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Vegetables and Pulses Outlook

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Fresh Vegetable Prices Fall as Supplies Increase

Beginning in 2012, *Vegetables and Melons Outlook* has been renamed *Vegetables and Pulses Outlook* and will consist of four issues released in March, June, September, and December. Market analysis for potatoes and mushrooms will be included in the March and September 2012 reports. Market analysis for dry edible beans, dry peas and lentils, and sweet potatoes will be included in the June and December 2012 reports. Market analysis and data coverage for melons are now included in the *Fruit and Tree Nuts Outlook* and *Fruit and Tree Nuts Yearbook*. Market analysis of melons prior to 2012 can still be found in historical *Vegetable and Melon Outlook* reports.

Fresh-market vegetable supplies remain strong, pushing prices lower for most crops. Market impacts from an early-year freeze in parts of Florida were minimal as production was still largely in southern parts of the State. In 2011 (the first year of data availability) organic fresh vegetable exports were less than 10 percent of trade in conventional production on average. Shares were notably higher in onion sets, carrots and spinach. Value of both imports and exports of all fresh vegetables increased in 2011, although trade volume slowed somewhat in early 2012.

According to crop intention reports, California tomato processors intend to contract for 3 percent more tomatoes in 2012. Assuming growers manage to continue increasing yields, the total 2012 U.S. processing tomato crop could exceed 13 million tons.

National potato production increased almost 6 percent in 2011. Reduced stocks and expanded export demand allowed grower prices to rise.

Domestic spending on mushrooms rose to \$1.25 billion in 2011, a record amount. Long-term trends in expanding demand, particularly for fresh mushrooms, continue to bolster prices.

A change in farm price often (but not always) leads to a change in the farm share of fresh retail prices for fresh vegetables. Since 2000, the farm share of the retail cost for a market basket of fresh vegetables has fluctuated between 23 and 28 percent.

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The next release is
June 28, 2012.

Approved by the
World Agricultural
Outlook Board.

Industry Overview

Fresh vegetables: The outlook for fresh vegetables indicates continued strong supplies and much lower prices for many crops. At the same time, demand is expected to continue slow growth as consumers continue to move toward healthier diets. Assuming no spring-freeze damage, the seasonal price outlook strongly favors prices well below those of a year earlier. Value of both imports and exports of fresh vegetables increased in 2011, although volume has slowed somewhat in early 2012.

Processing vegetables: Given intentions of California tomato processors to increase contract acreage 3 percent and production 4 percent in 2012, the total 2012 processing crop could exceed 13 million tons – the second-largest crop on record. Area for most processing vegetable crops declined in 2011, even as increased yields helped to maintain production at levels close to previous years.

Potatoes: The U.S. potato crop was up 6 percent in 2011, after a similar decrease in 2010 production. The 7-percent increase in acres planted and harvested in 2011 raised production despite slightly smaller yields. Stocks were reduced and prices higher coming out of the 2010 season. Sales from the 2011 crop (extending into 2012) are expected to slow somewhat compared to sales in the previous crop-year. While fall crop prices averaged about the same as prices from the previous crop-year, Idaho prices are 5 percent lower and Washington State prices are 7 percent higher. Total use per capita appears to be on a slow downward trend after a peak in 1996.

Mushrooms: The long-term trend of greater consumer use of fresh mushrooms, in total and relative to processed mushrooms, is reflected in production and import trends over the last 20 years. Sales volume of agaricus mushrooms rebounded almost 20 percent after a temporary decline in 2010. The share of processing mushrooms in domestic 2011 production fell to 14 percent. Reported planting intentions for 2012 remain similar to 2011.

Farm Share of Retail Prices: Since 2000, the farm share of the retail cost of a fresh-vegetable basket has fluctuated between 23 and 28 percent. The current basket of vegetables contains 16 items based on annual grocery store purchases by American households in 1999 and 2003. Retail vegetable prices may rise and fall with farm prices, although not always in tandem. Farm share will fluctuate with price levels for the vegetable input as well as changes in the mix and cost of services required to provide fresh vegetables to consumers.

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

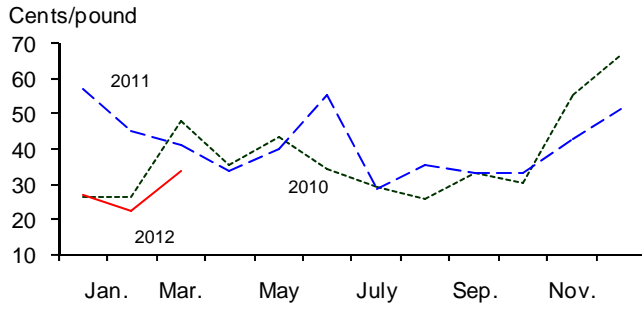
1/ ERS forecasts. 2/ Includes sweet potatoes, dry peas, lentils, and mushrooms (except for crop value). 3/ Ratio of total value to total production. 4/ Includes canned, frozen, and dried. Excludes potatoes, pulses, and mushrooms. 5/ Other includes mushrooms, dry peas, lentils, sweet potatoes, and vegetable 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.

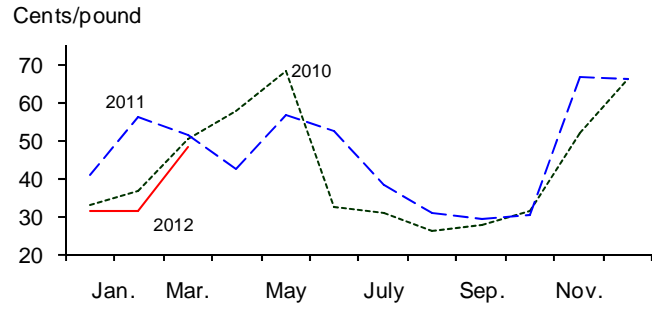
Figure 1

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

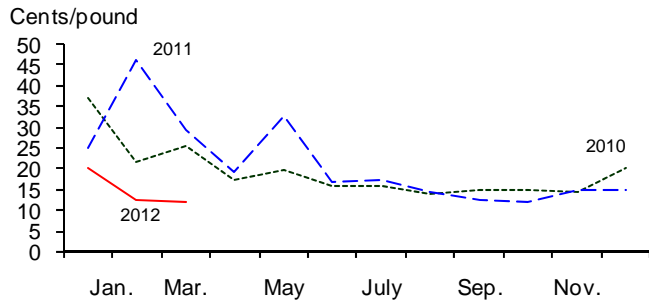
Broccoli



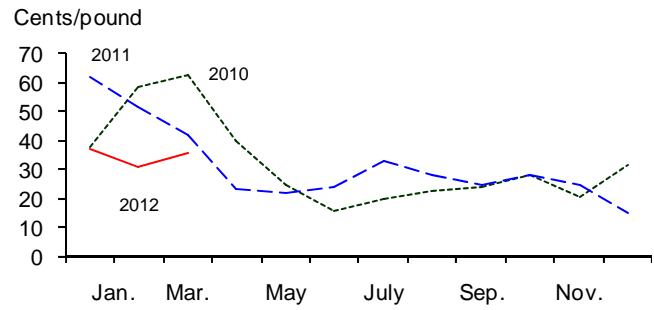
Cauliflower



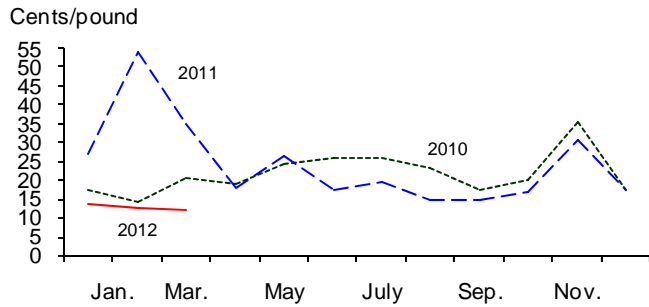
Celery



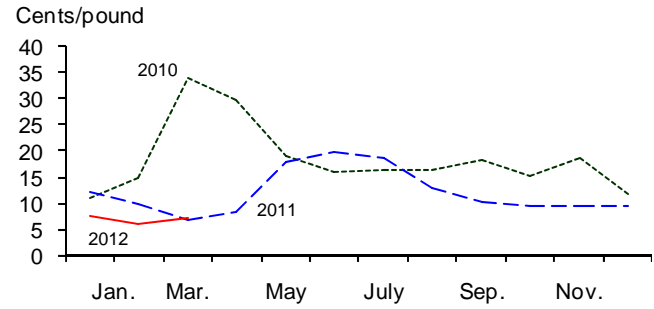
Sweet corn



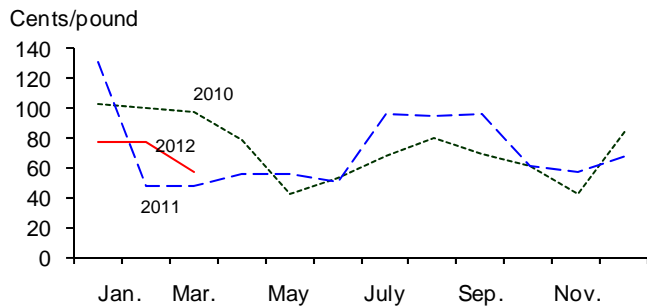
Head lettuce



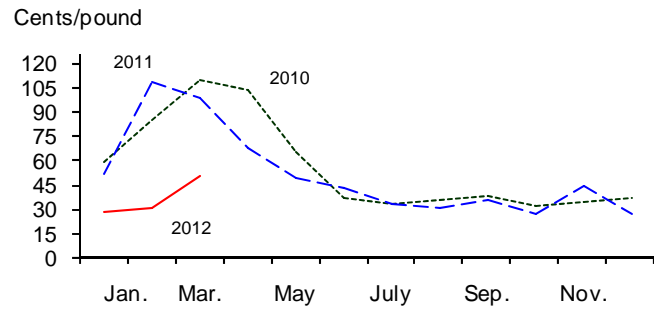
Onions



Snap beans



Tomatoes



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

* March 2012 price is preliminary

Fresh-Market Vegetables

Prices Fall as Shipments Increase

Despite a January freeze in parts of Florida, shipments of fresh-market vegetables remain strong in early 2012, with prices significantly lower for most products. The January cold weather was most severe in Northern and Central Florida, while the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic Ocean mitigated low temperatures in more coastal areas. There was limited damage to vegetables, although volumes were somewhat reduced in early February. Market impacts were mild compared to previous years. The 2012 weather events came early and were of shorter duration, at a time when much of the Florida vegetable production was still in more Southern areas.

January 2012 shipments of many fresh-market vegetables were relatively similar (within 5 percent) to their January 2011 levels. Exceptions were sweet corn and tomatoes (notably greenhouse production), which increased 49 and 18 percent, respectively. Shipments of greens and green onions also increased compared with the previous year. When compared with the previous month (December 2011), cauliflower, bell peppers, and tomato shipments increased significantly while shipments of snap beans and greens saw the greatest decrease. Asparagus shipments rebounded to more normal levels after the very low volumes reported for November and December 2011.

With volumes up, grower prices for most fresh-market vegetables were down 25-50 percent in the first quarter of 2012 compared to the same period in 2011. The largest decreases were seen in field tomatoes and iceberg lettuce. First-quarter dry onion and snap bean prices remained slightly above their 2011 levels. The first-quarter

Table 2--Selected U.S. fresh-market vegetable shipments 1/

Item	Annual	December	January		Change previous: 2/	
	2011	2011	2011	2012	Month	Year
	-----1,000 cwt -----				Percent	
Asparagus	3,465	29	368	354	1121	-4
Snap beans	3,087	407	296	289	-29	-2
Broccoli	9,528	977	1,008	1,050	7	4
Cabbage	11,219	1,186	1,132	1,171	-1	3
Chinese cabbage	1,176	116	164	129	11	-21
Carrots	11,531	845	1,102	803	-5	-27
Cauliflower	4,213	318	431	423	33	-2
Celery	16,165	1,484	1,520	1,539	4	1
Sweet corn	12,747	477	371	554	16	49
Cucumbers	16,437	1,496	1,804	1,561	4	-13
Greens	1,942	320	190	225	-30	18
Head lettuce	27,632	2,242	2,136	2,095	-7	-2
Romaine	17,281	1,744	1,744	1,731	-1	-1
Leaf lettuce	3,900	392	455	410	5	-10
Herbs, misc.	1,829	187	199	197	5	-1
Onions, dry bulb	56,903	4,758	5,252	4,965	4	-5
Onions, green	3,032	313	310	350	12	13
Peppers, bell	18,787	1,440	1,816	1,879	30	3
Peppers, chile	7,610	692	629	627	-9	0
Squash	8,475	1,052	978	984	-6	1
Tomato, field, round	21,681	2,086	2,128	2,200	5	3
Tomato, field, Roma	7,536	519	1,204	1,187	129	-1
Tomato, ghouse 3/	21,893	1,484	1,440	1,693	14	18
Tomato, small 4/	3,911	363	512	452	25	-12
Selected total	239,835	24,927	27189	26,868	8	-1

1/ 1,000 cwt = 100,000 lbs. Data for 2012 are preliminary. Includes domestic and imported product.

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

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

Table 3--U.S. quarterly fresh-market grower (point-of-first-sale) prices, 2011-12

Commodity	2011				2012			Change 1st Q 1/ Percent
	IQ	2Q	3Q	4Q	IQ *	2Q *	3Q *	
----- Cents/pound -----								Percent
Asparagus	--	119.03	--	--	110.00	106.95	--	--
Broccoli	48.83	43.27	32.63	40.21	29.59	36.28	31.81	-39.4
Carrots	41.10	42.03	28.00	26.99	27.63	28.28	24.57	-32.8
Cauliflower	49.77	50.83	33.00	46.59	37.51	46.19	31.53	-24.6
Celery	33.70	23.17	14.77	14.10	17.93	19.94	13.71	-46.8
Sweet corn	52.13	23.33	31.13	25.94	32.65	23.12	26.43	-37.4
Cucumbers	--	25.87	28.13	30.61	28.48	24.95	26.19	--
Lettuce, head	38.80	20.43	16.30	24.35	16.65	19.94	20.11	-57.1
Onions, dry bulb	9.70	15.44	14.17	9.77	10.17	20.08	11.95	4.9
Snap beans	76.10	55.37	96.20	60.29	75.30	50.88	75.92	-1.1
Tomatoes, field	85.53	53.40	33.13	37.66	36.94	40.08	32.78	-56.8
All vegetables 2/	228	165	148	144	130	158	148	-43.0

-- = not available. * = USDA Economic Research Service forecast. 1/ Change in 1st quarter 2012 over 1st quarter 2011. 2/ Price index with base period of 1990-92 (the period when the index equaled 100).
Source: Derived by USDA Economic Research Service calculations based on USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

2012 fresh-market grower price index for all vegetables is anticipated to be down over 40 percent compared with first quarter of 2011 and 15 percent below fourth-quarter 2011.

Imports from Mexico supply more than half of the warm-season vegetables (e.g., tomatoes, peppers, squash, eggplant, cucumbers, snap beans, etc.) consumed in the United States during the winter months. Import shipments of tomatoes have been particularly strong in early 2012 as Mexican production – including greenhouse/shade-house production – continues to increase. In the fourth quarter of 2011, imports of greenhouse tomatoes to the U.S. (from all countries) increased over 25 percent compared to the same period in 2010. U.S. production of field tomatoes for the fresh market also increased, reaching over 3 billion pounds in 2011; returning to pre-2010 levels.

Grower prices for tomatoes were down significantly in December 2011 and the first 2 months of 2012, at times approaching the floor set by the suspension agreement. The suspension agreement sets a minimum price for Mexican tomatoes imported to the United States. The tomato season is now split into two periods—each with a separate reference price. California and Baja, Mexico are covered from July 1 to October 22 (\$4.30 per 25-pound box), while Florida and Sinaloa, Mexico are covered from October 23 to June 30 with a higher floor price (\$5.42 per 25-pound box). Early 2012 shipment volumes of fresh tomatoes have been strong, keeping downward pressure on prices.

Given much lower shipping-point prices this winter, the January 2012 fresh-vegetable producer price index (excluding potatoes) was down over 40 percent below high levels reached in January 2011, and declined further between January and February 2012. The February 2012 index was over 60 percent below February 2011. Relatively modest decreases in the consumer price index (CPI) were reported between December 2011 and January 2012, but decreases were more notable by February 2012. The February 2012 CPI for tomatoes and lettuce were down almost 20 and 13 percent, respectively over the previous year. Since the farm value is a relatively small component of the retail value of fresh vegetables, price changes at the farm do not always result in a corresponding change at retail.

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

Item	2011		2012		Change previous: 1/	
	Feb.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Month	Year
	----- Index -----				---- Percent ----	
Consumer Price Indexes (1982/84=100)						
Food at home	221.2	230.0	231.7	231.2	-0.2	4.5
Food away from home	228.6	234.4	235.3	235.6	0.1	3.1
Fresh vegetables	334.7	314.3	318.8	308.2	-3.3	-7.9
Potatoes	317.2	315.5	329.3	329.6	0.1	3.9
Tomatoes, all	363.9	315.9	316.2	298.3	-5.7	-18.0
Lettuce, all	331.5	305.0	300.7	289.0	-3.9	-12.8
Other vegetables	336.4	320.2	325.7	314.0	-3.6	-6.7
Producer Price Indexes (Dec. 1991=100)						
Fresh vegetables (excl. potatoes) 2/	341.1	169.2	146.9	129.6	-11.8	-62.0
Beets	144.4	143.2	144.7	104.7	-27.6	-27.5
Cabbage 2/	292.7	183.1	200.1	170.5	-14.8	-41.7
Carrots	269.2	181.9	189.0	189.0	0.0	-29.8
Cauliflower	95.1	126.4	46.6	44.6	-4.3	-53.1
Greens	215.7	160.0	156.9	159.2	1.5	-26.2
Lettuce 2/	406.6	217.2	128.4	121.9	-5.1	-70.0
Onions, dry bulb 2/	142.8	116.5	109.9	86.0	-21.7	-39.8
Peppers, green	891.5	202.9	264.8	231.6	-12.5	-74.0
Spinach	728.1	428.2	325.4	277.3	-14.8	-61.9
Squash	477.4	165.8	276.0	206.1	-25.3	-56.8
Tomatoes 2/	468.5	118.8	146.3	130.2	-11.0	-72.2

1/ Change in February 2012 from previous month/year. 2/ Index base is 1982=100.

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

According to the USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service's *Market News*, advertised retail prices at major supermarket outlets for fresh tomatoes have also dropped in early 2012, by approximately 10 percent. Exceptions are specialty organic heirloom varieties, although the premiums between organic and nonorganic tomatoes have narrowed as tomato volumes increase.

National average advertised prices for selected vegetables during February 2012 were:

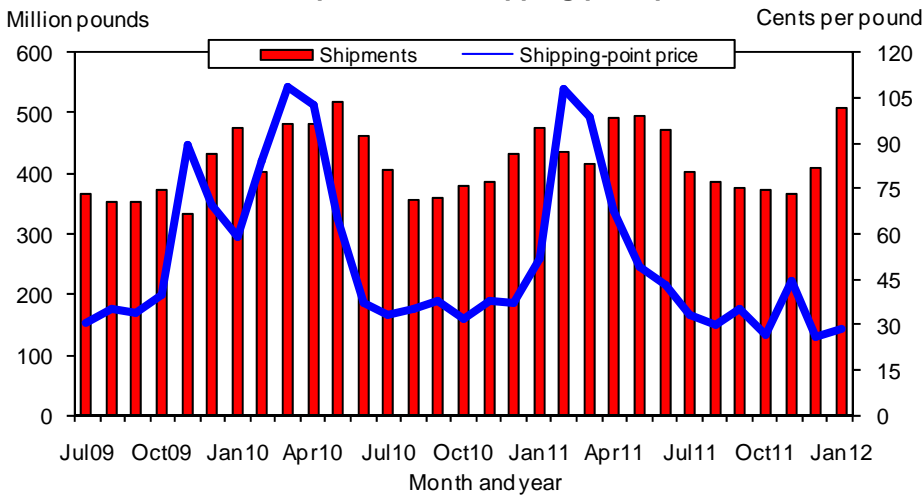
- asparagus fell almost 15 percent from a year earlier to \$2.11/lb;
- green beans declined 15.5 percent to \$1.47/lb;
- cabbage dropped almost 20 percent to \$0.46/lb;
- baby carrots were down less than 2 percent to \$1.36/lb;
- celery fell over 15 percent to \$1.19/lb;
- sweet corn dropped 20 percent to \$0.44/ear;
- cucumbers decreased almost 6 percent to 0.66/each;
- iceberg lettuce fell almost 2 percent to \$1.07/head;
- zucchini squash was up 5 percent to \$1.48/lb;
- round field-grown tomatoes were down over 14 percent to \$1.01/lb;
- hothouse tomatoes on the vine dropped more than 15 percent to \$2.05/lb;
- green bell peppers were down 5 percent to \$1.34/lb.

Onion Crop Up, Prices Falls

In 2011, area planted to all fresh bulb onions rose slightly (less than 1 percent) compared to 2010. Most of the gain came from the spring season, when planted area was up over 16 percent. Acreage planted and harvested in spring season onions was up in 2011, particularly in Texas and Georgia. Average national yields were lower (just below 300 hundredweight/acre) as they were in 2010 but the increase in acreage led to an 18 percent jump in overall production of spring onions during

Figure 2

U.S. fresh tomatoes: Shipments and shipping-point price, 2009-12 1/



1/ Includes both imports and domestic product. Excludes grape and cherry tomatoes.
 Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *MarketNews* (shipments) and USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service (prices).

2011. The higher quantities put pressure on prices which were down in all three of the reporting States (California, Georgia, and Texas).

Planted area was up 1 percent in summer nonstorage-onion States but fell 4 percent in summer storage onions, despite a modest 1.7 percent increase in California planted area. Acreage in storage onions decreased most significantly in New York, which has been experiencing a steady decline in harvested area since 2007 and following a downward trend since the late 1980s. 2011 harvested acreage in storage onions was also down in Michigan, Washington, and Colorado. Total harvested area for storage onions fell below 100,000 acres in 2011, a 5 percent overall decline from 2010.

Area harvested for summer nonstorage onions in 2011 was relatively steady compared with 2010. Increased yields resulted in a 5-percent overall increase in production. Prices were down in most reporting States (with the exception of Texas) driving the national average price down substantially in 2011. Data for seasonal plantings is no longer available, but January 2012 onion shipments increased. Following the larger volumes from late 2011, prices continue to be weak even as quality is reported as good.

Import Volumes Up in 2011

The value of fresh-vegetable imports was up almost \$500 million (approximately 10 percent) in 2011 compared to 2010. On average, over 20 percent of U.S. fresh-vegetable use has been supplied by imports since 2007. In the last 3 years, the percentage has approached 25 percent, compared to less than 15 percent in the early 1990s. In the fourth quarter of 2011, volume of tomatoes, broccoli, celery, garlic, and lettuce (other than iceberg) all increased more than 20 percent over fourth-quarter 2010 volumes.

Volume did slow during January 2012, when fresh-vegetable imports (excluding potatoes, mushrooms, and melons) declined 15 percent compared to January 2011.

Table 5--Selected fresh-market vegetable trade volume, 2010-12 1/

Item	2011	January			Change
	Annual	2010	2011	2012	2011-12
	----- 1,000 cwt -----				Percent
Exports, fresh:					
Onions, dry bulb	7,020	724	773	506	-35
Lettuce, other	4,637	355	404	419	4
Tomatoes	2,524	211	201	208	3
Lettuce, head	2,961	216	265	232	-12
Broccoli	2,375	244	165	283	72
Carrots	2,389	199	197	203	3
Celery	2,608	273	259	251	-3
Other	14,796	1,012	1,230	916	-26
Total	39,310	3,234	3,494	3,018	-14
Imports, fresh:					
Tomatoes, all	32,871	3,733	3,834	3,616	-6
Cucumbers	13,098	1,736	1,863	1,887	1
Peppers, sweet	9,324	1,437	1,555	1,586	2
Onions, dry bulb	8,687	757	856	841	-2
Peppers, chile	7,859	481	657	602	-8
Squash 2/	5,988	909	963	0	-100
Asparagus, all	3,849	351	452	469	4
Other	30,799	2,982	3,265	2,490	-24
Total	112,475	12,386	13,445	11,491	-15

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

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

Table 6--Fresh-market vegetables: imports by country, 2010-12 1/

Item	2011	January			Change
	Annual	2010	2011	2012	2011-12
	----- 1,000 cwt -----				Percent
Mexico	86,170	10,654	11,596	9,795	-16
Canada	12,351	429	512	383	-25
China	1,724	186	120	143	19
Peru	3,869	236	327	290	-11
Others	8,361	881	890	880	-1
Total	112,475	12,386	13,445	11,491	-15

1/ Excludes melons, potatoes, mushrooms, dry pulses, and sweet potatoes.

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

Most of the reduction was in shipments from Mexico (about 85 percent of fresh imports to the United States), which dropped 16 percent and Canada, which dropped 25 percent. Meanwhile, January 2012 volume from China was higher than a year ago as imports moved back toward pre-2011 levels.

U.S. fresh-vegetable export value also increased in 2011; international sales of fresh vegetables increased 3 percent from the previous year. Export shipments were 3.4 percent higher in 2011 than they were in 2010. The largest percentage increases were in cauliflower and garlic, followed by cabbage and peppers. Exports of broccoli, snap beans, and asparagus were down in 2011. Like imports, exports of fresh vegetables slowed in January 2012 compared to January 2011. Typically about 7 percent of U.S. fresh-vegetable production is exported annually.

Organic Vegetable Trade 1/

Organic vegetable consumption has become an increasing part of the diet for many U.S. consumers, including domestically produced and imported products. On January 1, 2011 the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Customs and Border Protection (CBP) began collecting separate data on trade in selected organic agricultural products. CBP data are compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, and then made available to the public. A snapshot of 2011 data is now available for 10 fresh organic U.S. vegetable exports and organic tomato sauce. Data are also available for imported fresh organic bell peppers.

Organic Exports

Organic vegetable exports in 2011 totaled approximately \$176 million. The leading organic vegetable export product in terms of value was lettuce. At \$87 million international organic lettuce sales were almost four times those of any other vegetable. Carrots (\$23 million), tomato sauce (\$22 million), and spinach (\$21 million) were the next three largest organic vegetable crops in export value. When organic and conventionally grown 2011 exports are compared, spinach had the largest share – at 40 percent, over twice as large as the other nine fresh vegetables. Organic export value shares for lettuce, onion sets, carrots, and cauliflower were 19, 18, 17, and 14 percent, respectively. The remaining fresh vegetable products with data available had value shares of less than 10 percent each.

Tomato sauce was the only processed vegetable product with export data available for organic production. Sales in 2011 were almost \$22 million. As a share of trade, organic tomato sauce sales were highest January to March and dropped off each quarter thereafter. When shares of organic exports are computed using volume they are typically (although not always) lower than the value shares indicating a higher value per unit for organic product compared to conventional product on average.

Most organic vegetable exports went to North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) partners (Canada and Mexico) but there were some sales to Asian markets as well. Canada was the primary destination for U.S. organic lettuce (94 percent), organic carrots (98 percent), organic spinach (99 percent), and tomato sauce (84 percent). Sales to Mexico accounted for an additional 4 percent of organic tomato sauce and small amounts of organic spinach. Approximately 5 percent of organic lettuce sales and 13 percent of organic cauliflower sales were to Taiwan. Japan was the largest purchaser of organic cauliflower at 59 percent.

Organic Imports

U.S. organic vegetable import data was collected for only one commodity in 2011: bell peppers. Almost \$8 million in organic bell peppers were imported. The majority of bell peppers were grown in greenhouses, \$6.6 million compared with just over \$1 million in field-grown production. As a share of conventionally produced imports, the value of organics was very small, 2 percent for greenhouse peppers and only 1 percent for field-grown peppers.

Mexico was the leading supplier of organic bell peppers, with 64 percent of organic greenhouse peppers coming from that country. The Netherlands supplied another 25 percent. Mexico supplied 78 percent of field-grown organic bell peppers, while Canada and the Netherlands each supplied less than 10 percent.

Table 7--U.S. exports of organic agricultural products, 2011 (\$1,000)

	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	2011 Total
Fresh vegetables	41,768	47,026	46,491	41,319	176,604
Onion sets	70	22	316	1,836	2,244
Cauliflower	2,599	5,386	6,583	3,454	18,022
Broccoli	1,380	3,109	3,939	1,446	9,874
Lettuce	21,628	22,128	22,017	21,302	87,075
Carrots	7,805	6,025	4,293	4,601	22,724
Celery	1,165	1,721	2,178	2,017	7,081
Peppers	536	633	453	383	2,005
Potatoes	111	821	532	126	1,590
Tomatoes	1,336	1,824	1,084	800	5,044
Spinach	5,138	5,357	5,096	5,354	20,945
Tomato sauce	9,202	5,589	4,482	2,682	21,955

Source: USDA Economic Research Service calculations using data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau.

Table 8--Share of organic production in U.S. vegetable exports, 2011

	Share of Total Export	
	Value	Volume
Vegetables	7.9	5.5
Onion sets	18.4	19.0
Cauliflower	14.5	17.7
Broccoli	8.5	6.9
Lettuce	18.7	1.7
Carrots	17.2	16.8
Celery	9.1	7.3
Peppers	2.3	1.4
Potatoes	0.7	0.5
Tomatoes	2.7	2.4
Spinach	39.9	14.4
Tomato sauce	12.3	13.2

Source: USDA Economic Research Service calculations using data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau.

Table 9--U.S. imports of organic vegetable products, 2011 (\$1,000)

	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Annual
Bell peppers/greenhouse	1,595	2,136	1,153	1,701	6,585
Bell peppers/field grown	323	417	204	362	1,306

Source: USDA Economic Research Service calculations using data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau.

Table 10--Share of organic in U.S. vegetable imports, 2011

	Share of Total Import Value				
	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Annual
Bell peppers/greenhouse	2	2	1	2	2
Bell peppers/field grown	0	1	1	1	1

Source: USDA Economic Research Service calculations using data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau.

Processing Vegetables

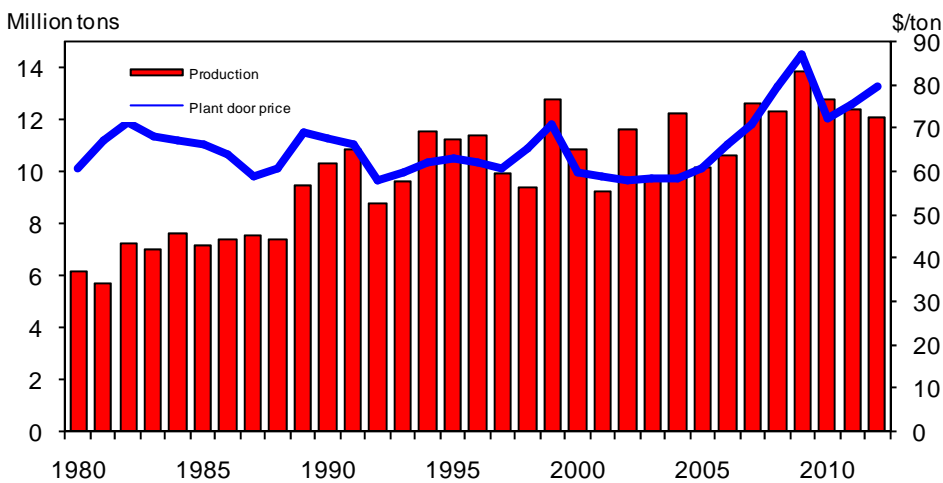
Prospective Tomato Area Up for 2012

California tomato processors have indicated they intend to contract for 12.7 million tons on 266,000 acres in 2012, an increase of 3 percent in acreage and 4 percent in production. A yield of nearly 47.74 tons per acre was assumed by processors—up from the 46.3 tons per acre yield realized in 2011. California produces almost 97 percent of the U.S. processing tomato crop and 12.7 million tons would be second only to the record-setting output levels of 2009. Assuming a small amount of open market (noncontract) purchases (0.1 million tons) plus production from States other than California (which averaged 0.47 million tons in 2010-11), the total 2012 U.S. processing tomato crop could exceed 13 million tons—the second-highest level on record. Potential for a record-setting 2011 crop was hampered by a wet October pushing California’s 2011 production below 12 million tons and national production to 12.4 million tons.

According to the California Tomato Growers Association, negotiations on this year’s tomato contracts are proceeding with the various processors, including discussions of base-price and late-season premiums. Negotiations over the field price for raw tomatoes in 2012 are again a bit more contentious, with inputs and competitive crop prices remaining high due in part to strong world demand. The negotiated average nominal dollar price at the point of first delivery (the field price, excluding incentives) of raw tomatoes was \$68 per ton in 2011, at least partially in response to rising commodity prices, escalating production costs (especially for fuel, fertilizer, and water), and strong international demand for tomato products.

The same pressures are currently expected to carry through into the 2012 season. Although June 1, 2011 beginning inventory numbers were high, stock disappearance was strong in the later part of 2011 and 6-month inventory disappearance was at record levels according to industry data. Export demand continues to drive stock movement.

Figure 3
U.S. processing tomatoes: production and delivered (plant-door) price



Sources: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Vegetables* except 2012 projected by USDA Economic Research Service.

Table 11--Processing vegetables: Consumer and producer price indexes 1/

Item	2011		2012		Change previous: 1/	
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Month	Year
	----- Index -----				---- Percent ----	
<i>Consumer price indexes (1997=100)</i>						
Processed fruits and vegetables	147.6	154.1	155.6	157.5	1.0	5.4
Canned vegetables	159.4	165.1	167.4	169.8	1.4	5.0
Frozen vegetables (1982-84=100)	195.1	206.0	207.2	207.0	0.6	6.2
Dry beans, peas, lentils	170.9	195.8	195.4	198.9	-0.2	14.4
Olives, pickles, relishes	133.7	127.8	139.1	137.9	8.8	4.0
<i>Producer price indexes (1982=100)</i>						
Canned vegetables and juices	162.2	171.3	171.1	171.0	-0.1	5.5
Pickles and products	211.4	220.9	220.9	220.9	0.0	4.5
Tomato catsup and sauces 3/	151.4	154.2	154.4	154.1	0.1	2.0
Canned dry beans	152.4	158.4	157.9	159.7	-0.3	3.6
Vegetable juices 3/	125.0	124.8	124.9	125.0	0.1	-0.1
Frozen vegetables	174.8	193.3	194.0	193.7	0.4	11.0
Dried/dehy. fruit & vegetables	197.1	207.8	207.8	159.2	0.0	5.4

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

3/ Index base year is 1987.

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

Processed Prices Up in 2011

In 2011, average wholesale and retail prices for most canned, frozen, and dehydrated vegetables were higher than a year earlier. Annual 2011 price index values for processed vegetable were typically 3-5 percentage points higher than they were in 2010. The same trends appear to hold for early 2012. January and February 2012 index values are higher in almost all reported processed-vegetable categories when compared with 2011. Exceptions are canned vegetable juices, for which the index remains almost flat relative to January 2011. According to the Food Institute, in the first quarter of 2012, a case containing 12-16 ounce bags of frozen whole kernel sweet corn was being offered by processors for about \$9.75—12 percent more than the 2011 average and almost 40 percent higher than the low first-quarter prices of 2011.

Grower prices were also strong in 2011 for most processing vegetables. Reported prices for snap beans, sweet corn, and green peas were up more than 20 percent from their 2010 levels. Grower price increases in tomatoes, cucumbers for pickles, and lima beans were more modest. Large increases in production drove average grower prices down for spinach and cauliflower in 2011.

Processing Area Continues to Decline

Area harvested for eight selected processing vegetable crops (lima beans, snap beans, carrots, sweet corn, cucumbers for pickles, green peas, spinach, and tomatoes) was down 8 percent in 2011 following a similar decline in 2010. Tomatoes, sweet corn, and cucumbers for pickles account for approximately 92 percent of processed-vegetable area harvested among the eight crops with almost 80 percent in five states (California, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Washington, and Oregon). With gains in per-acre yields, the trend in production of processing vegetables continues to be steady, despite the shrinking footprint and weather-related year-to-year fluctuations.

Table 12--Annual U.S. production of selected processing vegetables

Item	Average	2009	2010	2011	Change
	2007-08				2010-11
	----- 1,000 short tons -----				Percent
Canning:					
Tomatoes	12,482.9	13,970.6	12,776.3	12,396.1	-3
Sweet corn	1,315.6	1,510.4	1,244.3	1,125.6	-10
Snap beans	503.6	594.6	511.1	465.0	-9
Cucumbers	554.2	548.6	551.4	482.0	-13
Green peas	151.0	190.4	125.1	94.0	-25
Asparagus	6.5	5.1	2.1	3.1	48
Lima beans	4.6	4.5	5.4	4.0	-26
Spinach	14.1	9.6	7.6	17.6	132
Subtotal	15,032.5	16,833.9	15,223.3	14,587.4	-4
Freezing:					
Sweet corn	1,549.3	1,723.7	1,449.9	1,501.7	4
Green peas	264.4	251.3	220.6	200.9	-9
Snap beans	277.3	221.8	255.0	216.0	-15
Spinach	86.6	86.1	142.3	127.6	-10
Lima beans	44.1	43.5	56.8	38.7	-32
Asparagus	4.3	4.7	3.9	5.4	38
Subtotal	2,226.0	2,331.1	2,128.5	2,090.3	-2
Dual use:					
Carrots	389.4	354.4	317.1	338.6	7
Broccoli	39.4	24.0	20.5	20.4	0
Cauliflower	9.4	8.4	5.8	12.5	117
Subtotal	438.2	386.8	343.4	371.5	8
Selected total	17,696.7	19,551.8	17,695.1	17,049.2	-4

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Vegetables Annual Summary*.

Production of the major vegetables used for processing declined 4 percent to 17.0 million short tons in 2011. Six of the 11 surveyed crops (asparagus, broccoli, and cauliflower in addition to the 8 crops listed above) experienced reduced output compared to the previous year. After potatoes (which are not included here), the two top processing crops are tomatoes and sweet corn, both of which had relatively little change in output from 2010. Substantial production increases were realized in spinach for canning and processing-cauliflower. Acreage harvested for canned spinach doubled in 2011 (although still small relative to fresh-market spinach and other processed vegetables). It appears that increased diversion of cauliflower from the fresh to the processed market accounted for production increases in that sector.

Even with some reductions in output, higher average prices resulted in increased value of production. Total for processing vegetables (including dual use crops) was approximately \$1.8 billion in 2011—up 6 percent from 2010 but still below the record high value set in 2009. As with production, the top two crops in terms of farm value were tomatoes and sweet corn. The value of the processing tomato crop rose 1 percent in 2011 to \$937 million. The value of processing sweet corn rose over 30 percent to \$303 million, rebounding from the large decrease experienced between 2009 and 2010.

Imports of Most Processed Vegetables Rise in 2011

The value of processed (canned, frozen, dried) vegetable imports (excluding potatoes, pulses, melons, and mushrooms) rose 16 percent in 2011 from the previous year. In 2011, the top five sources of processed vegetable imports included

Table 13--Value of U.S. processed vegetable trade 1/

Item	January - December				Change
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2010-11
	----- Million dollars-----				Percent
Imports:					
Canned	980	1,002	1,063	1,150	8
Tomato products	182	191	197	172	-13
Frozen	748	717	730	873	20
Broccoli	252	238	243	291	20
Dehydrated 2/	459	430	518	671	30
Garlic	37	30	49	59	21
Exports:					
Canned	810	785	835	944	13
Tomato products	519	487	520	606	17
Frozen	261	227	234	269	15
Sweet corn	69	70	70	86	23
Dehydrated 2/	150	167	171	182	6
Onion products	85	85	84	82	-2

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

Source: USDA Economic Research Service calculations based on data of the U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Mexico (25 percent of the total), China (15 percent), Peru (11 percent), Canada (10 percent), and India (6 percent). Processed imports from all five countries increased and Peru passed Canada as the third-largest U.S. supplier in 2011. Leading products sourced from Peru included canned artichokes, canned and frozen asparagus, and dry paprika. Both China and India supply a large amount of dried and dehydrated products. The leading product from China is dried or dehydrated garlic. India is also a large supplier of cucumbers for pickling. The value of dehydrated-vegetable imports to the U.S. from all sources rose 30 percent from 2010, while canned-vegetable products increased 6 percent and frozen imports rose 20 percent.

The United States continues to widen its position as a net exporter of processed tomatoes and tomato products with exports exceeding imports by almost \$235 million in the first 7 months of the 2011/12 crop year, up from \$171 million over the same period in the previous year. The volume and value of processed-tomato exports rose in all categories except for sauces. Canada remained the top foreign market with over 40 percent of all tomato-product volume, followed by Mexico (13 percent) and Italy (6 percent). Japan and the United Arab Emirates have both purchased about 4 percent of U.S. processed-tomato products between July 2011 and January 2012.

Despite being the fifth-largest purchaser (by value) of U.S. tomato products in 2010/11, purchases by Turkey were less than 2 percent of the total through January 2012. Tomato paste remains the export volume leader among tomato products to all countries, followed by tomato sauces, and whole tomato/tomato piece products (such as stewed and diced). Juice exports continue to grow and the value of juice imported to the U.S. has dropped dramatically to date in this crop year. The value of juice exports to Mexico was over \$8 million from July 2011 through January 2012 compared with \$1.4 million in the previous year and less than \$10,000 in 2009/10.

Table 14--Value of processed-tomato trade

Item	2010/11	July - January			Change
	Annual 1/	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2010-11
	----- Million dollars -----				Percent
Imports:	222.5	130.6	131.7	119.7	-9
Paste	6.6	3.8	3.6	3.4	-6
Sauces/purees	100.6	58.9	55.4	65.5	18
Ketchup	52.9	25.8	33.9	18.9	-44
Whole/pieces	10.5	9.8	6.4	5.4	-16
Juice	9.5	10.5	9.3	0.1	-99
Frozen	5.8	2.7	2.1	2.5	19
Dried/dehydrated	35.1	18.3	20.2	22.7	12
Other 2/	1.5	0.8	0.8	1.1	38
Exports:	562.3	282.6	302.5	354.6	17
Paste	230.6	113.5	108.4	149.9	38
Sauces	211.3	116.7	133.7	122.3	-9
Ketchup	50.6	21.6	26.9	35.7	33
Whole/pieces	44.5	24.0	24.7	29.5	19
Juice	13.4	0.6	2.2	8.9	305
Other 2/	11.9	6.4	6.5	8.3	28

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

Source: USDA Economic Research Service calculations based on data of the U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 15--Volume of selected processed-tomato product exports by top destinations

Item	2010/11	July - January			Change
	Annual 1/	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2010-11
	----- Million pounds -----				Percent
Paste	637.0	227.0	288.3	411.2	43
Turkey	116.8	---	31.1	15.3	-51
Mexico	105.4	52.1	47.5	73.0	54
Canada	104.0	52.1	54.3	50.0	-8
Italy	66.8	95.6	39.4	66.0	68
Sauces	435.5	235.6	279.2	251.6	-10
Canada	313.1	154.6	190.5	195.8	3
Mexico	26.0	19.8	17.1	14.5	-15
Japan	10.9	6.5	6.5	10.6	63
Ketchup	115.9	50.2	61.0	77.6	27
Mexico	30.7	12.8	17.3	15.0	-13
Canada	20.0	9.2	9.4	10.7	14
Brazil	12.5	3.8	8.5	10.7	26
Whole/pieces	130.1	66.5	71.0	86.5	22
Canada	76.2	43.4	45.9	55.7	21
Mexico	13.2	7.4	6.9	6.8	-1
Australia	10.0	4.4	2.8	8.5	204
South Korea	9.5	3.5	5.7	3.9	-32

1/ July-June marketing year.

Source: USDA Economic Research Service calculations based on data of the U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Potatoes

Idaho and Washington Lead Production Rebound

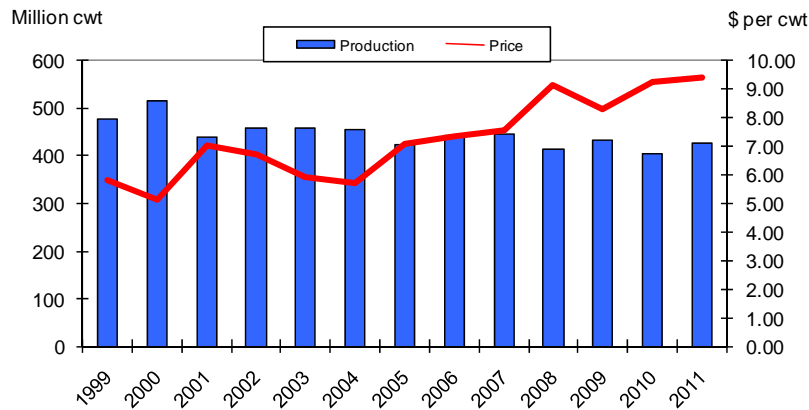
After a 7-percent reduction in production during 2010, the U.S. potato crop was up almost 6-percent in 2011. The rise in output was due in part to increased acreage as farmers responded to 2010 prices that were 12 percent higher than the previous year. Area planted and harvested in 2011 rose 7 percent. Washington State planted and harvested acreage was up 19 percent, which boosted State output 11-percent. Growers in Idaho harvested 9 percent more acres in 2011 to push State production there 12.5 percent higher.

Even with the increase in acreage, average national potato prices rose a further 1.8 percent in 2011, in part due to reduced fresh-market shipments. Using the national average price, value of 2011 potato production climbed 7.6 percent to reach \$4 billion for the first time. Even in cases when seasonal State-level 2011 prices were lower, total value of production rose with greater quantities produced. For example, prices received by Idaho farmers for fall 2011 production were 5 percent lower on average (\$7.70 per hundredweight (cwt)) than the previous year. Still the value of fall potato production in Idaho climbed 7 percent given the increase in output.

Total farm sales volume of potatoes marketing in the 2011/12 crop year is projected to reach 396.5 million cwt, up 21.5 million cwt from 2010/11. Given anticipated 2011/12 prices, the value of sales from potatoes produced in 2011 (across all seasons) is estimated at \$3.7 billion, up from \$3.4 billion for the 2010 crop.

In terms of average sales value per acre harvested, national average earnings in 2011/12 are projected to be \$3,450 per acre, only \$30 more than in 2010 as the higher production is expected to eventually have a dampening effect on 2012 prices. Average Idaho sales value is projected to average \$3,100 per acre (up 7 percent) in 2011/12 while Washington State sales value is projected to average \$5,500 per acre (up from \$4,630). Washington State's higher projected per-acre earnings compared to Idaho reflect higher yields, while the year-to-year increase in Washington earnings is based on higher prices. For 2011 spring and summer crops, growers in California, Florida, and Texas sold \$4,460 worth of potatoes per acre on average.

Figure 4.
Potato prices rise as production trend stabilizes



Source: USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production and Agricultural Prices*.
Production across all seasons and marketing-year-average price

Domestic Use Is Projected Lower

Domestic use of all potato products (fresh and processed) is expected to be 7 percent lower in 2011, based on sales ratios from 2010 and average per capita use in the preceding 3 years. Potatoes harvested in the fall comprise the majority of the crop and a large proportion is stored into the subsequent calendar year: approximately 52 percent of the 2011 crop and 48 percent of the 2010 crop were marketed in 2011.

Although potato imports were up 2.6 percent in 2011 and domestic production increased, total domestic supply available is projected to be 5.8 percent lower than in 2010 because of higher exports. As a result, per capita use of potato products is estimated to drop 1.7 percent to just under 130 pounds in 2011 from the 132 pounds per capita utilized in 2010. Of this, 37 pounds per capita is estimated to be fresh utilization and 93 pounds of processed potatoes utilization (in farm weight). Per capita use rates peaked in 1996 at 101 pounds for processed potatoes and 50 pounds for fresh potatoes before trending steadily lower.

Preliminary potato prices received by farmers averaged \$10.12 per cwt in calendar year 2011, \$2 more than in 2010. Increases are driven largely by the fresh potato market where average price rose \$5.50/cwt in 2011. Growers in California, Colorado, Idaho, and Wisconsin were among major suppliers of fresh potatoes that benefited from higher prices. Higher prices received for fresh potatoes in 2011 stem in part from 8-percent lower table stock sales in 2010, which in turn stems from the 7-percent drop in U.S. potato production that year.

Processing potato prices were flat or down slightly in 2010. For frozen fried potatoes, producer prices were down in 2011, but producer prices for chips (potato, corn, etc.) were slightly higher. Lower frozen stocks in 2010 and 2011 from preceding years are also helping to raise prices received by farmers of processing potatoes.

Potato Exports Outpace Imports

Although shipments of fresh potatoes in 2011 were 4.2 percent smaller, they were more than offset by increased shipments of chipper and seed potatoes. After adding imports and subtracting exports, shipments of fresh potatoes to the domestic market were down 4.4 percent between 2011 and 2010. Because of projected lower sales of table stock and processing potatoes in 2011, total U.S. potato sales are expected to be slightly less than the previous year. Import shipments now comprise about 17 percent of domestic use of potatoes, up from 11 percent in 2001. Imported processed potato product share of total potato consumption in those categories is estimated at 21 percent in 2011, up from 15 percent in 2001.

Table 16--U.S. fresh potatoes: quarterly shipments

	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec	Year
----- Million pounds -----					
Domestic shipments					
2007	2,492	2,515	2,352	2,617	9,976
2008	2,535	2,484	2,235	2,459	9,713
2009	2,365	2,496	2,413	2,598	9,871
2010	2,494	2,511	2,377	2,530	9,912
2011	2,365	2,369	2,243	2,517	9,494
Change 2/	-5.1%	-5.6%	-5.7%	-0.5%	-4.2%
All fresh potatoes 1/					
2007	2,501	2,509	2,329	2,619	9,958
2008	2,546	2,483	2,213	2,472	9,714
2009	2,383	2,485	2,387	2,600	9,855
2010	2,499	2,497	2,350	2,523	9,868
2011	2,373	2,347	2,202	2,513	9,434
Change 2/	-5.0%	-6.0%	-6.3%	-0.4%	-4.4%

1/ Domestic shipments plus imports minus exports.

2/ Change from 2010 to 2011

Sources: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Fruit and Vegetable Market News*; U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

U.S. potato exports increased more than 20 percent in 2011 as foreign demand for processed and fresh potatoes was up significantly. Demand from Canada, Mexico, and Asia is driving export growth, influenced in part by the dollar's depreciated exchange value. Indeed, potato exports to Asian markets other than Japan were nearly \$400 million in 2011, about as much as exports to Canada.

Japan is the largest market for U.S. exports of frozen potatoes while Canada is the largest US export market chips and fresh potatoes. Frozen French fries account for more than half of the value of U.S. potato product exports. Similarly, about the same percentage of U.S. potato imports are frozen fries, mostly shipped from Canada.

Imported potato products largely originate from our NAFTA partners—frozen and fresh potatoes from Canada, and chips from Mexico and Canada. For 2011, the United States had a \$388 million trade surplus with respect to all potato products. U.S. net imports of \$527 million from Canada were more than offset by \$915 million worth of net exports to the rest of the world.

Mushrooms

Higher Yield Boosts Production

The sales volume of agaricus mushrooms increased by 67.8 million pounds (nearly 9 percent) in the 2010/11 crop year to reach 844.9 billion pounds, following a decline in 2009/10. This increase is attributed to 5.2 percent higher yields and 3.3 percent more fillings (cultivation area). A record yield of 6.3 pounds per square foot was complemented by an increase of 4.3 million square feet in production area.

Total sales volume of 844.9 million pounds in 2010/11 is the fourth-largest level following record sales in 1999, 1998, and 2000. Production per grower averaged a record 7.7 million pounds in 2010/11, nearly twice as much as average production in the early 1990s due to about a pound more yield per square foot as well as larger productive capacity per grower.

Domestic shipments of fresh mushrooms in the second half of calendar year 2011 (July through December) were up 2.6 percent from the same period in 2010, which itself increased 3.3 percent from 2009. When domestic shipments are combined with imports, the supply of fresh mushrooms continues to increase. Total shipments in the last six months of 2011 were the largest over the past decade.

A large portion of domestic shipments originate from Eastern States, particularly Pennsylvania, whose share of U.S. mushroom production has been the largest for the past two decades as production shares in Western and Central states declined. For example, California's share of U.S. production was approximately 14 percent in 2011 compared to 19 percent in 1990.

Table 17--Quarterly shipments of mushrooms

	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	Year 1/
	----- Million pounds -----				
U.S.-grown					
2009-10	155.7	166.6	169.9	168.3	660.5
2010-11	160.0	174.1	177.7	173.9	685.7
2011-12	164.2	178.7 f			703.8 f
Change	2.6%	2.6%			2.6%
Net imports					
2009-10	42.7	44.0	42.7	58.0	187.4
2010-11	52.0	36.8	49.0	58.6	196.4
2011-12	48.7	45.0 f			207.1 f
Change	-6.4%	22.2%			5.4%
Total shipments 2/					
2009-10	198.4	210.6	212.6	226.3	847.9
2010-11	212.1	210.9	226.7	232.5	882.1
2011-12	212.9	223.7 f			910.9 f
Change	0.4%	6.1%			3.3%

f ERS projection

2/ Excludes exports.

Sources: USDA Agricultural Marketing Service, *Fruit and Vegetable Market News*; U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Agaricus Sales Reach Record Levels

Total U.S. sales value of agaricus mushrooms was \$966 million in 2010/11. While mushrooms comprised less than 5 percent of total U.S. farm receipts for vegetables in 2010, agaricus mushroom growers consistently have among the highest value in sales per square foot harvested and highest sales per grower. Pennsylvania growers, who accounted for about 70 percent of the 2010/11 agaricus sales volume increase of 67.8 million pounds, also accounted for more than half of national agaricus sales value in that period.

Although average price of agaricus mushrooms remained steady at \$1.14 per pound, greater sales volume increased average sales per square foot from \$6.84 in the previous year to \$7.23, a record level. The 6-percent gain in value per square foot harvested pushed total U.S. agaricus sales from \$884.4 million in 2009/10 to a record \$966.1 million in 2010/11. This overall sales value also represents a record \$8.8 million in average sales per commercial grower, up from \$8.1 million in 2009/10. Average sales amount per grower has increased to twice that of 1996/97, representing an average growth rate of 5 percent per year.

Utilization Continues to Climb

The long-term trend of greater consumer use of fresh mushrooms relative to processed mushrooms is reflected in both production and import trends over the past 20 years. The share of processing mushrooms in total production has shrunk to around 14 percent in 2010/11, down from 34 percent in 1991/92.

Although imported fresh-market mushrooms still comprise roughly one-quarter of total import volume, annual growth rate has averaged 17 percent since 1990/91 versus a minuscule 1.5 percent growth rate for processed-mushroom imports. In per capita terms, use of fresh mushrooms has climbed to 2.6 pounds in 2010/11 from 2 pounds in 1990/91. Use of processed mushrooms, by contrast, decreased from 1.7 pounds per capita in 1990/91 to 1.2 pounds in 2010/11.

Based on wholesale prices, domestic spending for all mushrooms rose 12 percent in 2010/11 to \$1.25 billion, a record amount (unadjusted for inflation). This translates to approximately \$4 spent on average per person for mushrooms in 2010/11. Spending returned to 2006/07 and 2007/08 levels after the economic recession had reduced spending to \$3.70 and \$3.60 per capita in 2008/09 and 2009/10, respectively. Overall, about \$3.30 per capita was spent for fresh mushrooms and \$0.75 for processed mushrooms in 2010/11 at producer prices.

Approximately 70 percent of the processed mushrooms consumed in 2010/11 were imported. This compares with 12 percent for fresh mushrooms. Combined fresh and processed imports accounted for 31 percent of total U.S. mushroom consumption in 2010/11. While this import share of all mushrooms (fresh and processed) is down from 34 percent in 2007/08, it is up from a low of 22 percent in 1998/99.

Table 18--Mushroom terminal market prices, Philadelphia, PA 1/

	White button			Brown Agaricus		
	<u>Large</u>	<u>Medium</u>	<u>Shiitake</u>	<u>Oyster</u>	<u>Portobella</u>	<u>Cremini</u>
	----- Dollars per carton -----					
2010						
Quarter 1	14.25	12.00	12.50	15.50	8.25	8.00
Quarter 2	15.75	12.75	12.25	15.50	8.25	8.00
Quarter 3	15.75	13.00	12.25	15.50	8.25	8.50
Quarter 4	15.75	13.00	12.25	15.50	8.25	8.50
2011						
Quarter 1	15.50	13.00	12.25	18.00	8.75	8.25
Quarter 2	15.00	13.00	12.50	16.00	8.50	8.00
Quarter 3	15.00	13.00	12.50	16.00	8.50	8.00
Quarter 4	15.00	13.00	12.50	16.00	8.50	8.00
2012						
Quarter 1	15.00	13.00	12.50	16.00	8.50	8.00

1/ Midpoint prices. White buttons are in 10-lb. cartons; Shiitake and Oyster are in 3-lb. cartons, and brown Agaricus are in 5-lb. cartons.

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

Even as import share decreased, both value and volume of imported mushrooms through December 2011 were at record-high levels as total consumption continues to rise. Imports of prepared mushrooms such as preserved, sliced, and frozen products increased 16 percent in value and 15 percent in volume in 2010/11.

Almost two-thirds of the 2010/11 processed-mushroom imports (63 percent) came from China. The growth in net imports of fresh mushrooms has been especially dramatic, reaching \$81.6 million in 2010/11, compared to 1997/98 when the U.S. had net exports of \$5.8 million. Most fresh-mushroom imports are from Canada, which is also the top foreign market for U.S. fresh-mushroom exports, as well as for spawn mushrooms.

Fresh-Vegetable Retail Prices and Farm Share 1/

Food processors, manufacturers, retailers, and other providers of marketing services transform raw agricultural commodities into convenient food products for American consumers. Value-added from inputs and services provided by these firms account for a substantial portion of consumer food prices. In order to provide some information about the amount of value added to commodities through marketing services, ERS compares the prices paid by consumers for food with the prices received by farmers.

In the short run, the farm share of retail prices tends to fluctuate with farm-level prices. In the long run, farm share may increase or decrease with changes in the mix and cost of services required to provide final products to consumers. For example, baby carrots, bagged baby spinach, and broccoli florets require a somewhat different mix of marketing inputs than does providing fresh whole carrots, bunches of spinach, or broccoli crowns.

Retail food prices tend to rise and fall with farm-level prices in the case of fresh vegetables although not always in tandem. For example, in 2010 the average retail price of a pound of fresh field-grown tomatoes rose 7 cents over 2009 prices compared to a 10-cent increase in the average farm price. With the comparatively modest change in relative retail price, the farm share of field-grown tomato price increased from 31 percent to 37 percent. Over the same period, the average retail price of fresh broccoli fell 2 cents per pound, the farm price fell 3 cents, and the farm share of the retail price decreased from 27 to 25 percent.

ERS regularly estimates the farm share of retail prices for fresh broccoli, iceberg lettuce (head), fresh potatoes, fresh field-grown tomatoes, and a basket of selected fresh vegetables. The current basket was established in 2006 based on annual grocery store purchases by American households in 1999 and 2003. Sixteen items were chosen to represent a typical household's purchases over 1 year's time. Basket composition will be updated approximately every 10 years; quantities of the items in the basket thus remain unchanged for an extended period of time while the same mix of vegetables purchased (i.e. basket) is priced from year to year.

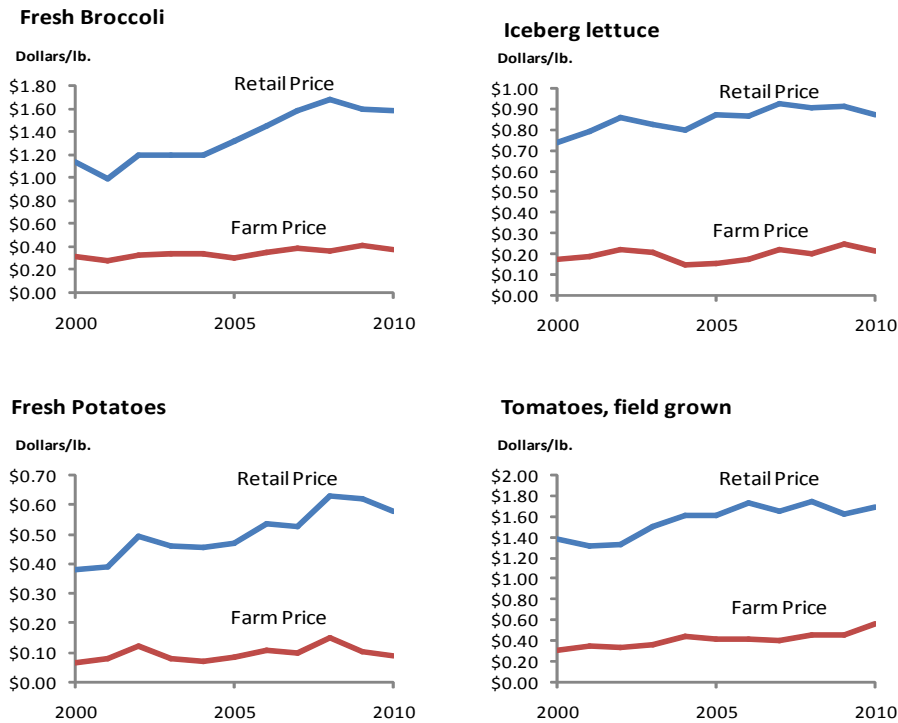
The current fresh-vegetable basket of goods includes Agaricus mushrooms (3.12 pounds), asparagus (2 pounds), broccoli (6.71 pounds), cabbage (7.51 pounds), carrots (21.11 pounds), cauliflower (2.18 pounds), celery (5.34 pounds), cucumbers (6.79 pounds), iceberg lettuce (15.37 pounds), onions (24.22 pounds), potatoes (82.92 pounds), Romaine lettuce (7.97 pounds), sweet corn (4.38 pounds), sweet bell peppers (6.47 pounds), sweet potatoes (4.67 pounds), and tomatoes (20.91 pounds).

Share of Individual Foods

How exactly is farm share calculated? For individual foods like fresh field-grown tomatoes, ERS starts with monthly, national-average retail prices reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. For example, in January 2010, Americans paid \$1.84 per pound for field-grown tomatoes. In February 2010, they paid \$1.77 per pound. A simple average of the twelve monthly 2010 retail prices is \$1.69 per pound of field-

1/Hayden Stewart, Food Economics Division, Food Markets Branch, Economic Research Service.

Figure 5.
Retail and farm prices used to calculate farm share



Source: USDA Economic Research Service

grown tomatoes. Monthly farm prices reported by USDA's National Agricultural Statistical Service represent farm price. In January 2010, farmers received \$0.59 per pound for fresh field-grown tomatoes. In February 2010, they earned \$0.85 per pound. A simple average of the 2010 monthly farm prices is \$0.56 per pound of field-grown tomatoes. Conversion factors account for loss and shrinkage that occurs as a product moves from the farm gate to retail stores. Under the assumption that 10 percent of the volume of a shipment of fresh field-grown tomatoes is lost, farmers must supply 1.11 pounds (1/0.9) for each pound sold at retail. In 2010, farm share was $(1.11 \times 0.56)/1.69 = 0.37$.

An increase (decrease) in the farm price often leads to an increase (decrease) in farm share, although this is not always the case. Suppose that farm value of a food was initially \$1 and the retail price was \$2. If farm value falls by 50 cents and cost savings are fully passed on to consumers as lower retail prices, then the new retail price would be \$1.50. In this example, farm share decreases from 50 percent (\$1 divided by \$2) to 33 percent (\$0.50 divided by \$1.50). The decrease in farm share occurs even as lower farm price leads to lower retail prices and the spread between values remains unchanged at \$1. It is generally hard to predict how much of a farm price change will be passed through to retail prices. Costs for packaging, transportation, or other marketing value-added services could change for reasons beyond price of the farm input (for example, fuel price hikes). These factors will all ultimately influence farm share of the retail price).

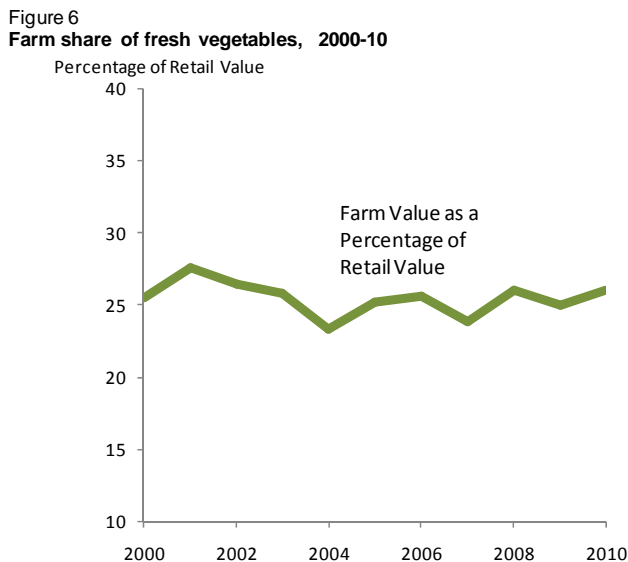
Share of Market Basket

Grouping fresh vegetables into the basket yields information not only on particular foods, such as a pound of field-grown tomatoes or a head of iceberg lettuce, but a composite estimate of the value added to all fresh vegetables. Each year, ERS uses the Consumer Price Index for fresh vegetables to update the cost of its retail fresh vegetable basket. ERS also updates the cost of a corresponding farm basket valued using season-average prices. The farm basket accounts for shrink and includes the quantities of farm-level fresh vegetables that farmers must supply in order for marketers to provide the final basket to consumers at retail.

Among the 16 items in the fresh-vegetable basket, the values of potatoes, onions, carrots, and tomatoes have a greater impact on the basket's farm-level share, owing to the relatively larger quantities of these fresh vegetables that American households buy at retail stores. The farm share of the retail cost for the fresh-vegetable basket rose from 25 percent in 2009 to 26 percent in 2010. Higher farm prices for onions and tomatoes more than offset lower prices for broccoli, cauliflower, cucumbers, Romaine lettuce, and sweet corn. Since 2000, the farm share of the retail cost of the fresh-vegetable basket has fluctuated between 23 and 28 percent.

For More Information

For more information and the latest estimates of the farm share of fresh vegetables published by ERS, please see the online data product Price Spreads from Farm to Consumer <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/FarmToConsumer/>. For further information on the development of fresh-vegetable basket please see the online report, *How Low has the Farm Share of Retail Food Prices Really Fallen?* at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/ERR24/>



Source: USDA Economic Research Service

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Readers of ERS outlook reports have two ways they can receive an e-mail notice about release of reports and associated data.

- Receive timely notification (soon after the report is posted on the web) via USDA's Economics, Statistics and Market Information System (which is housed at Cornell University's Mann Library). Go to <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/aboutEmailService.do> and follow the instructions to receive e-mail notices about ERS, Agricultural Marketing Service, National Agricultural Statistics Service, and World Agricultural Outlook Board products.

- Receive weekly notification (on Friday afternoon) via the ERS website. Go to <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Updates/> and follow the instructions to receive notices about ERS outlook reports, *Amber Waves* magazine, and other reports and data products on specific topics. ERS also offers RSS (really simple syndication) feeds for all ERS products. Go to <http://www.ers.usda.gov/rss/> to get started.

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 WIC voucher purchasing power.

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.

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 Pulses 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/http/fruit_veg.asp

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Price table 1—Commercial vegetables and potatoes: Indexes of prices received by U.S. growers, by month, 1999-2012 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/	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	1,384	1,946	1,557	1,172	1,233	1,138	1,130	1,060	997	919	1,183	975	1,225	1,629	1,181	1,062	1,026
	2012	849	795															
Potatoes 3/	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	714	713	694	643	624	699	828	708	692	740	683	717
	2011	770	799	916	954	959	993	1,177	910	797	725	810	853	889	828	969	961	796
	2012	875	872															
----- 1990-92=100 -----																		
Commercial vegetables 2/	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	194	272	218	164	173	159	158	148	139	129	166	136	171	228	165	148	144
	2012	119	111															
Potatoes 3/	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	152	158	181	188	189	196	232	180	157	143	160	168	175	164	191	190	157
	2012	173	172															

1/ Prices for 2012 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, 2008-12 1/

Commodity	Year	Cents/pound (\$/cwt)												Season average	Prnt change Feb. - Feb.	Prnt change 4rd quarter
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Asparagus	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	--	--	--	--	--	--	122.28	--	--
	2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Broccoli	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	--	--
	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	20.9	32.7
	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	-9.5	-13.1
	2011	57.10	45.40	41.10	33.90	40.20	55.70	28.70	35.60	33.60	33.10	43.00	51.60	41.58	70.0	-16.2
	2012	27.30	22.60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	24.95	-50.2	--
Cantaloups*	2008	--	--	--	--	26.50	16.40	16.00	8.30	17.90	22.70	32.20	23.60	18.50	--	--
	2009	--	--	--	--	24.50	19.10	11.40	12.60	12.90	23.30	15.40	15.10	18.10	--	-31.5
	2010	--	--	--	--	19.60	17.50	15.70	9.70	11.50	14.00	37.10	--	16.70	--	42.5
	2011	--	--	--	--	18.00	16.30	25.10	11.90	15.50	17.60	15.50	11.90	16.48	--	-41.3
	2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carrots	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	--	--
	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	-2.7	9.0
	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	-5.2	9.0
	2011	38.00	40.70	44.60	46.20	44.80	35.10	28.40	28.00	27.60	27.50	26.80	25.50	34.43	70.3	-8.8
	2012	26.30	26.30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-35.4	--
Cauliflower	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	--	--
	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	0.0	33.1
	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	22.3	-5.7
	2011	41.10	56.10	51.50	42.90	56.80	52.80	38.40	30.90	29.70	30.30	66.90	66.20	46.97	52.9	8.6
	2012	31.50	30.10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-46.3	--
Celery	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	--	--
	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	125.0	48.8
	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	-27.3	-38.7
	2011	25.10	46.50	29.50	19.30	33.10	17.10	17.50	14.30	12.50	12.00	15.00	14.90	21.40	115.3	-15.4
	2012	20.10	13.80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-70.3	--
Corn, sweet	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	--	--
	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	101.7	-23.8
	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	26.1	28.3
	2011	62.20	51.80	42.40	23.80	22.20	24.00	33.00	28.30	24.60	28.40	25.00	14.90	31.72	-11.5	-14.8
	2012	37.30	27.20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-47.5	--
Cucumbers	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	--	--
	2009	39.10	--	--	28.60	17.20	23.40	23.40	26.40	26.10	22.50	16.80	20.40	25.30	--	-47.0
	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	--	-1.8
	2011	--	--	--	26.40	19.20	32.00	29.80	30.00	32.10	30.80	27.70	19.40	27.49	--	32.9
	2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Head lettuce	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	--	--
	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	32.8	52.6
	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	-20.8	-36.7
	2011	27.20	54.40	35.20	17.80	26.40	17.10	19.40	14.70	14.80	17.00	30.50	17.40	24.33	285.8	-11.2
	2012	13.40	12.40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-77.2	--
Onions, dry bulb	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	--	--
	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	167.9	-25.4
	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	77.7	39.1
	2011	12.40	9.90	6.79	8.43	17.90	20.00	18.90	13.20	10.40	9.50	9.47	9.48	12.20	-34.0	-14.6
	2012	7.52	5.91	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-40.3	--
Snap beans	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	--	--
	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	-12.3	3.7
	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	--	11.6
	2011	131.00	48.50	48.80	57.20	56.90	52.00	96.40	95.30	96.90	61.60	57.50	69.10	72.60	--	-2.0
	2012	77.70	82.20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	69.5	--
Tomatoes	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	--	--
	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	-28.1	30.9
	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	158.7	-40.0
	2011	51.90	108.00	98.70	67.60	49.10	43.50	33.70	30.40	35.30	26.60	44.70	26.50	51.33	27.7	-8.9
	2012	28.90	27.20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-74.8	--

-- = 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*.

* Beginning in 2012, data coverage and market analysis for melons is included in the *Fruit and Tree Nuts Outlook*.

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 Annual
-----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	4.5
	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	11.3
	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	-1.7
	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	-3.6
	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	14.6
	2011	211.2	341.1	267.7	184.7	156.9	174.2	148.7	146.6	174.1	171.4	199.1	169.2	195.4	0.7
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	-4.9
	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	19.6
	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	0.1
	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	-14.9
	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	14.4
	2011	213.0	116.7	114.8	215.0	109.5	86.5	118.7	87.1	102.2	109.3	134.4	97.5	125.4	13.1
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	1.9
	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	2.8
	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	8.5
	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	9.4
	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	-3.2
	2011	162.2	162.0	162.7	164.4	164.4	164.9	166.7	168.4	169.6	170.2	170.6	171.3	166.5	0.9
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	10.8
	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	9.4
	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	6.9
	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	2.6
	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	-1.0
	2011	197.7	197.4	197.0	198.2	198.4	201.8	202.5	202.5	200.0	201.9	205.0	207.8	200.9	3.3
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	2.0
	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	5.8
	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	9.2
	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	10.6
	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	0.2
	2011	174.8	175.2	175.3	176.0	176.1	177.7	184.0	188.2	189.0	186.7	191.6	193.3	182.3	1.9
-----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	1.0
	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	3.3
	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	127.2	8.2
	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	4.1
	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	-2.5
	2011	126.1	126.1	126.2	126.8	126.9	129.8	129.7	130.8	132.6	133.8	133.7	136.7	129.9	0.6

-- = not available. 1/ Indexes for 2011 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>.

* **Beginning in 2012**, monthly updates to this table are available in the *Vegetable and Melons Data*, providing more timely access to data. The *Vegetable and Melons Data* product now contains producer and retail price indexes, selected retail prices, and detailed U.S. export and import data. Eventually the data product will encompass (and extend) the time series data currently contained in the *Vegetables and Melons Yearbook* and in individual commodity data sets.

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
															Annual
----- 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	5.6
	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	-3.4
	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	2.0
	2011	319.6	334.7	348.6	336.2	323.4	318.1	313.8	314.0	318.3	314.8	314.5	314.3	322.5	5.6
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	15.8
	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	-1.9
	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	-5.2
	2011	315.5	317.2	329.1	330.4	345.9	342.0	354.7	375.3	367.6	342.7	325.7	315.5	338.5	12.1
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	2.2
	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	0.5
	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	-1.4
	2011	304.9	331.5	355.6	304.9	306.8	295.8	286.8	290.3	296.1	299.9	304.6	305.0	306.9	8.2
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	8.5
	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	-8.6
	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	6.3
	2011	317.4	363.9	419.7	424.5	347.9	326.5	309.1	301.8	313.0	313.9	318.2	315.9	339.3	5.0
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	1.9
	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	-3.0
	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	3.9
	2011	329.9	336.4	334.8	322.0	317.0	318.0	313.7	308.9	314.5	314.5	316.8	320.2	320.6	3.2
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	5.5
	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	3.4
	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	-1.5
	2011	195.1	182.7	193.7	194.3	199.0	199.3	201.6	198.8	201.8	206.4	203.9	206.0	198.5	2.3
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	9.5
	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	6.6
	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	-1.3
	2011	147.6	147.8	148.2	147.4	149.6	150.6	152.3	151.6	153.6	155.0	153.2	154.1	150.9	2.9
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	13.5
	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	10.5
	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	-1.4
	2011	159.4	159.2	160.1	158.4	160.8	162.8	164.2	165.3	168.3	166.4	165.7	165.1	163.0	1.7
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	20.0
	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	11.4
	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	-2.1
	2011	170.9	171.4	171.2	171.3	172.7	175.3	172.9	174.1	181.2	190.3	191.9	195.8	178.3	2.9
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	5.2
	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	5.9
	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	-1.8
	2011	133.7	133.0	139.2	134.5	136.8	131.7	138.9	139.2	137.9	139.2	133.3	127.8	135.4	2.4

1/ Not seasonally adjusted. 2/ Includes potatoes.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, <http://www.bls.gov/data/home.htm>.* **Beginning in 2012**, monthly updates to this table are available in the *Vegetable and Melons Data*, providing more timely access to data.The *Vegetable and Melons Data* product now contains producer and retail price indexes, selected retail prices, and detailed U.S. export and import data.Eventually the data product will encompass (and extend) the time series data currently contained in the *Vegetables and Melons Yearbook*

and in individual commodity data sets.

Price table 5—Fresh-market vegetables: U.S. average retail prices, by month, 2002-11*

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual	Change
															Annual
															Percent
															Cent
															Change
															Annual
															Percent
-----Cents/pound-----															
Potatoes, white	2002	42.6	44.7	46.5	49.3	50.8	51.7	54.9	55.9	51.1	49.2	47.3	47.9	49.3	--
	2003	48.3	47.2	46.3	46.6	46.6	46.2	46.4	46.4	44.4	44.1	43.8	43.9	45.9	-7.0
	2004	45.7	44.6	45.9	46.1	43.5	46.2	47.1	46.4	44.6	45.0	44.3	44.9	45.4	-1.1
	2005	45.8	44.8	44.0	45.0	45.2	45.5	47.7	49.1	48.2	50.5	49.9	49.8	47.1	3.9
	2006	50.4	51.7	51.7	52.2	53.3	54.1	55.6	57.2	56.3	54.5	51.7	51.7	53.4	13.2
	2007	51.7	51.4	51.8	52.9	53.0	53.8	54.5	52.2	52.0	51.7	52.7	52.0	52.5	-1.7
	2008	52.5	53.1	54.2	54.6	56.2	59.8	67.2	72.4	76.3	73.0	69.9	67.8	63.1	20.2
	2009	67.6	66.0	65.2	62.0	61.6	63.4	64.1	63.8	61.2	59.2	56.1	56.0	62.2	-1.4
	2010	56.3	55.5	55.7	55.3	57.1	58.5	59.3	62.1	59.7	57.9	56.8	58.2	57.7	-7.2
	2011	60.3	61.1	63.6	65.3	69.3	68.5	71.7	75.5	73.5	68.3	68.6	66.6	67.7	17.3
	Broccoli	2002	137.4	168.1	114.7	120.4	103.6	109.3	111.9	113.5	124.7	107.3	116.5	105.2	119.4
2003		112.2	110.1	119.9	113.9	115.1	112.7	113.3	109.3	130.3	135.8	131.2	135.6	120.0	0.5
2004		131.9	121.6	112.5	102.2	110.7	106.0	106.9	106.7	120.8	139.9	133.5	141.4	119.5	-0.4
2005		123.5	134.6	131.8	148.9	129.9	130.7	144.2	132.0	135.2	119.6	128.8	122.9	131.8	10.3
2006		135.5	149.3	135.8	136.7	137.3	143.2	151.1	152.1	168.9	140.9	138.9	146.0	144.6	9.7
2007		182.8	172.0	145.8	154.1	141.2	137.3	147.5	154.2	153.6	174.9	174.1	165.5	158.6	9.6
2008		173.3	163.9	157.4	173.7	165.2	160.0	167.0	160.1	158.3	181.2	179.1	170.3	167.5	5.6
2009		172.8	167.7	169.6	162.4	151.6	152.1	151.6	149.9	147.8	156.8	169.3	166.2	159.8	-4.6
2010		155.8	156.1	164.0	161.2	152.2	155.3	149.2	147.2	149.6	149.7	168.1	192.2	158.4	-0.9
2011		191.2	188.7	175.1	166.1	170.3	175.8	164.7	158.9	163.2	156.8	159.0	170.4	170.0	7.3
Lettuce, iceberg		2002	100.3	106.1	154.2	114.7	72.0	67.5	67.4	68.9	70.2	68.7	75.4	68.0	86.1
	2003	73.4	68.2	65.5	72.3	79.5	83.2	80.8	70.9	89.8	85.8	92.7	125.5	82.3	-4.4
	2004	87.6	80.5	81.3	80.1	71.0	75.1	73.7	80.8	77.1	83.0	84.9	82.3	79.8	-3.1
	2005	81.7	73.0	82.9	100.4	92.6	89.5	88.5	85.5	84.8	92.6	87.3	85.4	87.0	9.1
	2006	87.4	79.4	81.5	86.9	96.7	84.8	78.3	86.4	95.3	87.3	85.0	89.6	86.6	-0.5
	2007	92.6	92.0	91.5	98.6	87.9	85.6	84.9	87.9	92.7	106.6	98.8	94.9	92.8	7.3
	2008	95.0	89.5	87.3	90.2	86.8	86.0	87.5	87.8	90.6	99.8	97.9	87.7	90.5	-2.5
	2009	94.4	93.0	87.5	90.7	88.7	87.6	85.5	84.2	80.5	84.4	100.9	118.6	91.3	0.9
	2010	89.6	83.9	85.8	83.0	83.7	88.7	85.3	83.9	83.0	87.0	96.5	99.2	87.5	-4.2
	2011	94.0	114.2	127.7	105.7	96.2	96.7	89.7	90.2	89.9	91.5	96.1	94.7	98.9	13.1
	Tomatoes, field grown	2002	145.1	129.8	129.2	131.9	133.2	129.9	124.3	118.1	115.8	123.6	143.0	165.5	132.5
2003		171.1	156.5	161.9	155.5	140.1	139.8	146.0	151.3	143.8	143.6	148.0	153.3	150.9	13.9
2004		147.2	151.0	152.9	151.9	151.0	133.1	125.3	131.2	132.1	171.5	233.7	246.7	160.6	6.4
2005		166.0	142.8	154.8	171.0	191.1	165.5	160.7	141.6	142.9	154.7	157.4	184.8	161.1	0.3
2006		216.2	191.0	164.9	157.3	154.3	145.7	147.9	148.8	190.8	218.8	178.4	163.9	173.2	7.5
2007		162.1	164.4	155.5	163.0	168.5	151.0	148.6	148.5	149.6	164.9	185.1	214.7	164.7	-4.9
2008		203.2	173.5	183.5	177.3	167.5	181.4	171.3	169.4	159.1	161.1	172.2	173.4	174.4	5.9
2009		166.1	155.6	151.1	159.1	158.4	160.4	161.8	152.8	153.8	159.5	172.6	196.1	162.3	-7.0
2010		183.7	176.5	200.7	213.2	191.8	158.6	154.4	140.5	150.3	150.2	151.9	159.1	169.2	4.3
2011		159.0	183.2	208.6	227.0	179.4	155.9	144.2	142.0	150.3	146.5	151.6	153.1	166.7	-1.5
Lettuce, romaine 1/		2006	134.1	140.5	138.3	147.6	147.6	132.0	123.7	135.9	143.0	141.0	142.9	145.5	139.3
	2007	161.2	181.7	163.1	154.5	150.4	142.5	134.4	137.3	149.4	157.1	175.7	177.5	157.1	12.7
	2008	172.4	168.2	158.7	155.7	158.1	159.0	160.9	174.8	188.4	183.6	191.2	182.1	171.1	8.9
	2009	185.1	175.8	176.2	169.2	166.2	163.7	168.0	169.7	167.8	162.1	193.1	209.7	175.6	2.6
	2010	195.9	182.2	177.6	179.5	172.0	184.7	179.6	175.8	178.1	167.4	175.8	182.8	179.3	2.1
	2011	186.6	199.3	218.2	177.2	176.0	163.8	161.9	166.0	168.5	172.3	175.8	170.7	178.0	-0.7
Peppers, sweet 2/	2005	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	192.7	--	--	--	--
	2006	--	--	--	--	163.8	169.5	176.8	171.3	171.0	208.0	195.5	189.0	180.6	--
	2007	190.5	211.9	218.2	235.2	222.6	221.9	195.3	181.6	188.7	208.0	219.8	218.7	209.4	15.9
	2008	216.6	233.0	271.0	234.6	239.5	242.7	262.9	220.2	205.5	--	--	--	236.2	12.8
	2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2010	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	229.8	239.6	234.7	--
2011	259.2	278.9	314.5	314.4	258.6	252.1	240.8	228.5	246.6	249.4	256.5	261.8	259.2	10.4	
Cabbage 2/	2006	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56.1	60.0	58.5	59.5	60.6	58.9	--
	2007	61.0	66.5	68.9	65.1	61.0	58.1	58.6	57.1	56.8	62.6	60.6	61.3	61.5	4.3
	2008	62.6	58.3	58.7	59.5	62.5	66.9	70.8	65.8	67.4	71.1	61.9	63.3	64.1	4.2
	2009	59.6	60.7	57.1	60.0	62.3	60.3	62.9	60.3	58.8	62.5	57.0	58.8	60.0	-6.3
	2010	63.5	75.4	62.5	69.0	60.2	59.0	54.4	56.8	60.0	62.3	64.4	62.7	62.5	4.2
	2011	74.3	81.9	77.8	63.6	74.2	68.7	71.3	69.2	70.1	70.5	65.4	66.1	71.1	13.7
Celery 2/	2007	--	128.3	--	92.1	--	82.9	--	75.1	78.0	--	--	--	91.3	--
	2008	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2009	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2010	--	--	--	--	83.8	86.7	83.5	84.1	79.8	--	--	73.2	81.9	--
	2011	90.9	--	--	--	107.3	101.8	92.5	95.2	95.9	--	77.9	78.8	92.5	13.1
	Carrots 2/	2007	--	--	--	--	--	80.5	77.8	77.6	78.2	--	75.3	75.0	77.4
2008		78.0	77.7	76.8	76.8	79.3	86.8	80.1	79.7	79.4	80.2	--	--	79.5	2.7
2011		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	75.7	--	--	--	--

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

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

* Beginning in 2012, monthly updates to this table are available in the *Vegetable and Melons Data*, providing more timely access to data.

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and in individual commodity data sets.

Price table 6—Fresh-market vegetables: U.S. average monthly advertised retail prices, 2011-12

Item	Units	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.*	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Change
															Mar. - Mar.*
-- Dollars per unit --															Percent
Asparagus	Pound	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	2.6
		2012	2.93	2.11	2.11										
Beans, round green	Pound	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	16.2
		2012	1.51	1.47	1.41										1.4
Broccoli	Bunch	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	1.9
		2012	1.89	1.84	1.58										-6.5
Broccoli, Organic	Bunch	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	11.6
		2012	2.39	1.95	2.62										-6.4
Cabbage	Pound	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	23.9
		2012	0.50	0.46	0.36										-21.7
Carrots, baby	Pound	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	5.5
		2012	1.40	1.36	1.42										0.0
Carrots, baby organic	Pound	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	-6.2
		2012	1.83	1.76	1.69										-7.1
Celery	Each	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	5.4
		2012	1.29	1.19	1.11										-17.8
Sweet corn	Ear	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	-26.1
		2012	0.43	0.44	0.44										-15.4
Cucumbers	Each	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	6.3
		2012	0.64	0.66	0.63										-8.7
Lettuce, iceberg	Head	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	7.4
		2012	1.08	1.07	0.99										-16.1
Lettuce, romaine	Each	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	13.3
		2012	1.21	1.34	1.13										-36.5
Mushrooms, white	8-oz pkg	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	3.0
		2012	1.72	1.77	1.74										-1.1
Onions, yellow	3-lb bag	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	36.8
		2012	1.81	1.97	1.77										-15.7
Onions, sweet yellow	Pound	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	11.5
		2012	1.12	1.05	1.12										2.8
Peppers, bell green	Pound	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	0.0
		2012	1.52	1.34	1.36										3.0
Peppers, bell red	Pound	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	8.8
		2012	2.49	2.36	2.13										-17.4
Squash, zucchini	Pound	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	7.3
		2012	1.28	1.48	1.19										-17.9
Sweet potatoes	Pound	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	-15.4
		2012	0.88	0.88	0.90										5.9
Tomatoes	Pound	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	-33.2
		2012	1.10	1.01	1.12										-13.8
Tomatoes, organic	Pound	2011	3.65	3.99	4.08	3.59	3.77	4.43	4.30	3.78	3.32	3.64	---	---	---
		2012	3.99	3.65	3.88										-4.9
Tomatoes, on the vine	Pound	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	-2.8
		2012	2.14	2.05	2.00										-19.0
Tomatoes, grape	Pint	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	8.4
		2012	2.19	2.06	2.10										-29.5
Cantaloup**	Each	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	11.6
		2012													
Watermelon, seedless**	Each	2011	4.13	3.36	3.93	4.97	4.64	4.55	3.62	4.70	4.57	3.76	2.99	---	3.5
		2012													

-- = not available. * = partial month average for March 2012. 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*.

** Beginning in 2012, data coverage and market analysis for melons is included in the *Fruit and Tree Nuts Outlook*.

Price table 7—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
2002												
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
2003												
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
2004												
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
2005												
I	8.58	14.08	8.54	13.54	8.96	15.67	9.00	11.75	8.83	14.58	0.30	20.25
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
2006												
I	8.63	12.25	8.88	12.13	9.25	15.46	9.00	12.00	9.05	12.80	0.36	21.46
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
2007												
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
2008												
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
2009												
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
2010												
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
2011												
I	9.75	16.71	11.15	17.50	11.05	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	11.70	20.67	11.50	20.67	14.17	24.30	11.87	18.83	11.87	21.00	0.38	22.75
IV f	11.75	21.00	11.75	21.00	15.00	24.50	12.00	19.00	12.00	21.00	0.37	22.75
Average	11.08	19.03	11.45	19.48	13.11	22.87	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 8—Frozen vegetables: Quarterly wholesale price trends, 2002-12 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 -----													
2002													
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
2003													
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
2004													
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
2005													
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
2006													
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
2007													
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
2008													
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
2009													
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
2010													
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
2011													
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	9.48	0.72	9.70	0.77	12.80	0.81	--	0.93	--	0.59	--	0.67	0.90
IV	9.75	0.75	9.75	0.77	14.00	0.94	--	0.93	--	0.59	--	0.67	0.90
Average	8.72	0.68	8.91	0.70	11.05	0.78	--	0.93	--	0.59	--	0.66	0.90
2012													
I f	9.75	0.76	9.75	0.77	14.00	1.00	--	0.93	--	--	--	0.67	--

-- = 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 9—Potatoes and pulses: Prices received by U.S. growers, by month, 2004-12 1/

Item	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Season average
----- Dollars/cwt -----														
Potatoes, all uses	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
	2011	9.08	9.26	10.74	11.17	11.17	11.59	14.19	10.47	8.30	7.33	8.26	8.54	10.01
2012	9.23	9.22												
Potatoes, table stock	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
	2011	11.21	12.07	14.50	15.61	16.59	17.49	19.79	23.05	14.21	10.83	10.71	10.72	14.73
2012	10.66	---												
Potatoes, processing	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
	2011	7.68	7.63	8.26	8.38	8.41	8.21	8.18	7.24	6.57	6.56	7.47	8.10	7.72
2012	8.30	---												
Dry edible beans	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
	2011	26.20	28.60	30.10	31.70	32.90	34.00	34.10	34.00	40.20	41.60	44.40	41.80	34.97
2012	42.20	46.20												
Peas, dry edible	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
	2011	10.50	12.10	10.90	12.00	12.60	14.00	13.30	14.30	14.80	16.20	15.40	15.90	13.50
2012	15.70	15.30												
Lentils, all	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
	2011	28.40	29.20	29.70	28.70	29.50	26.00	27.30	24.30	29.00	28.60	28.20	25.00	27.83
	2012	27.30	26.60											
Chickpeas, all	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	44.40	38.40	35.47
2012	34.30	---												

-- = not available. 1/ Prices for 2011 are preliminary. 2/ Includes large and small chickpeas.

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

Price table 10—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>