in California and Oregon. Planted acreage in Colorado, a key fresh-market producer, rose 5 percent. Overall crop conditions in most areas of the West were good as of early August, and harvest was underway in the Columbia Basin of Washington. With strong demand, some growers were sacrificing yields and harvesting some fields a little early.

Planted acreage in the eight central States was up less than 1 percent from last year, but was 5 percent below 2 years ago. Planted acreage was up 1, 2, and 3 percent respectively, in Wisconsin, North Dakota, and

Minnesota, the three largest potato-producing States in the region. However, heavy rain and flood damage during different periods of the spring and early summer brought abandonment of several thousand acres in these three States. Consequently, harvested acreage is expected to be down 5 percent from a year ago in Wisconsin, and 4 percent in Minnesota. Despite the acreage abandonment in North Dakota, harvested acreage is still expected to be up 2 percent from a year ago. As of early August, most remaining fields in Wisconsin, North Dakota, and Minnesota were in fair-to-good condition, although dry conditions were of concern in some areas.

The five eastern States planted 2 percent more acres of fall-season potatoes this year compared with a year ago. Planted acreage was up 3 percent in Maine and 7 percent in Pennsylvania, but was down 4 percent in New York. In early August, crop conditions were mostly good-to-excellent in New England, but somewhat dry in New York and Pennsylvania.

The overall increase in fall acreage, combined with increases in the spring and summer seasons (winter was down from a year ago) has total harvested acreage for 2002 (preliminary estimate) up 5 percent from last year. Most of this year's increase can be

Table 9--Fall potatoes: Area planted and harvested, major States and regions, 2001-2002

Region and State	Area Planted			Area Harvested		
	2001	2002	% change	2001	2002	% change
	-- 1,000 acres --			-- 1,000 acres --		
	Percent			Percent		
West:						
Idaho	370.0	395.0	6.8	368.0	393.0	6.8
Washington	160.0	175.0	9.4	160.0	175.0	9.4
Oregon	45.0	50.5	12.2	44.5	50.0	12.4
Others 1/	92.2	101.7	10.3	91.8	101.3	10.3
Total	667.2	722.2	8.2	664.3	719.3	8.3
Central:						
Wisconsin	84.0	85.0	1.2	83.0	79.0	-4.8
North Dakota	118.0	120.0	1.7	110.0	112.0	1.8
Minnesota	59.0	61.0	3.4	55.0	53.0	-3.6
Others 2/	80.1	76.4	-4.6	78.1	74.6	-4.5
Total	341.1	342.4	0.4	326.1	318.6	-2.3
East:						
Maine	62.0	64.0	3.2	62.0	64.0	3.2
New York	23.5	22.5	-4.3	23.3	22.0	-5.6
Pennsylvania	14.0	15.0	7.1	13.5	14.5	7.4
Others 3/	3.3	3.7	12.1	3.3	3.7	12.1
Total	102.8	105.2	2.3	102.1	104.2	2.1
US total	1,111.1	1,169.8	5.3	1,092.5	1,142.1	4.5

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

3/ Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

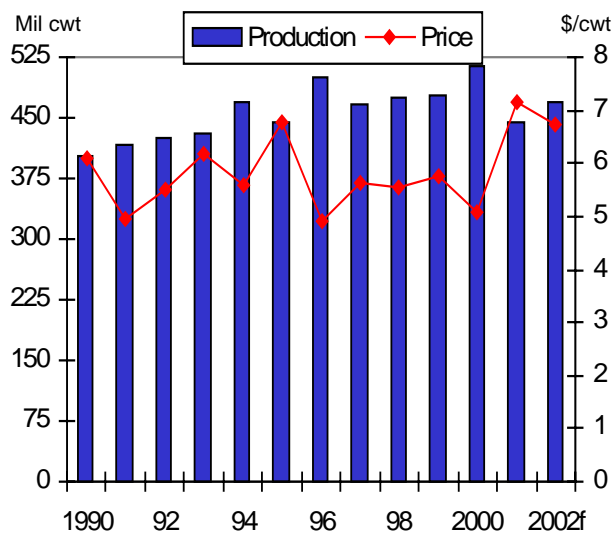
attributed to last fall's relatively small crop that has led to reduced stocks and higher prices so far this marketing year (September through August). With fall 2001 production at 401 million cwt (14 percent below the record crop of a year earlier), stocks of fresh fall potatoes have been below year-previous levels throughout the marketing year. On June 1st (the last month fresh stocks are reported), stocks of fall potatoes were 51.5 million cwt--16 percent below last year but 9 percent above 2 years ago.

Disappearance (usage) through May was also down 14 percent from a year ago, with processor use down 13 percent. This cutback in processing output has consequently led to a decline in existing stocks of frozen potato products as well. At the end of June, stocks of all frozen potato products were 10 percent below a year earlier.

With strong demand and lower stocks on hand during this marketing year, grower and retail prices have averaged higher than a year ago. Grower prices for all potatoes during the first 11 months of the marketing year (September-July) averaged 56 percent above a year ago, led primarily by large increases in prices for fresh-market potatoes. During the first 10 months of the marketing year, grower prices for fresh-market potatoes averaged 120 percent above year-previous levels, while grower prices for processing potatoes were up 9 percent. Prices at the retail level have also been higher this year, with prices for fresh potatoes averaging 25 percent above a year earlier (September-June) and prices for frozen french fries averaging 4 percent higher.

Figure 4

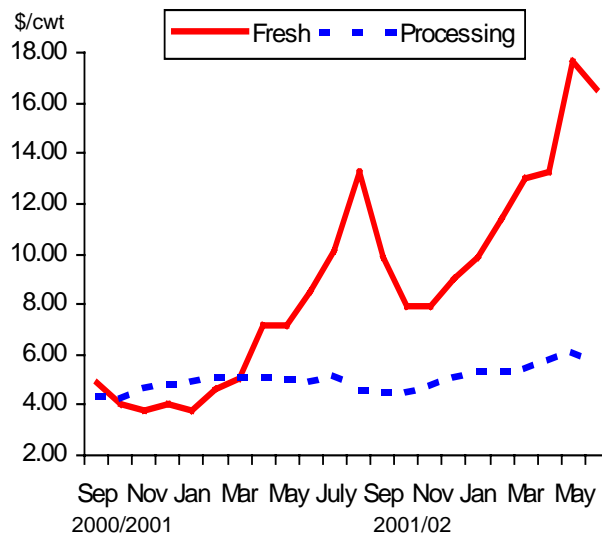
**Potatoes, all: Production and season-average price**



Sources: National Agricultural Statistics Service and ERS, USDA.

Figure 5

**Potatoes, fresh and processing: Shipping-point price**



Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

***Fall Production To Increase, Prices Likely To Decline***

With an expected 5 percent increase in harvested area this fall and yields that should match or exceed those of a year earlier, production this fall will be up from last fall. Assuming harvested area does increase by 5 percent, if overall yields were to match last year or rise by as much as 3 percent, fall-season production would rise by 5 to 8 percent from a year ago. In combination with production from the winter, spring, and summer seasons, total 2002 U.S. production could range from 463 to 476 million cwt--4 to 7 percent above last year, but 7 to 10 percent below the record crop of 2000.

An ERS econometric model suggests that production levels in this range could place the season-average grower price for the 2002 crop in the \$6.00-7.50/cwt range. Prices will most likely be at least slightly below year-previous levels for most of the crop year (September-August). Another factor that could contribute to a price decline this coming year is increased potato production in Canada and Europe. Acreage is reported to be up slightly in Europe and nearly 4 percent in Canada. Barring a repeat of last year's crop problems, yields are likely to average higher than a year ago in both areas, pushing production upward. However, with strong worldwide demand anticipated, modest increases in production are not expected to cause significant reductions in grower prices.

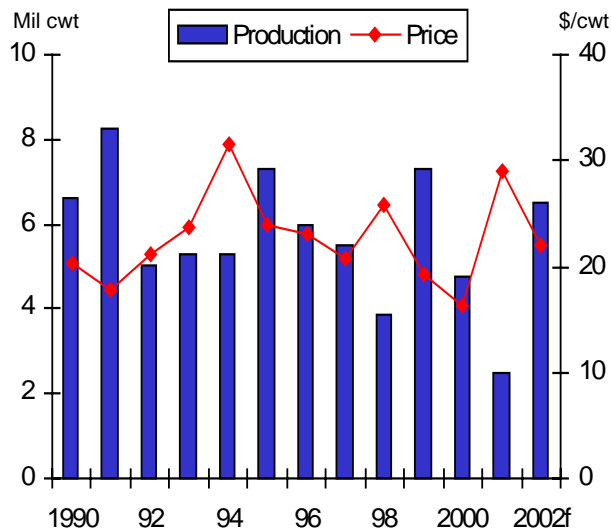
## Production Up 39 Percent in 2002

The first estimate for the 2002 dry edible bean crop indicates a 39-percent increase from a year ago. Harvested area and per-acre yields are both expected to increase. U.S. dry edible bean growers reacted to depleted stocks and the highest prices in a decade by increasing area for harvest to 1.69 million acres--up 36 percent from a year earlier but 2 percent below the average of the previous 10 years. Harvested area was expected to be up in four of the top five States, with drought paring area in Colorado 19 percent.

Production was up in most major producing States, with the largest increases occurring in Michigan and North Dakota, which together account for about 50 percent of U.S. production. Growers in Michigan are recovering from last year's drought-reduced crop (output fell 81 percent in 2001), which was the smallest on record. With more favorable moisture conditions this year, output in Michigan is expected to rise 433 percent as yields jump 167 percent and area for harvest doubles.

As indicated by planted area estimates, production is expected to increase for most major bean classes, including pinto, navy, black, and red kidney—which account for nearly three-fourths of the U.S. dry bean crop. USDA will release the first estimate of production by class on December 10.

Figure 6  
U.S. navy beans: Production and dealer price



f = ERS forecast. Sources: NASS, USDA and AMS, USDA.

Table 10--U.S. dry beans: Production, 2000-2002

Item	2000	2001		2002 p	Percent change Percent
		--1,000 cwt--			
North Dakota	7,613	6,200	9,425		52.0
Nebraska	3,230	3,185	2,800		-12.1
Colorado	1,980	1,785	1,700		-4.8
California	2,059	1,602	1,780		11.1
Minnesota	2,400	1,575	2,170		37.8
Idaho	1,716	1,424	1,767		24.1
Michigan	4,125	780	4,160		433.3
Washington	640	578	861		49.0
Wyoming	762	450	540		20.0
Others	1,884	1,962	2,004		2.1
United States	26,409	19,541	27,207		39.2

p = NASS preliminary estimate.

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

The percent change in 2002 output and the two major bean classes produced in each of the top six States are as follows:

- North Dakota (up 52 percent), pinto and navy;
- Michigan (up 433 percent), navy and black;
- Nebraska (down 12 percent), Great Northern and pinto;
- Colorado (down 5 percent), 85 percent of the crop is pinto;
- Minnesota (up 38 percent), navy and kidney, and;
- California (up 11 percent), lima and blackeye.

### Crop Developments

As of mid-August, an estimated 54 percent of the U.S. dry bean acreage was rated in good-to-excellent condition, down from 64 percent a year ago. This year, about 26 percent of the crop was rated in fair condition and 20 percent was less than fair. Although the crop was reported to be slightly behind a year ago in North Dakota, growing conditions in the State were generally favorable. The same was true in Michigan although some fields were drowned out by excess moisture. On average, the mid-August national dry bean crop was in fair-to-good condition. Given current weather patterns, national dry bean yields will again average below the long-term trend of 16.4 cwt per acre.

Although yields are expected to dramatically improve in Michigan, Utah, and New York, they will be down 26 percent in Nebraska. Although 93 percent of the crop is irrigated in Nebraska, excessive heat and a



Table 11--U.S. dry beans: Export volume by class

Item	Sep-Aug	September-May		Percent change
	2001	2001	2002	
	--Million pounds--			Percent
Pinto	206.8	146.5	106.2	-27
Navy	198.5	163.0	113.2	-31
Great Northern	112.3	95.6	80.3	-16
Black	62.0	34.3	34.3	0
Light-red kidney	36.4	28.6	15.8	-45
Dark-red kidney	34.5	30.0	17.4	-42
Baby lima	21.7	15.5	20.9	35
Garbanzo	62.2	51.3	45.7	-11
Small red	15.2	11.4	6.7	-41
Others	133.0	100.8	74.8	-26
All classes	882.4	677.1	515.4	-24

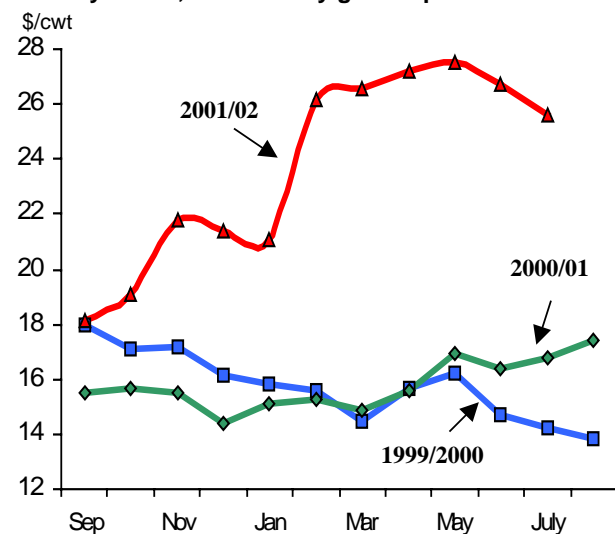
Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

shortage of irrigation water due to the prolonged drought is expected to result in the worst year-over-year cut in per-acre dry bean yields (26 percent) since 1962.

### Export Volume Rises

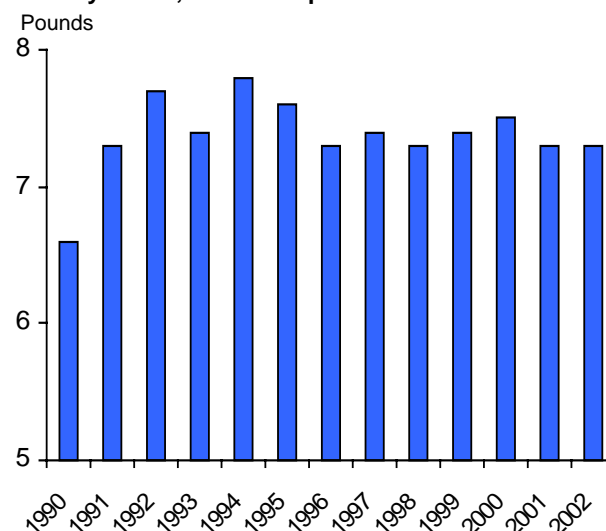
Despite some weakening in the value of the U.S. dollar through the first 10 months of 2001/02 (Sep.-June), the volume of dry bean exports dropped 24 percent from a year ago. Reduced stocks and higher prices sharply lowered trade in such crops as red kidney, navy, and pinto beans. Among the major export markets, sales declined to the United Kingdom, Mexico, and Japan. In calendar 2001, the United States exported nearly 21 percent of its dry bean supplies (production, stocks, and imports), up from 20 percent during the previous 3 years. With larger production, the export share of supply is

Figure 7  
U.S. dry beans, all: Monthly grower prices



Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Figure 8  
U.S. dry beans, all: Per capita use



Source: Economic Research Service, USDA.

expected to drop to just under 20 percent during 2002.

### Prices Weaken

During the first 11 months of 2001/02, grower prices for dry beans averaged 52 percent above a year ago. However, prices for many bean classes have begun to weaken in anticipation of sharp increases in production this season and expected weak export demand from Mexico. For example, grower prices for North Dakota pinto beans averaged \$21 per cwt during the first 2 weeks of August--down 22 percent from a month earlier. However, this was 22 percent above a year ago and 83 percent above the extreme lows of 2 years ago. Export interest from Mexico remains weak as stocks are ample and prices low, adding downward pressure on some U.S. prices.

The larger U.S. bean crop will fill pipelines with new quality beans. But given average domestic and export demand, this level of output will only partially rebuild stocks for most bean classes. As a result, although below a year ago, dry bean prices will likely remain relatively strong into mid-2003.

The producer price index for canned dry beans has been running about even with a year ago, with July prices 1 percent below January's. Although weakening now, retail prices for dry beans had moved higher over the past year after declining the 2 previous years. On average, consumers paid 70.7 cents per pound for packaged dry beans in July, up 3 percent from a year ago and 7 percent above 2 years ago.

## Dry Peas and Lentils

### Dry Pea Area Up, Lentils Down

Area for harvest of U.S. dry edible peas is expected to jump 34 percent to 263,500 acres. This is the third highest acreage since 1965, reflecting stronger demand and improved prices over the past year. Acreage is expected to rise in four of the five States surveyed, with area in North Dakota rising 45 percent to 125,000 acres.

U.S. lentil area for harvest is expected to decline 5 percent to 187,000 acres. This is the second consecutive decline, reflecting low market prices which have prevailed the last few years, especially following the large crop of 2000. Area declined in three of the four surveyed States, with North Dakota, the second largest producer, the only one to register an increase (up 11 percent).

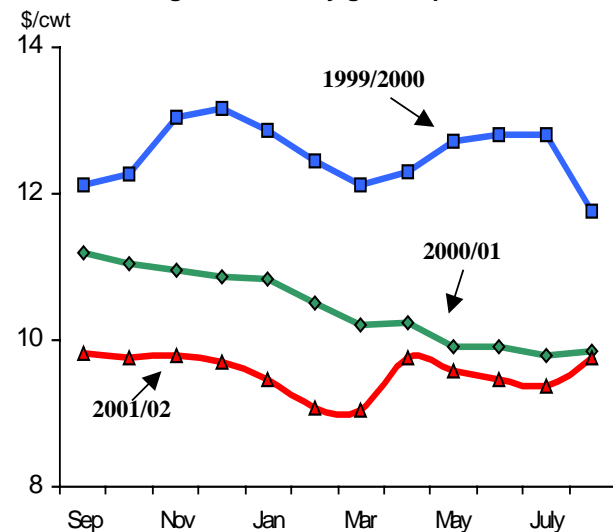
Chickpea acreage was also reduced this year as growers responded to burdensome inventories and low prices. Planted area declined 46 percent to 79,500 acres, with area down 44 percent in California and 41 percent in Idaho. These two States accounted for nearly half of the U.S. crop last year. Production statistics for chickpeas will be released by USDA on December 10 with pea and lentil production estimates released in early January 2003.

### Pea Prices Up, Regular Lentils Down

During the first 11 months of 2001/02 (September 2001 through July 2002), grower prices for whole dry green peas averaged \$6.95 per cwt--17 percent above a year earlier. At the same time, grower prices for

Figure 9

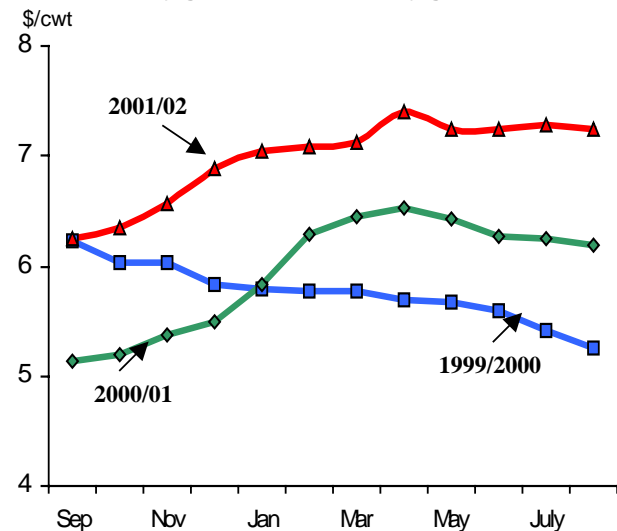
#### U.S. lentils, regular: Monthly grower prices



Source: Bean Market News, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

Figure 10

#### U.S. whole dry green peas: Monthly grower prices



Source: Bean Market News, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

regular lentils averaged \$9.53 per cwt--9 percent below a year earlier. Grower prices for California chickpeas, which averaged over \$30 per cwt in the mid-1990s, declined 7 percent to under \$25 per cwt. Chickpea grower prices were reported as low as \$20 per cwt in June.

The September-July wholesale (dealer) prices for peas and lentils per cwt changed from a year earlier as follows:

- Whole green peas, \$10.55—up 13 percent;
- Split green peas, \$13.28—up 14 percent;
- Whole yellow peas, \$11.10—up 19 percent;
- Split yellow peas, \$13.82—up 18 percent;
- Regular lentils, \$13.44—down 3 percent;
- Pardina lentils, \$12.98—up 5 percent;
- California chickpeas, \$26.58—down 9 percent.

### Export Volume Strong

Backed by strong Federal food aid tenders, overseas shipments of peas and lentils have risen strongly during the 2001/02 marketing year. During the September to June period, export volume for all dry peas (excluding chickpeas) rose 22 percent from a year earlier. Lentil exports were up 20 percent and volume of chickpea exports declined 17 percent despite some of the lowest domestic prices in years. USDA recently purchased a small volume of chickpeas (the first time ever) as part of a food aid shipment to Uzbekistan. In 2001, the United States exported about 47 percent of its dry pea (excluding chickpeas) and lentil supplies (production, stocks, and imports), up from an average of 37 percent during the previous 3 years.

## Sales Drop 1 Percent in 2001/02

During the 2001/02 crop year (July-June), total U.S. mushroom sales volume declined 1 percent to 851 million pounds. Volume of fresh-market Agaricus mushrooms, which accounted for 83 percent of all Agaricus sales, rose less than 1 percent to 695 million pounds. Agaricus processing volume declined 7 percent and is now 100 million pounds below the 1992/93 peak. The industry continues to move toward fresh-market uses, with the outlets for processed products becoming increasingly limited. Intended bed and tray production area for the 2002/03 season is up 1 percent to 148 million square feet. Both Eastern and Western growers intend to raise area 1 percent while those in the smaller Central area expect to pull mushrooms from 1 percent less area. Assuming yields attain the average of the last 3 years (5.75 pounds/square foot), expected production in the 2002/03 season would be about 850 million pounds.

The sales volume of specialty mushrooms (excluding brown Agaricus), most of which are sold in the fresh market, fell 4 percent to 13.3 million pounds. Shiitake mushrooms, which accounted for all of the drop in specialty output, accounted for 59 percent of specialty volume. Specialties were produced on 420,000 natural wood logs (outdoors and under cover)—down 22 percent from a year earlier—and 2.68 million square feet of all other production media—down 21 percent.

Brown Agaricus mushrooms (including portobello and crimini varieties) have been one of the fastest growing segments of the mushroom industry over the

past several years. These varieties now account for 93 million pounds in sales--11 percent of total Agaricus volume. Volume has more than doubled since 1998/99 when brown Agaricus sales totaled 50 million pounds.

The farm value of total mushroom production during 2001/02 totaled \$912 million, up 5 percent from a year earlier. In 2001, mushrooms were the fifth leading vegetable commodity in terms of farm cash receipts—exceeded only by potatoes, tomatoes, lettuce, and onions. Pennsylvania growers account for \$390 million or 45 percent of all Agaricus mushroom cash receipts, followed by California with 19 percent.

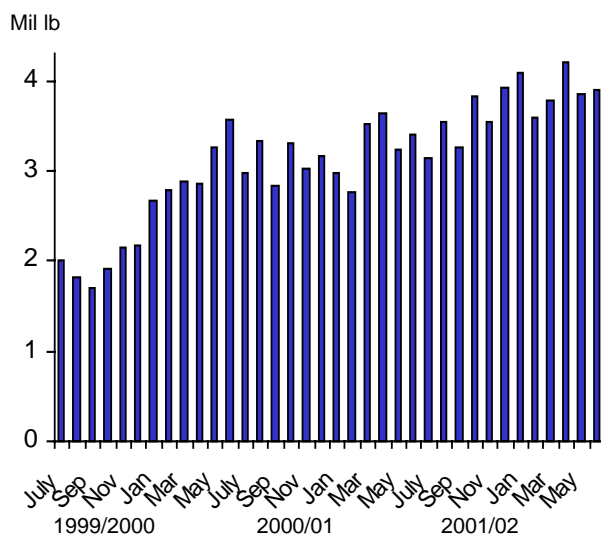
Imports of canned mushrooms have risen 5 percent to 136 million pounds (product-weight) so far during the 2001/02 season (July-May). Imports from China (PRC), which rose 58 percent, accounted for 17 percent of volume, compared with 11 percent a year ago. Fresh-market imports have been rising, accounting for 6 percent of consumption in 2001/02—up from 1 percent in 1994 and 3 percent in 1997. Fresh Agaricus imports jumped 70 percent to 40 million pounds in 2001/02, while fresh specialty imports declined 69 percent to 4 million pounds.

## Fresh Consumption Steady, Processed Down

Domestic consumption of all mushrooms fell 2 percent to 1.13 billion pounds in 2001/02. On a per-capita basis, use of all mushrooms fell 3 percent to 3.93 pounds. For the 8th consecutive year, per capita consumption of fresh-market Agaricus and specialty mushrooms remained even or increased—remaining stable at a record 2.58 pounds. Use of mushrooms for processing has trended lower since peaking in 1994. Per capita use was estimated to be 1.35 pounds in 2001/02—about 30 percent below the 1994 peak.

Figure 11

**Mushrooms, fresh: Import volume**



Source: Bureau of the Census, USDC.

Table 12--U.S. mushrooms: Per capita use

Crop year	Fresh	Proc-	Total	Change
		essing		prev. year
		--Pounds--		Percent
1993/94	1.98	1.70	3.68	0.0
1994/95	2.02	1.94	3.96	7.6
1995/96	2.03	1.74	3.77	-4.8
1996/97	2.08	1.83	3.91	6.3
1997/98	2.31	1.65	3.96	1.3
1998/99	2.45	1.41	3.86	-2.5
1999/2000	2.48	1.58	4.06	5.2
2000/01	2.58	1.48	4.06	0.0
2001/02	2.58	1.35	3.93	-3.2
2002/03f	2.61	1.36	3.97	1.0

f = ERS forecast.

Source: Economic Research Service, USDA.

## Commodity Highlight: Fresh-Market Cabbage

Cabbage belongs to the *Cruciferae* (mustard) family which includes Brussels sprouts, broccoli, cauliflower, and kale. The United States accounts for 4 percent of world cabbage production, ranking sixth behind China (38 percent of world output), India, Russia, South Korea, and Japan. U.S. cabbage production is largely centered in the east and upper Midwest, but commercial production can be found in each of the 50 States, with 82,000 acres and 4,289 farms shipping into the fresh and processing markets. New York is the top producer with 22 percent of national output, followed by California and Texas. The annual U.S. fresh-market cabbage crop had an average farm value of \$311 million during 1999-2001. There is little overlap between U.S. fresh cabbage and sauerkraut markets with most cabbage for kraut grown under contract.

After languishing for decades, fresh-market cabbage consumption rose 8 percent between 1990-92 and 2000-02. Fresh-market cabbage consumption had averaged a fairly steady 8.5 pounds during the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. Over the past several years, renewed support for cabbage has come from the marketing of various fresh-cut products (fresh slaw products and the use of red cabbage in fresh-cut salad mixes), continued growth in away-from-home eating (important for cole slaw use), and a growing body of nutritional research favoring cruciferous vegetables like cabbage. Although fresh-market cabbage consumption rose to 9.1 pounds in the early 2000s, it is still 59 percent below the 1920s when use averaged 22 pounds per person.

According to ERS estimates, processed deli-type coleslaw (40 to 45 percent of use) and fresh head cabbage (around 35 percent) account for the majority of all cabbage disposition. Other major uses include sauerkraut (12 percent) and various fresh-cut products (5 to 10 percent). Retail sales of fresh-cut bagged cole slaw averaged about \$70 million in 2000 and 2001--4

percent of the \$2 billion retail fresh-cut salad industry. A small amount of cabbage is also dehydrated (dried, flakes, or powder) for use as a flavoring agent in soups and as an ingredient in other dehydrated foods.

Fresh-market cabbage shipments peak in March, spurred by the traditional St. Patrick's Day fare of corned beef and cabbage. About 14 percent of the domestic crop is marketed in March, compared with 10 percent for the next highest months of February and December. The majority of these winter shipments come from Texas, Florida, and New York. Volume is lowest in July at 4 percent of annual shipments.

Although trade plays a minor role in the industry, the United States is a net exporter of cabbage. In 2001, exports of fresh-market cabbage totaled \$18 million while imports were valued at \$14 million.

Figure 12  
U.S. fresh cabbage: Per capita use



Source: Economic Research Service, USDA.

Table 13--U.S. fresh-market cabbage: Supply, utilization, and trade share, farm weight

Year	Supply			Utilization			Percent of:		
	Production 1/	Imports 2/	Total	Exports 2/	Shrink and loss 2/	Domestic	Per capita use	Use from imports 3/	Supply exported 3/
-- Million pounds --							Pounds	-- Percent --	
1960	2,047.5	5.1	2,052.6	65.6	84.2	1,987.0	10.5	0.3	3.2
1970	1,866.9	7.7	1,874.6	61.1	35.2	1,813.5	8.7	0.4	3.3
1980	1,884.9	29.8	1,914.7	73.5	20.0	1,821.2	8.0	1.6	3.8
1990	2,163.4	88.2	2,251.6	59.2	107.1	2,085.3	8.3	4.2	2.6
1999	2,180.0	81.4	2,261.4	88.9	46.3	2,126.2	7.6	3.8	3.9
2000	2,599.0	89.9	2,688.9	85.2	40.0	2,563.7	9.1	3.5	3.2
2001	2,619.3	113.4	2,732.7	85.5	40.0	2,607.2	9.1	4.4	3.1
2002 f	2,700.0	95.0	2,795.0	95.0	45.0	2,655.0	9.1	3.6	3.4

f = ERS forecast. 1/ Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA except 1990 estimated by ERS based on available State data. 2/ Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. 3/ Trade share of the domestic market.

### Articles

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

#### **1. China Increases Exports of Fresh and Frozen Vegetables to Japan**

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/aug02/vgs292-01/>

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

#### **2. Fresh Snap Beans: No Strings Attached**

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/AgOutlook/Mar2002/ao289b.pdf>

Analyzes the U.S. fresh snap bean market, including supply, demand, and price characteristics. Spurred by strong demand, per capita use of fresh-market snap beans has been rising over the past decade--reaching 2.1 pounds in 2001. According to a USDA food-intake survey, snap bean consumption is highest in the South and weakest in the West.

#### **3. Trade Issues Facing U.S. Horticulture in the WTO Negotiations**

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/aug01/vgs285-01/?>

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

### Data Tables

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

#### **1. Per capita use (consumption)**

PDF file:

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

Excel file:

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

#### **2. Fresh vegetables and melons**

PDF file:

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

Excel file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/fresh.xls>

#### **3. Processing vegetables**

PDF file:

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

Excel file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/proc.xls>

#### **4. Potatoes**

PDF file:

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

Excel file:

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

#### **5. Sweet potatoes**

PDF file:

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

Excel file:

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

#### **6. Dry edible beans**

PDF file:

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

Excel file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/drybn.xls>

#### **7. Mushrooms**

PDF file:

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

Excel file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/mush.xls>

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## Data Tables (continued)

### 8. Vegetable and melon trade

PDF file:

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

Excel file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/trade.xls>

### 9. Vegetable prices

PDF file:

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

Excel file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/price.xls>

### 10. Dry peas and lentils

PDF file:

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

Excel file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/drypea.xls>

### 11. World vegetable production

PDF file:

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

Excel file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/world.xls>

### 12. Mexican and Canadian vegetable production

PDF file:

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

Excel file:

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/vgs/tables/Mexcan.xls>

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

PDF file:

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

Excel file:

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

## Web Sites

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Potatoes, sweet potatoes, long-run outlook

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

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
--1910-14=100--														
Commercial 2/	1995	803	772	989	1,161	1,037	808	653	680	781	651	658	678	806
	1996	631	742	986	818	691	774	661	775	679	727	747	643	740
	1997	740	700	789	754	710	751	747	817	794	971	817	911	792
	1998	816	775	837	1,042	859	736	806	764	760	886	756	779	818
	1999	702	749	806	870	786	732	696	709	700	650	654	776	736
	2000	655	573	719	906	872	783	795	861	955	834	962	766	807
	2001	819	968	928	920	968	805	834	967	900	701	679	641	844
	2002	1,082	1,275	1,811	833	826	769	808						
Potatoes 3/	1995	466	450	484	505	529	612	729	586	497	539	548	547	541
	1996	564	589	633	668	696	707	700	521	482	461	452	434	576
	1997	426	431	433	433	477	431	499	544	440	433	457	477	457
	1998	491	524	554	546	559	539	517	481	449	415	450	475	500
	1999	489	497	520	546	532	557	610	517	451	429	474	463	507
	2000	475	496	519	545	529	511	559	464	406	384	383	395	472
	2001	408	448	437	466	454	489	539	632	520	461	526	586	497
	2002	591	667	734	746	878	839	932						
--1990-92=100--														
Commercial 2/	1995	120	116	148	174	155	121	98	102	117	97	98	101	121
	1996	94	111	147	122	103	116	99	116	102	109	112	96	111
	1997	111	105	118	113	106	112	112	122	119	145	122	136	118
	1998	122	116	125	156	129	110	121	114	114	133	113	117	123
	1999	105	112	121	130	118	110	104	106	105	97	98	116	110
	2000	98	86	108	136	131	117	119	129	143	125	144	115	121
	2001	123	145	139	138	145	120	125	145	135	105	102	96	127
	2002	162	191	271	125	124	115	121						
Potatoes 3/	1995	92	89	96	100	105	121	144	116	98	106	108	108	107
	1996	111	116	125	132	138	140	138	103	95	91	89	86	114
	1997	84	85	86	85	94	85	99	107	87	85	90	94	90
	1998	97	104	109	108	111	106	102	95	89	82	89	94	99
	1999	97	98	103	108	105	110	121	102	89	85	94	91	100
	2000	94	98	103	108	105	101	110	92	80	76	76	78	93
	2001	81	89	86	92	90	97	106	125	103	91	104	116	98
	2002	117	132	145	147	173	166	184						

1/ Prices for 2002 are preliminary. 2/ Includes fresh and processing vegetables. 3/ Includes fresh potatoes and dry edible beans.

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Price table 2--Fresh vegetables: U.S. monthly and season-average f.o.b. shipping-point prices, 1997-2002 1/

Commodity	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average	Prct Change
															July-July
--Dollars per cwt--															
Asparagus	1997	161.00	140.00	116.00	109.00	97.50	109.00	101.00	--	--	--	--	--	108.00	--
	1998	179.00	158.00	144.00	130.00	105.00	115.00	126.00	211.00	199.00	152.00	148.00	--	124.00	24.8
	1999	141.00	119.00	178.00	124.00	112.00	119.00	141.00	--	--	--	--	--	131.00	11.9
	2000	147.00	99.70	98.60	136.00	120.00	112.00	141.00	205.00	--	152.00	158.00	180.00	117.00	0.0
	2001	219.00	256.00	147.00	146.00	114.00	101.00	109.00	145.00	--	137.00	129.00	--	140.00	-22.7
	2002	218.00	162.00	119.00	99.50	109.00	98.00	136.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.8
Broccoli 2/	1997	36.80	27.80	25.90	24.20	23.10	30.30	27.50	23.30	31.20	40.70	27.00	30.20	29.10	--
	1998	34.90	27.10	31.70	40.50	27.10	29.60	23.30	27.60	29.20	32.80	25.80	31.20	30.20	-15.3
	1999	27.70	20.10	23.20	20.20	18.60	23.10	18.70	27.40	29.30	23.00	21.60	39.20	24.10	-19.7
	2000	22.60	20.10	27.40	23.20	44.30	30.00	31.50	25.20	27.70	34.10	56.00	34.10	31.00	68.4
	2001	22.70	32.30	24.70	26.90	25.50	27.00	23.60	27.10	22.90	24.20	22.20	20.00	25.10	-25.1
	2002	55.30	44.40	33.80	24.00	20.80	28.40	25.20	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.8
Cantaloups	1997	--	--	--	--	20.40	17.60	14.40	15.00	22.00	25.30	22.10	15.00	18.00	--
	1998	--	--	--	--	30.70	15.80	16.20	11.80	15.50	19.70	13.50	18.90	17.80	12.5
	1999	--	--	--	--	25.70	15.10	13.10	13.50	15.90	17.20	19.60	28.70	17.20	-19.1
	2000	--	--	--	--	16.60	17.90	15.90	12.30	19.10	26.40	25.20	35.10	17.50	21.4
	2001	--	--	--	--	27.10	14.60	19.00	22.00	13.40	15.70	20.70	28.50	18.50	19.5
	2002	--	--	--	--	28.00	14.00	14.40	--	--	--	--	--	--	-24.2
Carrots	1997	15.00	14.70	13.40	12.60	12.60	12.60	12.60	13.10	12.70	12.10	12.50	16.80	12.90	--
	1998	14.00	13.00	13.00	12.60	12.00	11.90	10.60	10.80	10.60	10.90	11.60	11.00	12.00	-15.9
	1999	16.10	19.60	21.50	26.50	25.40	22.80	17.20	13.30	10.10	10.50	11.30	11.50	16.80	62.3
	2000	9.49	11.60	11.80	12.30	13.80	14.70	15.70	14.50	14.00	14.20	14.30	15.50	13.10	-8.7
	2001	15.90	16.70	17.30	17.30	17.60	20.10	22.00	19.90	15.70	17.50	18.50	19.50	17.40	40.1
	2002	19.30	19.70	21.10	21.20	21.20	21.50	21.20	--	--	--	--	--	--	-3.6
Cauliflower 2/	1997	30.40	34.70	32.90	27.90	20.70	31.20	38.90	23.40	34.60	47.10	27.60	36.20	32.30	--
	1998	39.10	43.20	49.10	44.70	35.50	26.40	23.20	26.10	32.30	25.90	33.20	37.50	34.50	-40.4
	1999	29.40	31.10	42.80	46.40	23.40	25.50	19.60	25.40	21.70	22.30	35.10	55.50	30.00	-15.5
	2000	22.90	30.20	32.00	34.80	46.00	31.20	37.50	25.20	25.40	21.60	65.30	28.00	33.10	91.3
	2001	25.70	37.00	23.50	46.50	26.30	37.40	25.60	25.50	24.80	21.70	20.10	20.00	27.30	-31.7
	2002	65.50	30.80	44.10	25.40	26.40	32.70	32.90	--	--	--	--	--	--	28.5
Celery	1997	16.20	16.20	12.30	10.50	15.40	9.89	19.30	17.00	14.30	13.40	18.40	19.10	14.70	--
	1998	11.20	11.40	16.40	13.80	15.40	12.40	10.60	10.30	10.50	10.40	11.90	14.00	12.30	-45.1
	1999	9.51	8.47	8.35	10.20	12.80	18.30	14.00	10.30	10.60	9.14	12.80	17.20	12.00	32.1
	2000	19.20	16.00	12.90	21.20	25.60	29.10	18.30	20.30	15.30	12.90	19.40	21.50	18.50	30.7
	2001	14.60	15.00	15.80	19.10	24.00	33.70	13.50	9.33	9.43	8.22	9.01	13.00	14.70	-26.2
	2002	10.10	19.50	23.50	18.60	12.30	9.37	10.10	--	--	--	--	--	--	-25.2
Corn, sweet	1997	29.00	25.80	33.90	26.10	21.20	17.10	18.60	18.00	16.60	15.20	18.90	19.90	17.70	--
	1998	18.70	31.60	24.20	20.10	17.10	14.00	16.40	16.40	18.10	25.30	24.80	14.30	17.20	-11.8
	1999	19.60	23.30	21.80	18.90	18.50	15.00	17.30	16.60	17.30	16.50	28.40	40.70	17.20	5.5
	2000	31.50	25.10	19.30	18.70	14.40	18.00	22.00	20.70	20.10	24.00	16.80	33.00	18.20	27.2
	2001	32.70	34.00	26.10	18.10	24.60	18.60	19.80	19.20	19.00	23.80	24.80	22.60	19.60	-10.0
	2002	24.80	23.50	26.30	18.80	16.50	17.00	21.60	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.1
Cucumbers	1997	17.50	25.00	16.30	27.70	20.40	12.50	14.40	19.40	17.70	12.20	13.80	19.20	17.70	--
	1998	--	--	--	30.70	16.10	19.40	20.30	20.40	22.90	18.30	18.00	20.40	20.00	41.0
	1999	--	--	--	20.40	16.10	13.20	19.00	22.70	21.30	23.00	14.40	15.60	18.20	-6.4
	2000	28.60	40.00	28.50	22.70	17.00	15.00	26.80	19.70	22.60	21.70	12.10	24.60	19.90	41.1
	2001	--	--	44.00	31.00	15.60	16.70	18.70	24.70	25.60	14.20	17.60	12.90	19.50	-30.2
	2002	--	--	22.90	21.50	16.90	17.70	20.60	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.2
Head lettuce	1997	14.90	9.58	13.50	15.70	10.40	14.90	17.10	22.80	22.30	34.80	22.20	25.10	17.50	--
	1998	19.00	10.90	12.50	27.20	14.30	11.80	15.50	16.40	14.00	21.00	10.80	12.50	16.10	-9.4
	1999	10.30	15.50	16.30	20.20	14.00	11.40	12.70	12.00	13.10	13.10	10.70	16.20	13.30	-18.1
	2000	14.60	9.28	14.10	22.80	23.60	13.50	15.00	19.20	29.40	16.20	19.90	12.00	17.40	18.1
	2001	13.60	22.80	15.10	21.60	18.80	12.10	16.40	26.90	26.20	11.50	10.90	10.00	17.60	9.3
	2002	26.20	44.10	86.40	13.70	9.97	10.50	12.30	--	--	--	--	--	--	-25.0
Onions	1997	9.71	7.91	8.15	14.80	13.20	16.40	14.20	13.40	10.10	9.00	10.30	10.90	12.60	--
	1998	10.50	14.00	19.40	19.20	15.80	14.00	19.10	14.00	12.90	12.70	14.00	16.00	13.80	34.5
	1999	16.10	13.10	10.00	14.60	13.00	15.00	15.70	13.10	10.10	8.18	7.47	6.95	9.78	-17.8
	2000	5.86	4.86	4.38	10.00	12.50	12.10	13.30	12.10	10.60	10.10	10.70	11.10	11.30	-15.3
	2001	11.40	10.60	10.70	12.80	15.50	15.30	15.50	12.30	10.70	9.20	7.41	9.35	11.40	16.5
	2002	9.48	8.27	6.92	19.00	21.80	20.70	19.40	--	--	--	--	--	--	25.2
Snap beans	1997	50.00	87.70	42.20	60.80	47.70	17.90	47.00	53.60	51.20	56.60	60.00	36.60	40.60	--
	1998	74.80	70.40	68.80	58.90	45.30	63.90	38.40	61.60	65.70	55.40	64.50	39.70	48.90	-18.3
	1999	43.80	47.90	46.00	39.70	40.40	28.30	51.60	54.60	50.70	63.00	78.10	72.50	46.50	34.4
	2000	41.60	49.60	43.70	46.10	35.10	31.20	64.30	54.70	56.10	57.20	47.70	45.20	42.60	24.6
	2001	96.70	69.40	44.00	57.80	47.60	36.20	59.40	60.30	62.90	63.10	49.60	41.00	45.40	-7.6
	2002	58.70	53.80	42.10	43.80	44.00	47.10	46.40	--	--	--	--	--	--	-21.9
Tomatoes	1997	32.10	45.90	57.40	24.90	32.20	30.30	29.20	27.60	25.90	26.50	43.60	40.80	31.70	--
	1998	26.40	44.00	34.00	37.20	36.50	29.00	40.90	25.10	28.40	43.00	42.10	42.20	35.20	40.1
	1999	33.50	23.40	22.30	23.70	21.00	29.00	23.10	25.00	26.50	21.30	26.00	28.90	25.90	-43.5
	2000	21.40	21.10	33.00	34.80	23.10	21.80	24.60	33.90	29.50	42.60	47.80	37.60	30.80	6.5
	2001	43.80	29.10	56.40	19.00	37.80	28.50	27.40	27.60	23.50	28.60	28.50	25.00	30.20	11.4
	2002	40.50	26.60	38.50	32.30	30.00	28.40	29.80	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.8

-- = Not available. 1/ 2002 prices are preliminary. 2/ California monthly prices, U.S. marketing year average.

**Price table 3--Vegetables: Producer Price Indexes, by month, 1996-2002 1/**

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
		--1982=100--												
Fresh 2/	1996	133.9	119.4	202.5	155.6	108.2	96.6	108.8	97.2	91.3	106.0	131.5	99.3	120.9
	1997	105.2	126.2	150.4	109.6	103.2	112.2	115.7	125.2	121.8	143.1	124.7	118.5	121.3
	1998	133.1	136.6	148.2	162.9	123.2	106.5	153.7	114.9	135.0	161.9	131.2	148.1	137.9
	1999	131.9	93.1	117.4	144.4	111.3	125.8	103.4	113.7	117.5	101.6	100.9	151.6	117.7
	2000	111.3	100.5	122.3	126.8	152.0	128.1	127.2	136.7	155.9	165.0	173.9	120.3	135.0
	2001	147.0	168.6	178.7	145.6	144.9	129.4	109.7	127.2	132.3	112.3	105.9	121.0	135.2
	2002	146.1	188.7	242.5	101.7	107.2	123.2	127.1						
Canned 3/	1996	120.4	119.8	120.4	120.4	120.8	121.0	122.6	122.1	121.9	121.8	121.9	121.8	121.2
	1997	121.5	121.1	120.5	120.1	119.8	119.9	119.1	119.3	119.3	120.2	120.3	120.7	120.2
	1998	121.2	121.9	121.8	121.8	121.9	121.9	122.0	122.0	120.0	119.6	120.0	120.0	121.2
	1999	120.6	120.6	120.9	120.9	121.0	121.0	120.8	120.9	120.7	120.7	121.3	121.3	120.9
	2000	121.3	120.8	121.2	120.9	121.2	121.5	121.1	120.9	121.1	121.6	121.7	121.3	121.2
	2001	121.4	121.4	121.3	121.3	121.4	121.9	124.1	124.9	125.3	126.5	128.0	128.1	123.8
	2002	128.3	128.2	128.0	127.9	128.4	127.8	127.5						
Frozen	1996	125.1	124.8	124.6	124.9	125.0	125.4	125.5	125.8	126.0	125.7	125.8	126.0	125.4
	1997	125.9	125.7	125.6	125.6	125.7	125.7	126.9	125.6	125.7	126.6	125.5	125.3	125.8
	1998	125.2	126.0	124.8	125.7	125.0	124.6	125.5	125.6	125.3	125.6	125.5	125.2	125.3
	1999	125.8	126.6	125.6	126.7	125.9	126.0	126.8	126.1	126.0	126.4	125.5	125.3	126.1
	2000	125.4	126.2	125.7	126.3	126.3	124.9	125.9	126.4	126.2	126.9	126.1	126.2	126.0
	2001	127.6	128.5	127.7	128.7	128.4	127.7	128.9	128.8	128.8	130.0	129.2	129.1	128.6
	2002	130.0	131.1	130.1	130.6	130.8	130.0	131.5						
Dehydrated	1996	152.7	153.1	156.5	160.8	161.0	161.6	160.8	158.7	158.1	157.7	157.6	157.7	158.0
	1997	154.9	154.9	154.5	150.5	146.3	146.2	146.1	146.0	146.3	146.8	146.7	149.2	149.0
	1998	149.2	149.0	149.8	148.9	148.7	149.0	148.7	154.4	151.9	152.2	152.4	162.0	151.4
	1999	175.3	175.3	176.3	174.7	173.6	173.5	173.5	174.6	177.2	176.3	178.0	182.1	175.9
	2000	177.3	179.5	179.9	178.8	178.2	177.7	176.8	168.1	166.4	164.6	162.6	159.2	172.4
	2001	156.8	155.1	155.3	155.6	162.4	164.0	163.5	164.6	168.0	168.6	172.6	174.9	163.5
	2002	180.8	184.1	186.6	173.4	176.2	178.0	176.3						

1/ Indexes for 2002 are preliminary. 2/ Excludes potatoes. 3/ Includes vegetable juices.

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

**Price table 4--Vegetables: Consumer Price Indexes, by month, 1995-2002 1/**

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
--1982-84=100--														
Fresh vegetables 2/	1995	209.4	198.6	193.6	220.4	203.5	194.9	188.7	175.4	181.7	182.0	180.3	188.4	193.1
	1996	193.8	188.4	206.0	209.2	190.0	188.0	188.0	182.3	175.1	180.9	187.7	181.2	189.2
	1997	190.6	198.6	202.2	191.8	187.3	189.1	190.3	192.3	189.5	192.8	205.2	205.2	194.6
	1998	233.8	210.5	220.2	219.7	229.7	214.7	214.0	205.6	200.1	213.9	214.9	212.3	215.8
	1999	224.5	209.8	209.2	206.2	207.7	203.1	206.0	204.8	208.0	208.9	209.1	214.0	209.3
	2000	223.0	211.0	212.1	213.6	219.1	217.7	216.7	217.3	218.9	218.6	224.6	240.2	219.4
	2001	235.9	240.6	238.2	232.6	226.2	226.4	226.3	224.9	228.2	229.1	228.6	230.4	230.6
Potatoes, fresh	1995	157.1	157.2	161.8	164.6	165.3	183.1	200.8	195.5	182.8	179.7	172.6	175.3	174.7
	1996	179.1	179.0	183.8	181.9	185.5	189.8	195.5	196.6	180.9	172.5	162.0	160.2	180.6
	1997	164.2	162.8	161.2	163.9	167.3	172.4	181.9	194.0	191.7	181.6	174.3	175.0	174.2
	1998	180.2	179.3	181.6	179.9	187.7	193.1	196.5	192.7	189.1	187.0	176.7	178.0	185.2
	1999	184.5	184.0	185.9	183.3	191.5	194.7	205.0	212.1	204.6	194.8	186.1	190.7	193.1
	2000	196.6	198.1	197.9	194.9	200.4	201.7	208.3	210.7	195.4	191.5	181.2	179.4	196.3
	2001	186.6	186.8	189.3	187.0	192.2	205.0	213.4	224.5	218.3	216.3	203.4	205.2	202.3
Lettuce, fresh	1995	257.2	176.1	178.1	379.6	342.2	209.5	167.9	177.5	222.0	193.1	178.5	172.2	221.2
	1996	201.6	165.6	208.8	189.3	176.3	183.4	179.7	175.7	174.5	179.8	209.0	184.6	185.7
	1997	195.9	184.5	185.8	188.6	174.8	173.5	184.9	200.1	212.8	223.4	257.9	218.5	200.1
	1998	290.5	198.8	210.7	245.4	310.2	222.9	212.5	205.8	208.1	221.7	222.8	199.3	229.1
	1999	207.9	200.6	217.0	213.4	207.7	198.5	196.0	202.0	208.5	218.5	216.6	212.7	208.3
	2000	229.3	203.9	210.0	209.4	234.0	211.1	207.8	213.1	262.7	235.5	238.5	281.6	228.1
	2001	233.3	249.6	245.7	227.3	243.5	215.1	211.7	226.5	254.1	238.5	228.6	231.6	233.8
Tomatoes, fresh	1995	217.1	217.2	175.0	202.3	159.0	178.2	200.7	150.9	157.2	175.7	183.5	242.6	188.3
	1996	178.1	178.0	237.4	292.3	227.5	190.3	174.2	170.7	164.4	180.4	192.1	193.4	198.2
	1997	193.6	211.7	264.5	228.0	200.3	218.6	193.0	193.4	186.3	195.9	224.6	253.4	213.6
	1998	238.4	226.0	244.9	229.7	237.3	222.3	247.4	218.6	206.6	248.2	268.7	281.9	239.2
	1999	299.8	239.9	224.6	215.7	214.3	213.8	218.6	198.9	208.2	208.4	213.8	233.4	224.1
	2000	237.0	214.0	224.4	239.6	226.8	221.4	216.6	217.5	224.8	234.3	273.7	285.9	234.7
	2001	272.7	260.3	259.5	273.8	234.0	247.8	235.5	225.0	222.6	238.1	266.3	264.2	250.0
Other, fresh	1995	217.0	214.0	214.8	212.8	201.1	202.0	187.3	176.2	181.1	183.6	184.0	183.2	196.4
	1996	203.0	200.8	206.2	202.0	185.9	189.3	192.5	183.4	177.6	185.7	192.3	185.9	192.1
	1997	199.3	211.8	204.5	193.8	194.8	191.7	195.1	191.4	186.3	190.9	201.2	201.5	196.9
	1998	243.1	223.1	232.5	229.0	227.7	221.3	213.1	208.6	202.6	214.4	214.0	209.8	219.9
	1999	223.6	215.1	214.2	212.8	214.2	206.2	206.7	206.3	211.0	214.6	217.2	219.8	213.5
	2000	230.1	218.9	216.6	216.1	222.9	226.7	224.2	222.9	218.5	223.0	225.9	243.4	224.1
	2001	247.4	256.7	252.1	241.9	235.7	233.4	234.3	226.7	230.1	231.4	229.4	232.2	237.6
Frozen vegetables	1995	140.1	140.0	140.2	139.6	140.2	140.8	141.8	141.8	141.5	141.2	141.3	140.4	140.7
	1996	141.9	142.5	142.6	141.7	143.7	143.5	143.6	146.2	144.9	145.3	145.0	143.7	143.7
	1997	148.3	147.7	146.1	147.6	146.6	148.7	149.8	150.4	148.0	147.6	148.1	147.8	148.1
	1998	150.0	149.8	149.4	150.4	152.8	151.2	151.7	153.5	152.5	152.4	150.5	150.3	151.2
	1999	154.1	153.2	151.8	152.0	154.2	151.9	153.7	155.2	155.2	155.6	153.9	154.3	153.8
	2000	156.8	155.7	154.7	155.0	157.6	157.4	157.6	159.9	160.2	161.1	157.3	159.1	157.7
	2001	162.0	164.5	162.5	164.4	166.2	166.9	169.0	166.6	168.3	169.8	168.3	168.8	166.4
--December 1997=100--														
Processed fruits and vegetables 3/	1998	101.6	100.9	101.7	101.0	102.4	102.3	103.0	103.5	103.2	102.9	102.3	102.0	102.2
	1999	104.1	103.8	103.6	103.5	104.9	104.5	105.6	105.7	104.6	105.5	104.4	103.4	104.5
	2000	105.4	105.2	105.0	104.3	105.7	105.9	106.2	106.7	105.9	106.6	104.5	105.3	105.6
	2001	108.1	107.8	107.1	106.9	108.2	109.1	109.9	110.2	110.0	110.5	109.7	110.1	109.0
	2002	112.6	113.0	111.5	112.6	113.4	112.5	114.0						
Canned vegetables 3/	1998	103.5	102.1	104.5	102.5	103.3	104.1	105.0	105.1	104.0	103.7	104.1	103.1	103.8
	1999	106.7	105.5	104.7	104.7	106.5	106.1	107.6	107.2	105.8	107.3	105.4	103.6	105.9
	2000	107.0	106.9	105.2	105.6	107.6	108.6	107.5	107.3	107.0	108.4	104.5	105.7	106.8
	2001	110.9	108.8	107.6	107.9	108.5	111.2	111.3	113.3	112.6	112.9	111.3	113.7	110.8
	2002	115.7	115.6	114.0	117.0	117.2	114.5	117.1						
Dried beans, peas, lentils 3/	1998	100.1	100.5	99.8	99.9	99.8	100.6	101.0	100.8	100.0	101.1	100.0	100.5	100.3
	1999	101.3	101.8	102.2	101.4	101.7	102.2	101.3	101.2	100.1	100.0	100.5	98.4	101.0
	2000	99.9	99.5	99.2	98.3	97.6	99.1	99.4	99.1	100.2	100.1	100.4	99.0	99.3
	2001	99.0	99.1	98.9	97.7	97.7	99.5	99.6	99.9	99.5	100.0	102.0	103.6	99.9
	2002	102.1	105.5	107.5	110.1	111.0	112.0	110.2						

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

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



Price table 5--Fresh vegetables: U.S. average retail prices, by month, 1996-2002

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change from yr
															earlier, July-July
															Percent
															--Cents/lb.--
Potatoes, white	1996	38.5	38.5	39.2	39.4	39.2	40.1	40.8	40.3	37.5	35.9	34.3	33.5	38.1	
	1997	33.5	33.1	33.0	33.5	33.8	34.5	36.7	38.8	38.8	37.4	36.6	37.0	35.6	-10.0
	1998	36.2	36.2	36.8	36.9	38.1	39.0	39.2	38.2	37.6	37.9	37.0	37.5	37.6	6.8
	1999	38.1	38.2	38.4	38.0	38.8	39.1	41.1	42.9	41.3	39.3	38.4	39.5	39.4	4.8
	2000	39.2	40.1	39.3	38.8	37.9	37.6	39.0	40.0	37.4	36.7	35.1	34.7	38.0	-5.1
	2001	35.5	34.8	35.6	36.2	36.3	38.8	40.9	43.9	42.2	41.8	41.0	41.0	39.0	4.9
	2002	42.6	44.7	46.5	49.3	50.8	51.7	54.9							34.2
Broccoli	1996	103.7	92.6	99.9	94.1	87.4	95.5	97.1	78.8	84.3	80.1	92.4	86.2	91.0	
	1997	109.8	115.6	103.2	92.2	88.6	92.1	96.8	90.5	90.3	104.0	100.3	92.6	98.0	-0.3
	1998	137.9	106.6	112.2	111.4	123.8	108.7	107.6	103.0	101.4	104.0	101.6	97.4	109.6	11.2
	1999	112.3	99.9	99.0	101.2	95.2	94.4	99.3	96.2	105.2	102.8	100.1	100.4	100.5	-7.7
	2000	118.2	98.9	106.9	101.3	117.4	123.6	113.9	112.0	105.2	108.0	108.5	151.8	113.8	14.7
	2001	98.7	97.8	108.3	95.4	99.9	100.5	98.1	97.8	96.9	101.1	89.7	97.3	98.5	-13.9
	2002	137.4	168.1	114.7	120.4	103.6	109.3	111.9							14.1
Lettuce, iceberg	1996	76.9	58.7	64.7	64.6	61.3	67.2	62.7	61.5	59.5	63.4	74.6	62.2	64.8	
	1997	65.1	59.4	61.4	66.6	59.8	59.3	64.9	69.4	73.7	82.3	101.0	69.9	69.4	3.5
	1998	107.2	64.3	69.5	83.7	87.7	71.1	69.2	68.6	71.0	75.7	76.5	63.5	75.7	6.6
	1999	64.9	65.8	77.4	75.3	69.1	65.2	62.7	65.2	62.3	66.9	67.7	66.8	67.4	-9.4
	2000	74.8	65.0	67.1	65.0	80.3	68.6	65.6	67.3	89.7	77.2	77.4	85.1	73.6	4.6
	2001	73.6	84.7	89.5	76.7	87.0	72.2	66.3	78.4	89.7	81.1	73.4	78.8	79.3	1.1
	2002	100.3	106.1	154.2	114.7	72.0	67.5	67.4							1.7
Tomatoes, field grown	1996	110.3	108.4	146.7	186.7	137.9	112.7	103.1	100.6	98.0	108.4	118.2	121.0	121.0	
	1997	121.3	131.4	165.4	134.8	117.5	130.0	114.1	113.0	109.1	116.2	137.0	161.7	129.3	10.7
	1998	145.2	135.6	151.5	139.8	147.2	139.3	151.5	131.2	124.1	157.3	168.9	179.8	147.6	32.8
	1999	190.4	147.6	139.5	129.8	128.4	130.4	128.7	123.2	127.2	127.9	130.0	140.5	137.0	-15.0
	2000	144.3	128.6	136.4	148.7	136.6	131.8	128.2	126.2	131.9	138.7	150.3	156.7	138.2	-0.4
	2001	141.4	131.3	133.6	143.3	124.3	135.6	125.7	118.5	116.8	126.7	146.8	140.4	132.0	-2.0
	2002	145.1	129.8	129.2	131.9	133.2	129.9	129.3							2.9

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

Price table 6--Representative wholesale prices for selected fresh-market vegetables and melons in Chicago, 2001-02

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

-- = Not available. 1/ Major shipping points by commodity into the Chicago Wholesale Market. CA=California, FL=Florida, TX=Texas, MI=Michigan, IL=Illinois, NY=New York, NJ= New Jersey, GA=Georgia, PA=Pennsylvania, LA = Louisiana, MX=Mexico, CR=Costa Rica, HD=Honduras, GU=Guatemala.

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

Price table 7--Canned vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 1993-2002 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	
											-- \$/case --		
												\$/lb	\$/case
1993													
I	8.58	11.46	6.58	9.88	6.46	11.33	6.88	9.50	7.29	9.71	0.34	15.13	
II	8.00	11.50	6.17	10.00	6.29	10.50	6.83	9.44	7.25	10.04	0.35	14.71	
III	8.38	11.63	6.17	10.25	8.79	11.46	7.08	9.38	7.38	10.38	0.36	14.67	
IV	9.42	17.38	7.17	11.75	9.29	14.29	7.88	10.54	8.13	12.38	0.39	15.75	
Average	8.59	12.99	6.52	10.47	7.71	11.90	7.17	9.71	7.51	10.63	0.36	15.06	
1994 8/													
I	9.67	19.75	7.04	13.67	9.25	15.42	7.88	11.67	8.46	13.75	0.42	16.42	
II	9.58	19.75	6.80	14.42	9.08	15.58	7.88	11.58	8.50	13.75	0.42	17.46	
III	8.67	16.17	6.80	12.92	8.50	14.17	7.71	11.25	7.92	13.75	0.40	17.25	
IV	7.42	13.08	6.33	11.67	7.25	13.50	7.63	12.13	7.50	13.50	0.41	17.38	
Average	8.84	17.19	6.74	13.17	8.52	14.67	7.78	11.66	8.10	13.69	0.41	17.13	
1995													
I	7.13	10.63	6.42	10.63	7.46	14.13	7.25	9.50	8.50	13.00	0.39	18.38	
II	6.88	10.42	6.55	10.50	7.80	14.42	7.25	9.46	7.38	13.00	0.39	18.38	
III	7.00	10.25	6.79	10.25	7.96	14.84	7.25	9.38	8.00	12.50	0.39	18.38	
IV	7.29	12.46	7.09	11.09	8.21	14.75	7.38	9.38	8.00	11.00	0.37	18.04	
Average	7.07	10.94	6.71	10.62	7.86	14.53	7.28	9.43	7.97	12.38	0.38	18.30	
1996													
I	7.17	13.83	7.38	10.83	8.21	16.25	7.84	9.63	8.00	12.00	0.36	17.50	
II	7.83	12.92	7.63	11.17	8.75	16.50	7.96	9.82	8.00	12.00	0.34	15.75	
III	8.46	13.00	7.92	11.46	9.38	16.50	8.25	10.00	7.96	12.00	0.31	16.67	
IV	7.96	12.75	7.55	11.00	9.13	16.50	7.83	10.33	7.25	12.00	0.30	17.33	
Average	7.86	13.13	7.62	11.12	8.87	16.44	7.97	9.94	7.80	12.00	0.33	16.81	
1997													
I	7.38	11.75	7.08	9.67	9.05	14.46	7.79	10.46	7.63	11.50	0.30	17.17	
II	7.00	10.83	6.67	8.75	8.88	13.75	7.75	10.46	7.83	11.50	0.30	15.13	
III	7.05	11.08	6.75	8.75	8.58	13.63	7.67	10.50	8.00	11.08	0.30	15.42	
IV	7.17	10.38	7.00	9.84	8.88	13.00	7.88	10.50	7.88	10.33	0.31	16.25	
Average	7.15	11.01	6.88	9.25	8.85	13.71	7.77	10.48	7.84	11.10	0.30	15.99	
1998													
I	7.21	10.63	7.05	8.63	8.13	11.25	7.84	11.00	7.92	10.58	0.33	16.42	
II	7.38	10.88	7.13	9.75	8.50	10.88	7.88	11.13	7.88	10.75	0.33	16.92	
III	7.25	10.75	7.21	9.96	8.21	12.58	7.25	10.58	7.25	10.92	0.38	19.00	
IV	7.25	10.75	7.21	9.96	8.38	12.75	7.25	10.50	7.25	11.00	0.45	21.00	
Average	7.27	10.75	7.15	9.58	8.31	11.87	7.56	10.80	7.58	10.81	0.37	18.34	
1999													
I	7.25	10.75	7.50	10.38	8.80	13.30	7.33	10.67	7.42	11.00	0.45	21.00	
II	7.33	10.63	7.50	10.38	8.71	13.21	7.79	11.29	8.09	11.83	0.46	21.00	
III	7.50	10.63	7.50	10.38	8.75	13.58	7.88	11.38	8.09	12.00	0.46	21.00	
IV	7.63	12.34	7.46	10.92	8.75	13.58	7.88	11.13	8.04	11.75	0.35	20.29	
Average	7.43	11.09	7.49	10.52	8.75	13.42	7.72	11.12	7.91	11.65	0.43	20.82	
2000													
I	7.75	13.84	7.50	11.67	8.75	14.79	7.88	10.88	8.21	11.75	0.34	19.63	
II	7.84	15.00	7.50	11.92	8.84	16.33	7.88	10.88	8.38	11.38	0.34	20.04	
III	7.71	15.00	7.25	12.00	8.79	16.00	7.96	11.13	8.46	11.38	0.32	19.50	
IV	7.63	15.09	7.38	11.17	8.75	16.13	7.75	11.01	8.50	11.75	0.32	19.00	
Average	7.73	14.73	7.41	11.69	8.78	15.81	7.87	10.97	8.39	11.57	0.33	19.54	
2001													
I	7.25	14.75	7.25	10.25	8.63	15.46	7.75	10.88	7.75	11.75	0.31	17.88	
II	7.25	14.75	7.25	10.25	8.63	15.25	7.75	10.88	7.75	11.75	0.31	17.88	
III	7.67	14.92	7.67	10.42	8.96	15.42	7.92	11.05	7.92	11.75	0.32	17.88	
IV	8.25	15.25	8.25	12.55	9.00	15.42	8.33	11.25	8.42	11.83	0.32	17.88	
Average	7.61	14.92	7.61	10.87	8.81	15.39	7.94	11.02	7.96	11.77	0.32	17.88	
2002													
I	9.00	15.75	9.00	14.38	9.00	15.25	9.00	12.00	9.00	12.00	0.31	17.88	
II f	8.10	15.08	8.10	11.79	8.75	15.08	9.00	11.67	9.00	12.00	0.31	17.80	
III f	8.00	14.75	8.00	10.88	8.63	15.00	9.00	11.50	9.00	12.00	0.30	17.80	
IV f	8.00	14.50	8.00	11.75	8.75	15.00	8.75	11.25	9.00	12.00	0.29	17.75	
Average	8.28	15.02	8.28	12.20	8.78	15.08	8.94	11.61	9.00	12.00	0.30	17.81	

p = preliminary. f = ERS forecast.

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

8/ In mid-1994, most canners switched from size 303 to 300 cans (have 10 percent less volume) for retail packs.

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

Price table 8--Frozen vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 1994-2002 1/

Year and quarter	Sweet corn 2/		Snap beans 3/		Green peas 4/		Carrots 5/		Broccoli 6/		Spinach 7/	
	12/16	12/2.5	12/16	12/2	12/16	12/2.5	12/16	12/2	24/10	12/2	24/10	12/3
--\$ per case--												
1994												
I	7.64	0.61	7.40	0.51	7.40	0.53	5.77	0.43	11.75	0.64	8.35	0.42
II	7.77	0.64	7.40	0.51	7.40	0.53	5.77	0.43	11.75	0.64	8.35	0.42
III	7.27	0.65	6.97	0.51	6.97	0.52	5.77	0.43	11.75	0.64	8.52	0.42
IV	6.94	0.57	6.75	0.51	6.75	0.52	5.77	0.43	11.08	0.64	8.60	0.42
Average	7.41	0.62	7.13	0.51	7.13	0.53	5.77	0.43	11.58	0.64	8.45	0.42
1995												
I	6.75	0.55	6.75	0.49	6.75	0.51	5.75	0.41	10.75	0.66	8.19	0.41
II	6.75	0.55	6.75	0.49	6.75	0.51	5.89	0.44	10.75	0.68	8.40	0.43
III	6.75	0.54	6.75	0.48	6.75	0.51	5.89	0.42	10.75	0.69	8.40	0.44
IV	6.75	0.52	6.75	0.45	6.75	0.49	5.89	0.42	10.75	0.69	8.63	0.41
Average	6.75	0.54	6.75	0.48	6.75	0.50	5.86	0.42	10.75	0.68	8.41	0.42
1996												
I	6.67	0.47	6.67	0.44	6.42	0.47	5.76	0.39	10.88	0.67	7.31	0.41
II	6.72	0.45	6.63	0.46	6.63	0.48	5.76	0.39	10.94	0.67	7.67	0.41
III	6.90	0.50	6.90	0.49	7.09	0.51	5.76	0.39	10.75	0.67	7.67	0.41
IV	6.90	0.50	6.90	0.49	7.10	0.51	5.76	0.39	10.38	0.67	7.67	0.41
Average	6.80	0.48	6.78	0.47	6.81	0.49	5.76	0.39	10.74	0.67	7.58	0.41
1997												
I	6.90	0.50	6.88	0.48	7.10	0.51	5.76	0.39	10.23	0.68	7.98	0.42
II	6.90	0.50	6.83	0.47	7.10	0.50	5.76	0.39	9.93	0.69	8.30	0.42
III	6.90	0.50	6.83	0.47	7.10	0.49	5.76	0.39	9.93	0.69	8.30	0.42
IV	6.83	0.47	6.83	0.47	6.90	0.48	5.76	0.40	9.93	0.69	8.30	0.42
Average	6.88	0.49	6.84	0.47	7.05	0.50	5.76	0.39	10.01	0.69	8.22	0.42
1998												
I	6.83	0.46	6.83	0.47	6.90	0.47	5.76	0.42	10.08	0.70	8.30	0.42
II	6.83	0.45	6.83	0.47	6.90	0.46	5.74	0.43	10.15	0.70	8.30	0.42
III	6.83	0.44	6.83	0.45	6.75	0.45	5.71	0.40	10.15	0.70	8.30	0.42
IV	6.83	0.44	6.83	0.45	6.87	0.45	5.71	0.40	10.15	0.72	8.33	0.42
Average	6.83	0.45	6.83	0.46	6.86	0.46	5.73	0.41	10.13	0.71	8.31	0.42
1999												
I	6.83	0.44	6.83	0.45	6.88	0.46	5.71	0.40	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.44
II	6.83	0.44	6.83	0.45	6.88	0.46	5.73	0.40	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.44
III	6.83	0.45	6.83	0.46	6.91	0.51	5.74	0.40	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
IV	6.83	0.45	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	5.74	0.41	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
Average	6.83	0.45	6.83	0.46	6.90	0.49	5.73	0.40	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.44
2000												
I	6.83	0.48	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	5.71	0.40	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
II	6.83	0.48	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	5.73	0.41	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
III	6.83	0.47	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	5.73	0.41	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
IV	6.83	0.47	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	5.73	0.41	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
Average	6.83	0.47	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.54	5.73	0.41	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
2001												
I	6.83	0.46	6.83	0.47	6.93	0.53	5.73	0.40	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
II	6.83	0.46	6.84	0.47	6.88	0.53	5.73	0.40	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.43
III	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.47	6.88	0.55	5.73	0.43	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45
IV	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.49	6.88	0.55	5.73	0.43	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.45
Average	6.86	0.47	6.84	0.48	6.89	0.54	5.73	0.41	10.15	0.72	8.30	0.44
2002												
I	6.88	0.49	6.85	0.49	6.88	0.55	5.73	0.43	10.15	0.71	8.30	0.45
II f	7.10	0.49	7.10	0.49	7.10	0.55	5.73	0.43	10.15	0.71	8.30	0.45
III f	7.10	0.49	7.10	0.49	7.10	0.55	5.73	0.43	10.15	0.71	8.30	0.45
IV f	6.88	0.49	6.88	0.49	6.88	0.54	5.73	0.42	10.15	0.71	8.30	0.45
Average	6.99	0.49	6.98	0.49	6.99	0.55	5.73	0.42	10.15	0.71	8.30	0.45

-- = 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/ Spears. 7/ Chopped.

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

Price table 9--Potatoes and pulses: Prices received by U.S. growers, by month, 1994-2002 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season
														average
--\$/cwt--														
Potatoes, all uses	1994	6.01	6.42	7.65	6.68	6.59	6.67	7.50	6.28	5.04	4.58	4.75	4.87	5.58
	1995	4.88	4.90	5.39	5.54	5.77	6.97	8.66	6.69	5.76	6.30	6.42	6.29	6.77
	1996	6.65	6.92	7.51	7.83	8.09	8.14	8.02	5.59	4.93	4.76	4.43	4.32	4.91
	1997	4.23	4.50	4.60	4.61	5.26	4.66	5.52	6.26	5.09	4.93	5.13	5.29	5.64
	1998	5.40	5.94	6.41	6.27	6.39	6.13	6.03	5.55	4.91	4.43	4.81	5.03	5.56
	1999	5.50	5.75	6.12	6.50	6.13	6.54	7.35	6.02	5.09	4.86	5.52	5.44	5.77
	2000	5.67	5.91	6.26	6.54	6.30	6.17	6.95	5.53	4.65	4.32	4.31	4.59	5.08
	2001	4.72	5.26	5.12	5.47	5.24	5.75	6.46	7.61	6.13	5.15	5.84	6.80	6.60
2002	6.90	7.60	8.50	8.63	10.40	9.95	11.40							
Potatoes, table stock	1994	7.14	8.03	10.60	7.90	8.58	8.14	8.90	8.63	5.58	4.95	5.08	5.03	6.87
	1995	4.70	5.43	5.84	5.97	7.26	9.85	10.70	9.63	9.31	8.00	7.87	7.54	8.87
	1996	7.99	8.52	8.85	9.01	9.78	10.50	9.74	7.06	5.82	5.31	4.02	3.73	5.05
	1997	3.21	3.82	3.46	3.92	4.60	5.34	7.02	9.04	7.02	6.65	6.07	6.05	6.65
	1998	5.76	6.81	7.54	6.84	7.29	7.24	6.99	6.74	6.31	5.44	5.46	5.62	6.94
	1999	6.07	6.93	7.50	8.39	7.89	9.09	9.85	9.88	6.94	6.00	6.57	6.22	6.94
	2000	6.32	6.71	6.77	7.17	7.18	7.45	9.36	8.49	4.92	4.04	3.80	4.00	5.27
	2001	3.79	4.61	5.08	7.14	7.18	8.48	10.10	13.30	9.84	7.92	7.96	9.05	10.68
2002	9.85	11.40	13.00	13.30	17.70	16.60								
Potatoes, processing	1994	5.08	5.12	5.43	4.96	4.79	5.50	4.95	4.91	4.80	4.51	4.56	4.75	4.83
	1995	4.89	4.90	4.80	4.76	4.82	5.07	5.80	4.98	4.90	4.65	5.37	5.39	5.21
	1996	5.42	5.44	5.71	5.87	6.59	6.47	5.92	4.91	4.67	4.67	4.67	4.77	4.82
	1997	4.96	4.90	5.11	5.02	6.04	5.04	4.33	4.81	4.61	4.60	4.71	4.96	5.00
	1998	5.06	5.25	5.24	5.49	5.97	5.58	5.04	4.93	4.49	4.28	4.52	5.07	4.86
	1999	5.11	4.94	5.07	5.29	5.37	5.30	5.28	4.58	4.61	4.64	4.97	4.86	4.99
	2000	5.24	5.31	5.26	5.42	5.39	5.32	4.92	4.58	4.40	4.30	4.67	4.85	4.70
	2001	4.95	5.15	5.10	5.14	5.07	5.00	5.25	4.61	4.52	4.57	4.76	5.16	4.89
2002	5.39	5.36	5.46	5.82	6.14	5.73								
Dry edible beans	1994	25.90	25.40	26.20	26.10	25.60	25.00	26.10	25.40	21.10	23.50	22.60	22.20	22.50
	1995	22.30	21.10	21.30	23.60	25.30	24.10	24.00	23.00	18.30	19.10	19.50	20.60	20.80
	1996	19.60	19.90	19.90	22.70	24.80	25.80	26.80	26.90	24.40	24.00	25.10	24.10	23.50
	1997	23.20	23.60	23.30	23.00	22.20	21.20	21.90	20.40	16.20	16.90	18.60	20.30	19.30
	1998	21.10	21.20	20.20	20.80	20.80	20.90	21.30	19.60	19.00	19.40	20.30	19.90	19.00
	1999	19.70	18.30	17.00	16.60	19.90	18.90	18.50	18.00	18.00	17.10	17.20	16.10	16.40
	2000	15.80	15.60	14.50	15.70	16.20	14.70	14.20	13.80	15.50	15.70	15.50	14.40	15.50
	2001	15.10	15.30	14.90	15.60	16.90	16.40	16.80	17.40	18.10	19.20	21.80	21.40	19.40
2002	21.10	26.20	26.60	27.20	27.50	26.70	25.60							
Green peas, whole-dry	1994	6.50	6.55	6.90	7.00	7.25	7.60	8.00	8.25	8.30	8.80	9.95	11.00	11.30
	1995	12.05	12.90	13.40	13.50	13.60	13.00	9.50	9.30	9.00	8.35	8.25	8.25	9.65
	1996	8.30	8.75	9.50	9.95	10.15	10.85	11.65	12.50	12.30	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.60
	1997	11.50	12.60	14.25	13.80	13.00	11.90	9.00	7.70	7.65	7.90	8.00	8.00	7.80
	1998	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.95	7.75	7.75	7.70	6.85	6.15	6.00	6.20	6.30	6.55
	1999	6.45	6.50	6.55	6.55	6.75	6.80	6.90	6.50	6.15	6.05	5.90	5.90	6.00
	2000	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.75	5.67	5.59	5.38	5.22	5.13	5.20	5.38	5.50	5.65
	2001	5.84	6.28	6.44	6.53	6.42	6.27	6.25	6.19	6.25	6.35	6.56	6.88	--
2002	7.05	7.10	7.15	7.40	7.25	7.25	7.28	7.15						
Yellow peas, whole-dry	1994	8.70	8.75	8.65	8.50	8.30	8.00	8.05	8.45	8.25	8.75	9.40	9.90	9.45
	1995	9.80	9.50	9.55	9.65	10.00	9.75	9.50	9.50	9.20	8.85	8.75	8.75	9.50
	1996	8.75	9.50	8.80	9.05	9.30	10.40	11.00	12.00	12.25	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.15
	1997	11.40	12.50	13.60	12.80	11.75	10.40	8.50	7.60	7.55	7.60	7.75	7.60	7.45
	1998	7.50	7.50	7.60	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.05	6.50	5.65	5.70	5.80	5.95	6.15
	1999	5.95	6.15	6.35	6.20	6.35	6.25	6.50	6.70	6.35	6.25	6.30	6.35	6.25
	2000	6.35	6.45	6.00	6.00	6.07	5.90	5.80	5.27	5.15	5.15	5.34	5.38	5.70
	2001	5.81	6.31	6.44	6.38	6.40	6.25	6.25	6.19	6.19	6.23	6.56	6.80	--
2002	7.05	7.25	7.30	7.70	7.65	7.63	7.33	6.50						
Lentils, regular	1994	14.80	14.95	15.60	14.60	13.80	13.55	13.10	13.30	13.00	13.65	13.40	13.35	13.80
	1995	13.25	13.05	13.25	13.65	13.65	13.50	15.40	16.70	16.50	16.10	15.75	15.75	16.80
	1996	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.70	17.25	19.00	19.75	20.60	19.75	18.50	18.15	17.25	17.10
	1997	17.00	17.40	17.50	17.00	16.50	16.25	16.00	14.75	13.80	12.90	12.10	11.50	13.00
	1998	11.40	12.00	11.60	11.10	10.75	11.00	12.00	11.30	10.05	10.70	10.80	10.95	11.30
	1999	11.15	11.25	11.60	11.40	11.70	11.90	11.95	12.25	12.15	12.30	13.00	13.15	11.70
	2000	12.90	12.55	12.15	12.30	12.75	12.80	12.92	11.30	11.19	11.03	10.97	10.88	10.00
	2001	10.84	10.50	10.22	10.25	9.90	9.91	9.78	9.84	9.81	9.75	9.80	9.70	9.56
2002	9.45	9.06	9.03	9.75	9.60	9.47	9.40	9.50						

1/ Prices for 2002 are preliminary.

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