

Vegetables

Washington, D.C.

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Fresh Vegetables Harvested Acreage Down 2 Percent

The prospective area for harvest of 11 selected fresh market vegetables during the summer quarter is forecast to be 308,100 acres, down 2 percent from last year. Acreage decreases in snap beans, cabbage, carrots, head lettuce, bell peppers, and tomatoes more than offset acreage increases in broccoli, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, and cucumbers. Area forecast for melon harvest is 124,300 acres, up 2 percent from last year. Cantaloup acreage is forecast at 48,000 acres, virtually unchanged from 2002. Honeydew acreage, at 14,700 acres, is unchanged from last year. Watermelon acreage, at 61,600 acres, is 5 percent above a year ago.

Spring strawberry production is forecast at 18.2 million cwt, up 5 percent for comparable States from last year. Spring strawberry yield is forecast at 539 cwt, up 4 cwt from 2002 for comparable States. Area for harvest, at 33,700 acres, is up 4 percent for comparable States from last year.

Onion Harvested Acreage Down 3 Percent

Onion growers expect to harvest 156,180 acres of onions in 2003, down 3 percent from last year. Spring onion growers harvested 31,200 acres, down 9 percent from last season. Summer, non-storage onion growers expect to harvest 22,500 acres, virtually unchanged from last year. Storage onion growers plan to harvest 102,480 acres in 2003, down 1 percent from last season. California plans to harvest 32,700 acres of storage onions, up 8 percent from last year.

Processed Vegetable Contracted Acreage Up 1 Percent

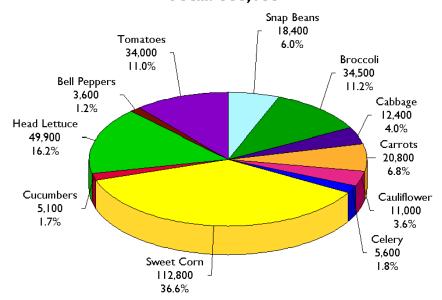
Vegetable processors have contracted 1.28 million acres to be planted to the 5 major vegetable crops (snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers for pickles, green peas, and tomatoes). This acreage is up 1 percent from last year for comparable States. Acreage increases for cucumbers for pickles and green peas more than offset decreases in snap beans, sweet corn, and tomatoes from last year's comparable States. Green pea production, at 411,820 tons, is up 19 percent from 2002. Contracted tomato production is forecast at 11.1 million tons, down 3 percent from 2002 for comparable States.

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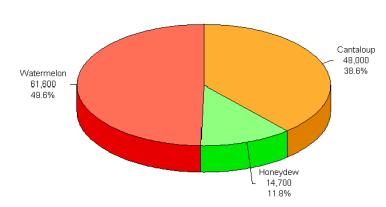
Summer Season Fresh Market Vegetables: 2003

Harvested Acres Total: 308,100



Summer Season Fresh Market Melons: 2003

Harvested Acres Total: 124,300



Selected Fresh Market Vegetables and Melons: Area Harvested by Season, and Crop, Major States, 2001-2002 and Forecasted Area 2003 (Domestic Units)

S	Area					
Season and	Harvested		For			
Crop	2001	2002	Harvest 2003			
	Acres	Acres	Acres			
Winter	190,200	178,300	185,200			
Spring	304,400	297,200	295,900			
Summer						
Snap Beans	20,400	20,600	18,400			
Broccoli 1	32,000	32,500	34,500			
Cabbage	16,000	14,100	12,400			
Carrots	23,800	23,400	20,800			
Cauliflower ¹	10,000	10,000	11,000			
Celery ¹	5,500	5,600	5,600			
Sweet Corn	112,700	110,600	112,800			
Cucumbers	4,800	4,700	5,100			
Eggplant ²	800					
Head Lettuce	49,000	51,700	49,900			
Bell Peppers ¹	3,700	3,700	3,600			
Tomatoes	37,500	37,200	34,000			
Total 12 Vegetables	316,200	314,100	308,100			
Cantaloup	47,700	48,100	48,000			
Honeydew	14,100	14,700	14,700			
Watermelon	64,200	58,700	61,600			
Total 3 Melons	126,000	121,500	124,300			
Total Summer Crop	442,200	435,600	432,400			

¹ Includes fresh market and processing. ² Estimate discontinued in 2002.

Selected Fresh Market Vegetables and Melons: Area Harvested by Season, and Crop, Major States, 2001-2002 and Forecasted Area 2003 (Metric Units)

Season	Area					
and Crop	Harvestee	i	For			
	2001	2002	Harvest 2003			
	Hectares	Hectares	Hectares			
Winter	76,970	72,160	74,950			
Spring	123,190	120,270	119,750			
Summer						
Snap Beans	8,260	8,340	7,450			
Broccoli 1	12,950	13,150	13,960			
Cabbage	6,480	5,710	5,020			
Carrots	9,630	9,470	8,420			
Cauliflower ¹	4,050	4,050	4,450			
Celery ¹	2,230	2,270	2,270			
Sweet Corn	45,610	44,760	45,650			
Cucumbers	1,940	1,900	2,060			
Eggplant ²	320		20.400			
Head Lettuce	19,830	20,920	20,190			
Bell Peppers ¹	1,500	1,500	1,460			
Tomatoes	15,180	15,050	13,760			
Total 12 Vegetables ³	127,960	127,110	124,680			
Cantaloup	19,300	19,470	19,430			
Honeydew	5,710	5,950	5,950			
Watermelon	25,980	23,760	24,930			
Total 3 Melons ³	50,990	49,170	50,300			
Total Summer Crop ³	178,950	176,280	174,990			

¹ Includes fresh market and processing.
² Estimates discontinued in 2002.
³ Totals may not add due to rounding.

Selected Fresh Market Vegetables and Melons: Area Harvested by Crop, State, and Total, Summer Season, 2001-2002 and Forecasted Area 2003

Crop	Usual	Area			
and	Harvest	Harveste	Harvested		
State	Period	2001	2002	Harvest 2003	
		Acres	Acres	Acres	
Snap Beans					
GA	Jun-Sep	2,500	3,000	2,500	
MI	Jul-Oct	3,800	4,300	4,400	
NY	Jun-Oct	11,400	10,200	8,600	
VA	Jul-Sep	2,700	3,100	2,900	
Total		20,400	20,600	18,400	
Broccoli 1					
CA	Jun-Sep	32,000	32,500	34,500	
Cabbage					
GA	Jun-Sep	400	500	600	
MI	Jun-Nov	1,800	1,800	1,800	
NY	Jun-Sep	13,800	11,800	10,000	
Total		16,000	14,100	12,400	
Cantaloup					
CA	Jul-Sep	38,500	39,000	39,000	
GA	Jun-Sep	1,700	2,100	2,000	
SC	Jun-Sep	1,500	1,500	1,500	
TX	Jul-Sep	6,000	5,500	5,500	
Total		47,700	48,100	48,000	
Carrots					
CA	Jul-Sep	19,000	19,000	16,000	
MI	Jul-Nov	4,800	4,400	4,800	
Total		23,800	23,400	20,800	
Cauliflower 1					
CA	Jul-Sep	10,000	10,000	11,000	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Selected Fresh Market Vegetables and Melons: Area Harvested by Crop, State, and Total, Summer Season, 2001-2002 and Forecasted Area 2003 (continued)

Crop	Usual	Area				
and State	Harvest	Harveste	d	For		
	Period	2001	2002	Harvest 2003		
		Acres	Acres	Acres		
Celery ¹						
CA	Jul-Sep	5,500	5,600	5,600		
Sweet Corn						
CA	Jul-Sep	7,700	9,000	10,000		
IL	Jul-Aug	5,700	5,600	5,600		
MI	Jul-Oct	9,000	10,000	10,000		
NJ	Jul-Oct	8,900	8,500	8,200		
NY	Jul-Oct	33,400	31,800	31,700		
NC	Jun-Aug	8,200	8,100	8,700		
OH	Jul-Oct	15,400	14,400	15,100		
PA	Jul-Sep	17,100	15,700	15,900		
WI	Aug-Sep	7,300	7,500	7,600		
Total		112,700	110,600	112,800		
Cucumbers						
NJ	Jun-Oct	2,700	3,000	3,000		
VA	Jul-Sep	2,100	1,700	2,100		
Total		4,800	4,700	5,100		
Eggplant						
NJ ²	Jul-Oct	800				
Honeydew						
AZ	Jun-Sep	1,600	1,700	1,700		
CA	Jul-Sep	12,500	13,000	13,000		
Total		14,100	14,700	14,700		
Head Lettuce						
CA	Jul-Sep	47,000	49,000	48,000		
CO	Jun-Sep	2,000	2,700	1,900		
Total		49,000	51,700	49,900		
Bell Peppers ¹						
NJ	Jul-Oct	3,700	3,700	3,600		

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Selected Fresh Market Vegetables and Melons: Area Harvested by Crop, State, and Total, Summer Season, 2001-2002 and Forecasted Area 2003

-	TT 1	Area				
Crop and	Usual Harvest	Harvest	ed	For		
State	Period	2001	2002	Harvest 2003		
		Acres	Acres	Acres		
Tomatoes						
CA	Jul-Sep	21,300	21,600	19,500		
MI	Jul-Sep	1,800	1,700	1,800		
NJ	Jul-Oct	3,400	3,300	3,000		
NY	Jul-Oct	3,000	2,700	1,800		
PA	Jul-Sep	4,100	4,100	4,100		
VA	Jul-Sep	3,900	3,800	3,800		
Total		37,500	37,200	34,000		
Watermelon						
CA	Jul-Sep	9,000	8,900	9,300		
GA	Jun-Sep	22,000	20,000	19,000		
MS	Jun-Sep	2,500	2,300	1,800		
SC	Jun-Sep	7,700	7,500	8,500		
TX	Jul-Sep	23,000	20,000	23,000		
Total		64,200	58,700	61,600		

¹ Includes fresh market and processing. ² Estimates discontinued in 2002.

Snap Beans: Summer fresh market acreage for harvest is forecast at 18,400 acres, down 11 percent from last year. In Georgia, fieldwork and planting were delayed by excessive rainfall. Wet conditions also increased disease pressure. Michigan growers experienced cold and wet conditions this past spring which have delayed the season 1 to 3 weeks. Some acreage was replanted because of poor germination. New York's acreage is down because long periods of rain saturated fields during planting in May and June. Virginia's season is a week behind schedule due to almost constant rainfall during planting. The excess rain has also caused increased disease pressure. Yields are expected to be good despite wet conditions.

Broccoli: California's acreage for summer harvest is forecast at 34,500 acres, up 6 percent from last year. Conditions are excellent this year. Planting occurred in June with no pest or disease problems reported.

Cabbage: Fresh market acreage for harvest is forecast at 12,400 acres, down 12 percent from 2002. Georgia received excessive rainfall during planting which delayed fieldwork. In Michigan, many growers were late getting the crop planted due to cold and wet conditions this spring. By the middle of June, however, the crop looked good. Some flea beetle problems were reported. New York acreage is lower due to excess rainfall during planting in April and May. As a result, some growers chose to plant vegetables with later planting periods.

Cantaloup: Summer cantaloup acreage for harvest is forecast at 48,000 acres, virtually unchanged from 2002. California's summer crop is progressing well under favorable growing conditions with no major pest or disease problems reported. Georgia growers have decreased acreage from 2002 due to excessive rain which delayed planting. South Carolina growers got a late start due to the cool, wet spring. Texas growers fared better than expected following the early April hail storm. The crop is doing well at this time with minimal damage reported.

Carrots: Acreage for fresh market harvest is forecast at 20,800 acres, down 11 percent from last year. California's crop is in good condition. The State has experienced no major disease or pest problems. In Michigan, the carrot crop is running one to three weeks behind due to cold, wet weather which has caused planting delays and slowed development.

Cauliflower: California's acreage for summer harvest is forecast at 11,000 acres, up 10 percent from 2002. Warm weather has helped the crop progress well this season with no disease or pest problems reported.

Celery: California's summer acreage for harvest is forecast at 5,600 acres, unchanged from 2002. Harvest is winding down in Oxnard and is underway in Salinas. No disease or pest problems have been reported for the summer crop.

Sweet Corn: Fresh market acreage for harvest is forecast at 112,800 acres, up 2 percent from last year. California sweet corn is in excellent condition this season. Growers in the Imperial Valley report a successful harvest and some growers have harvested 24 hours a day at times due to strong demand and profitable prices. However, hot weather in late May and a rapid cooling period in early June hurt the quality of Imperial Valley sweet corn. The Illinois crop is expected to run a little later than normal this season. Wind and other weather damage will lower yields. Planting of the Michigan crop began in early May but emergence and growth were slowed by cool temperatures. Mid-June sunshine and warmer temperatures improved development. New Jersey planting is a week to 10 days behind schedule due to excessive rainfall in May and most of June. Crop development is slow due to low nighttime temperatures and lack of sunshine. Cool, wet weather in New York delayed planting of most vegetables causing growers to substitute sweet corn which has later planting dates. North Carolina planting began a week later than usual under wet conditions and continued through June 20. Growers in southern Ohio were able to plant earlier this year due to warmer than normal temperatures during March. Pennsylvania experienced cold, wet weather which has slowed growth of the crop. In Wisconsin, planting was delayed and development slowed by cooler temperatures. Planting began in April and was still underway by mid-June.

Cucumbers: Acreage for summer harvest is forecast at 5,100 acres, up 9 percent from 2002. New Jersey's early plantings are in good condition but later plantings were interrupted by frequent rains. Higher temperatures improved quality. Harvest began in late June. In Virginia, frequent rainfall has delayed crop progress and increased disease pressure.

Honeydew: Fresh market acreage for summer harvest is forecast at 14,700 acres, unchanged from last year. Arizona's crop was slowed by fluctuating temperatures early in the season. Initial warm temperatures followed by cooler weather caused vines to be thin and slowed development which will affect yields and delay harvest. California's crop is progressing well with no major insect or disease problems reported.

Head Lettuce: Acreage for summer harvest is forecast at 49,900 acres, down 3 percent from last year. California iceberg lettuce is doing well with abundant supplies and very good quality. No major pest problems have been reported. Colorado's crop is in good condition, but is a little behind due to windy conditions and cooler than normal temperatures which delayed planting.

Bell Peppers: New Jersey's acreage for summer harvest is forecast at 3,600 acres, down 3 percent from 2002. Growing conditions are fair. Increasing temperatures will help development. Good volume is expected to begin in mid-July.

Tomatoes: Fresh market acreage for summer harvest is forecast at 34,000 acres, down 9 percent from last year. California's crop was delayed by cool and wet conditions during spring planting. Michigan growers experienced cold, wet weather during spring planting which slowed crop development. However, tomatoes transplanted under tunnels fared well. By late June, many plants were outgrowing the tunnels and at first fruit set. Those planted in the open began to look better as weather improved across the State. Planting of New Jersey tomatoes was interrupted by frequent rains. Cool nights during May and June slowed development. However, plants are benefitting from warmer temperatures during the last week of June. Harvest is expected to begin after the first week of July, 7 to 10 days late. New York's season has been delayed by cool, wet weather. Growers will continue planting into July if weather permits. Pennsylvania's planting activities have been slowed by frequent rain and cool temperatures. Virginia received constant rainfall during this season which has delayed the crop and increased disease pressure.

Watermelon: Summer acreage for harvest is forecast at 61,600 acres, up 5 percent from 2002. California is having a good season with favorable conditions and good quality reported. Georgia's summer acreage has decreased this year because excessive rainfall caused planting delays and disease leading to replanting of some fields. Mississippi crops were planted late due to wet conditions in March. Most fields currently have solid vine coverage but frequent rain has increased disease pressure. In South Carolina the watermelon season was delayed by cool, wet spring weather. Some growers decided not to plant because of wet conditions. Texas watermelons are doing well in the Trans Pecos region but acreage in the Winter Garden area is about one month behind schedule due to a late freeze that caused some growers to replant. The Rio Grande Valley is having weather difficulties as well beginning with too much rain followed by cold temperatures and finally, dry conditions.

Strawberries: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Season, State, and Total, 2001-2002 and Forecasted 2003 $^{\rm 1}$

Season	Area			Yield per Acre		re	Production		
and	Harve	ested	For Harvest	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
State	2001	2002	2003	2001 2002		2003	2001	2002	2003
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Cwt	Cwt	Cwt	1,000 Cwt	1,000 Cwt	1,000 Cwt
Winter FL	6,500	6,900	7,100	260	255	220	1,690	1,760	1,562
Spring									
CA	26,400	28,500	29,600	520	595	600	13,728	16,957	17,760
MI NJ ²	900 400	900	900	56 45	47	58	50 18	42	52
OR WA ³	3,100 1,600	3,000 1,800	3,200	130 100	115 90	115	402 160	338 162	368
Major Sts	32,400	34,200	33,700	443	512	539	14,358	17,499	18,180
Total	38,900	41,100	40,800	413	469	484	16,048	19,259	19,742

¹ Includes fresh market and processing.

Strawberries: Spring strawberry production in the U.S. is forecast at 18.2 million cwt, up 5 percent for comparable States from last year and 28 percent above comparable States for 2001. Acres harvested, at 33,700, are up 4 percent for comparable States from last year and 11 percent above comparable States in 2001. California acreage is up in all major growing districts this season. The first two months of the season got off to a great start with mild winter temperatures and an early maturing crop. This was followed by a period of low temperatures and rain which delayed harvest and slowed the season for the northern districts in Watsonville and Salinas. In Michigan, harvest of berries in covered rows began in late May. The cool spring delayed harvest of open patches until the second week of June. Harvest is now in full swing and is expected to run for another few weeks. Excellent quality is reported. Harvest in Oregon is in full swing with peak harvest about mid-June. Crop quality is good and average yields are expected.

² Estimates discontinued in 2002.

³ Seasonal forecast discontinued. Estimate to be published in the January 2004 annual.

Onions: Area Planted and Harvested, and Yield Per Acre by Season, State, and United States, 2002 and Forecasted 2003 $^{\rm 1}$

Season	Area Pla	nted	Area Harv		Yield per	Acre
and State	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
State	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Spring ²						
AZ	1,600	1,400	1,500	1,400	460	510
CA	6,400	6,500	6,200	6,300	460	470
GA	14,700	14,000	11,500	12,500	125	175
TX	16,200	13,000	15,000	11,000	315	320
Total	38,900	34,900	34,200	31,200	284	301
Summer						
Non-storage ²						
CA	7,500	8,000	7,200	7,700	470	510
NV	3,300	3,200	3,300	3,200	560	520
NM	8,100	7,700	8,000	7,700	550	560
TX	3,000	2,700	2,800	2,500	350	400
WA ³	1,100			1,400	360	370
WA	1,100	1,400	1,100	1,400	300	370
Total	23,000	23,000	22,400	22,500	491	508
Storage 4						
CA ⁵	31,500	34,000	30,400	32,700	405	
CO	12,500	9,500	11,000	9,000	400	
ID	8,100	8,500	7,900	8,300	640	
MI	4,000	3,700	3,900	3,600	230	
MN	280	260	250	200	310	
NY	12,700	12,100	12,300	11,500	230	
ОН	470	380	470	380	260	
OR						
Malheur	12,000	11,800	12,000	11,800	650	
Other	5,400	5,500	5,400	5,500	530	
UT	2,200	1,900	2,100	1,800	500	
WA	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	560	
WI	2,100	1,900	1,900	1,700	280	
Total	107,250	105,540	103,620	102,480	453	
Total Summer	130,250	128,540	126,020	124,980	459	
US	169,150	163,440	160,220	156,180	422	

Estimates for 2002 revised.
 Primarily fresh market.
 2003 forecast includes Walla Walla and other non-storage onions.
 Yield and production for 2003 will be published October 3, 2003.
 Primarily dehydrated and other processing.

Onions: Production, Shrinkage and Loss by Season, State, and United States, 2001-2002 and Production Forecasted 2003 $^{\rm 1}$

Season		Production		Shrinkage and Loss	
and State	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002
	1,000 Cwt	1,000 Cwt	1,000 Cwt	1,000 Cwt	1,000 Cwt
Spring ²					
AZ	1,290	690	714		
CA	2,666	2,852	2,961		
GA	2,565	1,438	2,188		
TX	4,615	4,725	3,520		
Total	11,136	9,705	9,383		
Summer Non-storage ²					
CA	3,150	3,384	3,927		
NV	1,334	1,848	1,664		
NM	3,773	4,400	4,312		
TX	1,040	980	1,000		
WA^3	288	396	518		
Total	9,585	11,008	11,421		
Storage ⁴					
CA ⁵	12,069	12,312		250	250
CO	4,140	4,400		660	700
ID	4,992	5,056		700	700
MI	999	897		200	180
MN	73	78		10	10
NY	4,224	2,829		451	375
OH	169	122		15	7
OR					
Malheur	7,006	7,800		1,580	1,540
Other	2,964	2,862		430	370
UT	956	1,050		122	263
WA	8,800	8,960		1,672	1,520
WI	540	532		76	50
Total	46,932	46,898		6,166	5,965
Summer	56,517	57,906		6,166	5,965
US	67,653	67,611		6,166	5,965

Estimates for 2002 revised. Shrinkage and loss for 2003 will be published in the Vegetable 2003 Summary, released January 2004.

Primarily fresh market.

2 Primarily fresh market.

3 2003 forecast includes Walla Walla and other non-storage onions.

4 Yield and production for 2003 will be published October 3, 2003.

5 Primarily dehydrated and other processing.

Onions: Price and Value by Season, State, and United States, 2001-2002 $^{\rm 1}$

Season	Value Per 0	Cwt	Total Value		
and State	2001	2002	2001	2002	
-	Dollars	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Dollars	
Spring ²					
AZ	8.00	8.35	10,320	5,762	
CA	13.50	14.20	35,991	40,498	
GA	27.50	32.20	70,538	46,304	
TX	18.50	21.40	85,378	101,115	
Total	18.20	20.00	202,227	193,679	
Summer					
Non-storage ²					
CA	13.50	12.90	42,525	43,654	
NV	12.00	13.00	16,008	24,024	
NM	14.40	12.50	54,331	55,000	
TX	20.20	22.20	21,008	21,756	
WA^3	19.40	23.90	5,587	9,464	
Total	14.50	14.00	139,459	153,898	
Storage					
CA^4	7.26	7.12	85,748	85,847	
CO	12.40	14.40	43,152	53,280	
ID	8.10	11.80	34,765	51,401	
MI	12.20	12.50	9,748	8,963	
MN	7.35	7.60	463	517	
NY	9.70	12.40	36,598	30,430	
OH	15.00	13.70	2,310	1,576	
OR	13.00	13.70	2,510	1,570	
Malheur	9.32	9.01	50,570	56,403	
Other	9.60	9.86	24,326	24,571	
UT	7.70	8.40	6,422	6,611	
WA	8.20	12.30	58,450	91,512	
WI	8.00	8.25	3,712	3,977	
Total	8.74	10.10	356,264	415,088	
Summer	9.85	11.00	495,723	568,986	
US	11.40	12.40	697,950	762,665	

 ¹ 2002 revised.
 ² Primarily fresh.
 ³ 2003 forecast includes Walla Walla and other non-storage onions.
 ⁴ Primarily dehydrated and other processing.

Spring Onions: Production of spring onions in 2003 is forecast at 9.38 million cwt, down 3 percent from last year and 16 percent below 2001. The crop is produced on 31,200 harvested acres, averaging 301 cwt per acre. Many Arizona growers are still harvesting. Harvest is expected to continue until mid- to late-July. California's spring onion crop is progressing well, but cool weather during spring slowed growth in some areas. Wide range in quality is reported. Georgia received above normal rainfall in April and through harvest. Disease problems were minimal although some disease did occur late in the season leading growers to abandon some acreage. The crop was in fair to good condition throughout most of the growing season. Texas had storms in the lower Rio Grande Valley in early April but damage was not as great as originally anticipated.

Summer, Non-Storage Onions: Production of non-storage onions is forecast at 11.4 million cwt, up 4 percent from last year. Harvested area covers 22,500 acres, up slightly from 2002. California non-storage summer onions have progressed well during the season although the crop is a little behind in a few areas due to cool spring weather. There were a few instances of mildew reported. Nevada's crop is currently 4 to 6 inches high and in good condition. New Mexico's crop is in good condition with over 50 percent of the crop harvested. Texas summer onion growers report a fair crop with minimal signs of pink root.

Summer, Storage Onions: Growers expect to harvest 102,480 acres of storage onions this year, down 1 percent from last year. The California crop is progressing well with some areas behind due to cool spring weather. Crop condition ranges from normal to good. No major pest problems have been reported but there were a few reports of mildew. The processing portion of the California crop has been reported in excellent condition with exceptional yields and good quality expected in the Imperial Valley. Idaho's crop is doing well with overall growth ahead of last year, however, wet and cool conditions in mid-May briefly slowed development. Michigan growers completed planting in mid-May. The crop has grown well despite below normal temperatures. Minnesota reports adequate topsoil moisture. Some portions of the crop were lost to hail damage but otherwise conditions have been favorable. New York's acreage is lower this year due to excessive rains that delayed the crop and prevented planting in some areas. Ohio onions have experienced wet weather and cool temperatures. Oregon growers are about 3 weeks behind schedule this season as they are still struggling with water availability. Washington growers are anticipating a good crop with no pest or disease problems reported. The Wisconsin crop is progressing well with areas in the central part of the State progressing ahead of last year.

2002 Storage Onions, Revised: The final tally of 2002 storage onion production is 46.9 million cwt, virtually unchanged from 2001. Harvested acreage, at 103,620 acres, is less than 1 percent below 2001. Average yield of 453 cwt per acre, is the same as 2001. The 2002 storage crop is valued at \$415 million, an increase of 17 percent from 2001. Average price per cwt increased from \$8.74 in 2001 to \$10.10 in 2002. With spring and non-storage summer onions added in, total value of the 2002 harvested onions was \$763 million, up 9 percent from 2001.

Processing Vegetables: Area Planted, Production, and Utilization by Crop, United States, 2001-2002 and Forecasted 2003 (Domestic Units)

	(Bolli	estre emis)		
Utilization		2002		
and	2001	2002		2003 Contract ¹
Crop	Total	Total	Contract 1	Contract
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
All Processing				
Snap Beans	209,780	225,100	220,200	197,100
Sweet Corn	457,650	444,800	444,230	443,800
Cucumbers for	·	·		
Pickles	112,110	121,800	79,800	101,800
Green Peas	218,140	228,500	228,500	241,750
Tomatoes	279,930	317,100	311,100	299,600
Total	1,277,610	1,337,300	1,283,830	1,284,050
Canning				
Snap Beans	136,680	158,400	155,500	136,500
Sweet Corn	230,900	221,300	220,830	226,700
Cucumbers for	250,500	==1,500	220,000	220,700
Pickles	112,110	121,800	79,800	101,800
Green Peas	90,900	98,300	98,300	107,700
Tomatoes	279,930	317,100	311,100	299,600
Total Canning	850,520	916,900	865,530	872,300
Freezing				
Snap Beans	73,100	66,700	64,700	60,600
Sweet Corn	226,750	223,500	223,400	217,100
Green Peas	127,240	130,200	130,200	134,050
Total Freezing	427,090	420,400	418,300	411,750
		Production	on	
	2001	2002		2003
	Total	Total	Contract 1	Contract 1
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
All Processing				
Green Peas	390,220	347,090	347,090	411,820
Tomatoes	9,248,720	11,656,820	11,407,220	11,099,150
Total	9,638,940	12,003,910	11,754,310	11,510,970

¹ Includes acreage from major brokers.

Processing Vegetables: Area Planted, Production, and Utilization by Crop, United States, 2001-2002 and Forecasted 2003 (Metric Units)

Utilization		Area Pla	nted	
and	2001	2002	2003	
Crop	Total	Total	Contract 1	Contract 1
	Hectares	Hectares	Hectares	Hectares
All Processing				
Snap Beans	84,900	91,100	89,110	79,760
Sweet Corn	185,210	180,010	179,780	179,600
Cucumbers for Pickles	45,370	49,290	32,290	41,200
Green Peas	88,280	92,470	92,470	97,830
Tomatoes	113,280	128,330	125,900	121,250
	113,200	120,330	123,500	121,230
Total ^{2 3}	517,040	541,190	519,550	519,640
Canning				
Snap Beans	55,310	64,100	62,930	55,240
Sweet Corn	93,440	89,560	89,370	91,740
Cucumbers for	45.250	40.200	22.200	41.200
Pickles	45,370	49,290	32,290	41,200
Green Peas	36,790	39,780	39,780	43,590
Tomatoes	113,280	128,330	125,900	121,250
Total Canning ²	344,200	371,060	350,270	353,010
Freezing				
Snap Beans	29,580	26,990	26,180	24,520
Sweet Corn	91,760	90,450	90,410	87,860
Green Peas	51,490	52,690	52,690	54,250
Total Freezing ²	172,840	170,130	169,280	166,630
		Product	ion	
	2001	2002		2003
	Total	Total	Contract 1	Contract 1
	Metric Tons	Metric Tons	Metric Tons	Metric Tons
All Processing				
Green Peas	354,000	314,870	314,870	373,590
Tomatoes	8,390,250	10,574,830	10,348,400	10,068,930
Total ²	8,744,250	10,889,710	10,663,270	10,442,520

Includes acreage from major brokers.
 Totals may not add due to rounding.
 Utilization may not add to total crop because of rounding.

Snap Beans for Processing: Area Planted by State and Utilization, United States, 2001-2002 and Forecasted 2003

State	Area Planted						
and Utilization	2001	2002	2003				
	Total	Total	Contract 1	Contract 1			
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres			
DE				2,800			
IL	13,900	22,400	20,000				
IN	6,800	6,200	6,200	6,800			
MD				1,600			
MI	16,500	16,700	16,700	13,900			
NY	23,100	21,700	21,700	24,400			
OR	19,600	18,700	18,700	16,800			
PA	8,200	7,600	7,600	8,400			
WI	73,100	79,800	79,200	70,600			
Oth Sts ^{2 3}	48,580	52,000	50,100	51,800			
US ³	209,780	225,100	220,200	197,100			
Canning ³	136,680	158,400	155,500	136,500			
Freezing ³	73,100	66,700	64,700	60,600			

¹ Includes acreage from major brokers.
² 2001 - AR, CA, DE, FL, GA, MD, MN, MO, NJ, NC, OH, TN, TX, and VA.
2002 - AR, CA, DE, FL, GA, MD, MN, MO, NJ, NC, TX, and VA.
2003 - CA, FL, GA, IL, MN, NJ, NC, TX, and VA.
³ OH and TN estimates discontinued in 2002. Seasonal forecasts for AR and MO are not available. Estimates to be published in the January 2004 annual.

Sweet Corn for Processing: Area Planted by State and Utilization, United States, 2001-2002 and Forecasted 2003

State	Area Planted						
and Utilization	2001	20	2003				
	Total	Total	Contract 1	Contract 1			
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres			
DE				18,400			
IL	18,400	16,100	16,100				
MN	132,000	148,000	148,000	142,000			
NY	31,000	17,600	17,500	17,800			
OR	29,300	33,000	33,000	31,200			
PA	650	1,400	1,400	1,200			
WA	98,400	97,700	97,630	97,800			
WI	101,100	92,100	91,700	92,300			
Oth Sts ²	46,800	38,900	38,900	43,100			
US	457,650	444,800	444,230	443,800			
Canning	230,900	221,300	220,830	226,700			
Freezing	226,750	223,500	223,400	217,100			

Cucumbers for Pickles: Area Planted by State and United States, 2001-2002 and Forecasted 2003

	Area Planted							
State	2001	2	002	2003 Contract ¹				
	Total	Total	Contract 1	Early	Late	All		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
FL	6,500	6,500	1,000	6,200		6,200		
IN	1,800	1,600	1,600	•	2,100	2,100		
MD	·			4,300		4,300		
MI	31,000	35,500	22,000	27,000		27,000		
NC ²	18,200	18,500	9,900	,		10,500		
OH	2,700	2,500	2,300	2,400		2,400		
SC	3,500	3,900	3,900	2,500	1,700	4,200		
TX	11,500	11,500	3,500	11,000	1,000	12,000		
WI	5,100	5,800	5,100	4,700		4,700		
Oth Sts ^{3 4}	31,810	36,000	30,500	31,000	7,900	28,400		
US ⁴	112,110	121,800	79,800	89,100	12,700	101,800		

¹ Includes acreage from major brokers. ² 2001 - DE, ID, IA, MD, NJ, and TN. 2002 - DE, ID, IA, MD, NJ, and TN.

^{2003 -} ID, IL, IA, MD, NJ, and TN.

 ¹ Includes acreage from major brokers.
 ² Early and late acreage not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
 ³ 2001 - AL, CA, DE, GA, MD, MA, MO, NJ, NY, VA, and WA.

^{2002 -} AL, CA, DE, GA, MD, MA, MO, and WA.

^{2003 -} AL, CA, DE, GA, MA, and MO.

⁴ Seasonal forecasts for WA are not available. Estimates to be published in the January 2004 annual. NJ, NY, and VA estimates discontinued in 2002.

Green Peas for Processing: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield and Production by State and Utilization, United States, 2001-2002 and Forecasted 2003

State		Area Planted							
and Utilization		001 otal		2002					
			Total		Contrac	et 1			
	Ad	cres	Acres		Acres			Acres	
DE								7,400	
MN		69,300	80,500 80,500			88,400			
NY		18,400		21,300		21,300		16,200	
OR		23,200		20,300 37,600	20,300			22,500	
WA WI		38,800 38,800		42,100		37,600		46,300 37,500	
		30,000		42,100	42,100			37,300	
Oth Sts ^{2 3}		29,640		26,700	26,700			23,450	
US ³		218,140		228,500		228,500		241,750	
Canning ³		90,900		98,300		98,300	107,700		
Freezing ³		127,240		130,200 130,200			134,050		
	Area Harvested								
	2001 2002 Total Total Contract			2003					
			Total		Contract 1		Contract ¹		
	Ac	cres	Acres		Acres		Acres		
DE		67.100		74.600		74.600		7,400	
MN NY		67,100		74,600 15,400	74,600 15,400			81,800 15,400	
OR		17,400 22,900		20,200	20,200			21,800	
WA		38,400	36,800		36,800		46,300		
WI		36,300		38,400	38,400		35,100		
Oth Sts ^{2 3}		29,040		25,900	25,900		23,300		
US ³		211,140		211,300	211,300			231,100	
		Yield per Acre Production							
2001		2002	2003	2001		2002		2003	
	Total	Total	Contract 1	Total	Total	Contract	1	Contract 1	
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons		Tons	
DE			1.90					14,060	
MN	1.42	1.32	1.40	95,350	98,370	98,	370	114,520	
NY	2.27	1.44	2.05	39,490	22,220	22,	220	31,570	
OR WA	1.68	1.43 2.04	2.05 2.15	38,540 86,190	28,910	28,	910	44,690 99,550	
WA WI	2.24 1.89	1.75	1.80	68,750	75,000 67,230	67.	000 230	63,180	
Oth Sts ^{2 3}	2.13	2.14	1.90	61,900	55,360		360	44,250	
								,	
US ³	1.85	1.64	1.78	390,220	347,090	347,	U9U	411,820	

¹ Includes acreage from major brokers. ² 2001 - CA, DE, ID, IL, MD, NJ, and TN. 2002 - CA, DE, ID, IL, MD, and NJ. 2003 - CA, ID, IL, MD, and NJ. ³ TN estimate discontinued in 2002.

Tomatoes for Processing: Area Planted and Production by State and United States, 2001-2002 and Forecasted 2003

	Area Planted							
State	2001	2002	2003					
	Total	Total	Contract 1	Contract 1				
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres				
CA	258,000	296,000	290,000	279,000				
IN	8,600	8,200	8,200	8,400				
MI	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,200				
ОН	6,370	6,400	6,400	6,300				
Oth Sts ²	3,660	3,200	3,200	2,700				
US ³	279,930	317,100	311,100	299,600				
	Production							
	2001	2002	2003					
	Total	Total Contract ¹		Contract 1				
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons				
CA	8,640,140	11,056,000	10,806,400	10,500,000				
IN	251,120	256,450	256,450	247,450				
MI	105,400	112,000	112,000	104,000				
ОН	164,610	149,630	149,630	170,000				
Oth Sts ²	87,450	82,740	82,740	77,700				
US ³	9,248,720	11,656,820	11,407,220	11,099,150				

¹ Includes acreage from major brokers.
² 2001 - DE, MD, NJ, PA, and VA.
2002 - MD, NJ, and PA.
2003 - NJ and PA.
³ Seasonal forecasts for MD are not available. Estimates to be published in the January 2004 annual. DE and VA estimates discontinued in 2002.

Snap Beans: Processors contracted 197,100 acres for harvest in 2003, down 6 percent from the previous year for comparable States. Canning acreage, at 136,500 acres, is down 5 percent from last year for comparable States. Area contracted for freezing, at 60,600 acres, is down 6 percent from 2002. Illinois yields are expected to be below normal due to cold and wet conditions. Indiana growers struggled to get the crop planted against cold and rainy conditions. May and early June were rainy and wet, but favorable weather during the latter half of June has improved crop development. Michigan growers were able to complete planting despite cold, wet spring weather that caused a 1 to 3 week delay. Several growers replanted because of poor germination. New York fields were saturated by constant rain in May and June resulting in decreased planted acreage. Oregon planting was delayed for several weeks by frequent wet weather. However, most growers were able to catch up when the rain subsided. The Wisconsin crop is developing slowly due to cool weather from the end of May through early June.

Sweet Corn: Processors contracted 443,800 acres for harvest in 2003, virtually unchanged from last year. Canning acreage, at 226,700 acres, is up 3 percent from 2002. Area contracted for freezing, at 217,100 acres, is down 3 percent from last year. Idaho's growing conditions have been good with improved irrigation water supplies following rains in late May. Minnesota planting progressed steadily with few rain delays. Most planting was complete by mid-June under good weather and field conditions. In New York, cool and wet weather conditions delayed planting of other vegetables leading some growers to switch to sweet corn which has later planting dates. Oregon's crop is several weeks behind schedule due to very wet weather during planting. Pennsylvania growers report slow growth due to cold, wet weather since planting. Washington's crop is reported in good condition. In Wisconsin, planting and development has been slowed by cool temperatures. Planting began in late-April and continued through mid-June. Warmer weather the last half of June has helped improve growth.

Cucumbers for Pickles: Pickle processors contracted 101,800 acres for harvest in 2003, up 32 percent from last year for comparable States. Indiana growers began planting the last week of April, but excessive rain during May and June have made it difficult to finish. Weather improved toward the end of June which has helped growth and development. North Carolina planting began a week later than normal under wet conditions. Planting was complete by the third week of June. In Ohio, wet and unseasonably cool weather during May and much of June slowed planting. Only 49 percent of the crop was planted by June 22 compared to 89 percent last year. Growers expect better conditions by the end of June. South Carolina's crop was late getting planted due to wet weather, however, the cucumbers have recovered and overall condition is good. The Texas cucumber crop is running behind schedule due to the April 1 freeze which caused some growers to replant their entire crop. Recent weather has been favorable and a good crop is expected.

Green Peas: Contracted production is forecast at 411,820 tons, up 19 percent from last year. Area for harvest, at 231,100 acres, is up 9 percent from 2002. The expected yield, at 1.78 tons per acre, is 0.14 tons more than a year ago. Area contracted for planting, at 241,750 acres, is up 6 percent from 2002. Area contracted for canning, at 107,700 acres, is up 10 percent from last year. Area contracted for freezing, at 134,050 acres, is up 3 percent from 2002. Idaho's pea crop is developing well under mild temperatures. Water supplies are better than earlier anticipated. The Illinois crop has benefitted from cool temperatures and adequate moisture. Harvest began in mid-June. Minnesota growers are reporting a good crop. However, mid to late-June weather was rainy which could delay harvest of the remaining acreage. In New York, the cool and wet conditions that have been causing problems for other vegetables are good for pea development. Spring in Oregon was very wet which delayed planting. In Washington, planting was completed by the beginning of June. The crop is reported in good condition for most of the State. However, some frost damage was reported in the Central Basin. Wisconsin peas began blooming in late May. The crop is progressing well and harvest will begin soon in the southern part of the State.

Tomatoes: Contracted production is forecast at 11.1 million tons, down 3 percent from last year's comparable States. Area contracted, at 299,600 acres, is down 4 percent from 2002 for comparable States. California's harvest will be delayed because of early planting delays from cool, wet conditions. Stands are reported in excellent condition and harvest is expected to begin by the middle of June. Indiana crop development is behind normal due to very wet and cold conditions during planting. Recent weather has been more favorable. Michigan also had a cold, wet spring which delayed planting and slowed development. Some growers transplanted tomatoes under tunnels. By the fourth week of June, many of the plants were outgrowing the tunnels and at first fruit set. Ohio growers report that most acreage was planted by the last week of June. No problems have been reported.

The next "Vegetables" report will be released at 3 p.m. ET on September 5, 2003.

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