NASS
FACT FINDERS FOR AGRICULTURE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Washington, D.C.

Vegetables

Released July 9, 2004, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on *Vegetables* call Biz Wallingsford at (202) 720-2157, office hours 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. ET.

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 310,000 acres, down 2 percent from last year. Acreage decreases in head lettuce, cabbage, sweet corn, snap beans, and tomatoes more than offset acreage increases in cucumbers, broccoli, and carrots. Cauliflower, celery, and bell peppers remained the same. Area forecast for melon harvest is 124,000 acres, up 4 percent from last year. Cantaloup acreage is forecast at 44,600 acres, 5 percent above 2003. Honeydew acreage, at 15,800 acres, is up 12 percent from last year. Watermelon acreage, at 63,600 acres, is less than 1 percent above a year ago.

Strawberry production in the U.S. is forecast at 21.6 million cwt, 6 percent above comparable States in 2003. Acres harvested, at 43,800 acres, are up 8 percent from last year's comparable States. Strawberry yield is forecast at 493 cwt, down 8 cwt from 2003 for comparable States.

Onion Harvested Acreage Up 5 Percent

Onion growers expect to harvest 168,050 acres of onions in 2004, up 5 percent from last year. Spring onion growers harvested 35,300 acres, up 13 percent from last season. Summer, non-storage onion growers expect to harvest 22,400 acres, up 3 percent from last year. Storage onion growers plan to harvest 110,350 acres in 2004, up 3 percent from last season.

Processed Vegetable Contracted Acreage Down 2 Percent

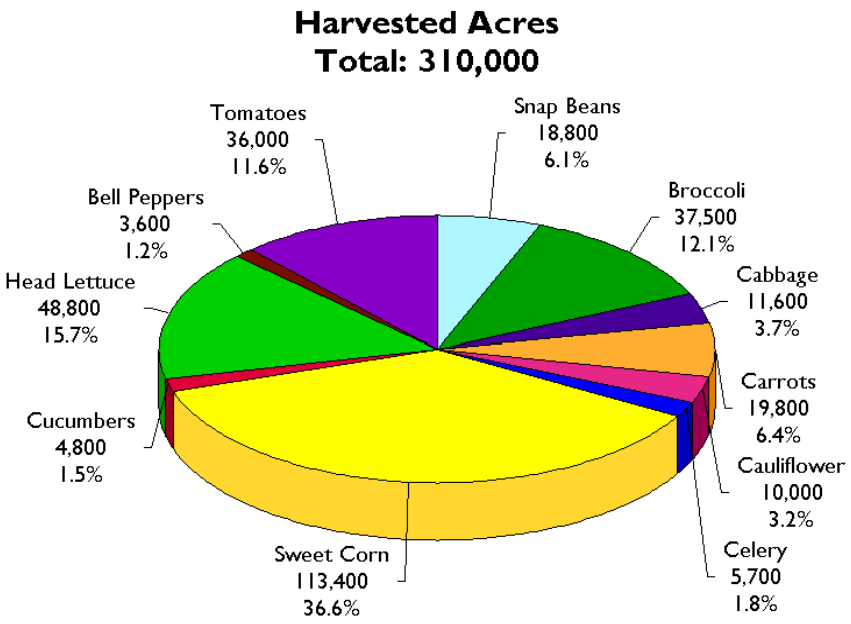
Vegetable processors have contracted 1.24 million acres to be planted to the 5 major vegetable crops (snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers for pickles, green peas, and tomatoes). This acreage is down 2 percent from last year for comparable States. Acreage increases for cucumbers for pickles and tomatoes were more than offset by decreases in green peas, sweet corn, and snap beans from last year's comparable States. Green pea contracted production, at 388,890 tons, is down 17 percent from 2003. Contracted tomato production is forecast at 11.5 million tons, up 19 percent from 2003 for comparable States.

Table of Contents

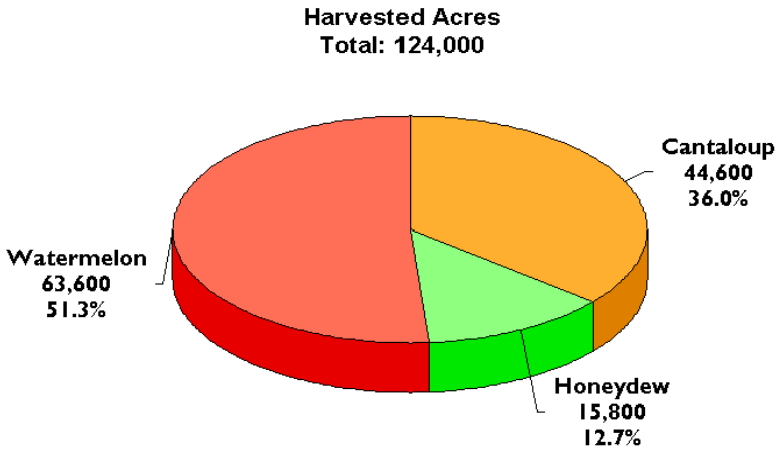
Fresh Market

Processing

Summer Season Fresh Market Vegetables: 2004



Summer Season Fresh Market Melons: 2004



Selected Fresh Market Vegetables and Melons: Area Harvested by Season, and Crop, Major States, 2002-2003 and Forecasted Area 2004 (Domestic Units)

Season and Crop	Area		
	Harvested		For Harvest 2004
	2002	2003	
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Winter	177,600	176,500	181,400
Spring	297,900	301,200	306,100
Summer			
Snap Beans	20,200	19,200	18,800
Broccoli [1]	32,500	34,500	37,500
Cabbage	14,200	12,300	11,600
Carrots	20,000	19,200	19,800
Cauliflower [1]	9,500	10,000	10,000
Celery [1]	5,600	5,700	5,700
Sweet Corn	111,900	119,300	113,400
Cucumbers	4,000	4,400	4,800
Head Lettuce	52,200	51,800	48,800
Bell Peppers [1]	3,700	3,600	3,600
Tomatoes	40,100	36,600	36,000
Total 11 Vegetables	313,900	316,600	310,000
Cantaloup	46,600	42,400	44,600
Honeydew	14,500	14,100	15,800
Watermelon	62,600	63,300	63,600
Total 3 Melons	123,700	119,800	124,000
Total Summer Crop	437,600	436,400	434,000

[1] Includes fresh market and processing.

Selected Fresh Market Vegetables and Melons: Area Harvested by Season, and Crop, Major States, 2002-2003 and Forecasted Area 2004 (Metric Units)

Season and Crop	Area		
	Harvested		For Harvest 2004
	2002	2003	
	Hectares	*Hectares*	*Hectares*
Winter	71,870	71,430	73,410
Spring	120,560	121,890	123,880
Summer			
Snap Beans	8,170	7,770	7,610
Broccoli [1]	13,150	13,960	15,180
Cabbage	5,750	4,980	4,690
Carrots	8,090	7,770	8,010
Cauliflower [1]	3,840	4,050	4,050
Celery [1]	2,270	2,310	2,310
Sweet Corn	45,280	48,280	45,890
Cucumbers	1,620	1,780	1,940
Head Lettuce	21,120	20,960	19,750
Bell Peppers [1]	1,500	1,460	1,460
Tomatoes	16,230	14,810	14,570
Total 11 Vegetables [2]	127,030	128,120	125,450
Cantaloup	18,860	17,160	18,050
Honeydew	5,870	5,710	6,390
Watermelon	25,330	25,620	25,740
Total 3 Melons [2]	50,060	48,480	50,180
Total Summer Crop [2]	177,090	176,610	175,640

[1] Includes fresh market and processing.
[2] Totals may not add due to rounding.

Selected Fresh Market Vegetables and Melons: Area Harvested by Crop, State, and Total, Summer Season, 2002-2003 and Forecasted Area 2004

Crop and State	Usual Harvest Period	Area		
		Harvested		For Harvest 2004
		2002	2003	
		Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Snap Beans				
GA	Jun-Sep	3,000	2,500	2,500
MI	Jul-Oct	3,900	4,000	4,200
NY	Jun-Oct	10,200	9,800	9,100
VA	Jul-Sep	3,100	2,900	3,000
Total		20,200	19,200	18,800
Broccoli [1]				
CA	Jul-Sep	32,500	34,500	37,500
Cabbage				
GA	Jun-Sep	800	700	700
MI	Jun-Nov	1,800	1,800	1,500
NY	Jun-Sep	11,600	9,800	9,400
Total		14,200	12,300	11,600
Cantaloup				
CA	Jul-Sep	37,500	34,700	36,500
GA	Jun-Sep	2,100	1,800	2,000
SC	Jun-Sep	1,500	1,200	1,400
TX	Jul-Sep	5,500	4,700	4,700
Total		46,600	42,400	44,600
Carrots				
CA	Jul-Sep	16,000	15,000	15,500
MI	Jul-Nov	4,000	4,200	4,300
Total		20,000	19,200	19,800
Cauliflower [1]				
CA	Jul-Sep	9,500	10,000	10,000
Celery [1]				
CA	Jul-Sep	5,600	5,700	5,700
Sweet Corn				
CA	Jul-Sep	10,300	11,200	11,400
IL	Jul-Aug	5,600	5,600	5,500
MI	Jul-Oct	10,000	9,500	7,800
NJ	Jul-Oct	8,500	7,800	7,500
NY	Jul-Oct	29,800	35,600	33,800
NC	Jun-Aug	8,100	8,200	8,500
OH	Jul-Oct	14,400	15,200	14,600
PA	Jun-Sep	17,400	18,800	17,500
WI	Aug-Sep	7,800	7,400	6,800
Total		111,900	119,300	113,400

See footnote(s) at end of table.

--continued

Selected Fresh Market Vegetables and Melons: Area Harvested by Crop, State, and Total, Summer Season, 2002-2003 and Forecasted Area 2004 (continued)

Crop and State	Usual Harvest Period	Area		
		Harvested		For Harvest 2004
		2002	2003	
		Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Cucumbers				
NJ	Jun-Oct	3,000	3,000	3,300
VA	Jul-Sep	1,000	1,400	1,500
Total		4,000	4,400	4,800
Honeydew				
AZ	Jun-Sep	1,500	2,000	3,300
CA	Jul-Sep	13,000	12,100	12,500
Total		14,500	14,100	15,800
Head Lettuce				
CA	Jul-Sep	49,500	50,000	47,000
CO	Jun-Sep	2,700	1,800	1,800
Total		52,200	51,800	48,800
Bell Peppers [1]				
NJ	Jul-Oct	3,700	3,600	3,600
Tomatoes				
CA	Jul-Sep	22,500	20,000	20,000
MI	Jul-Sep	2,000	2,200	2,100
NJ	Jul-Oct	3,300	3,100	3,000
NY	Jul-Oct	2,700	2,300	2,300
PA	Jun-Sep	4,300	4,200	3,600
VA	Jul-Sep	5,300	4,800	5,000
Total		40,100	36,600	36,000
Watermelon				
CA	Jul-Sep	8,700	9,300	9,600
GA	Jun-Sep	23,000	25,000	27,000
MS	Jun-Sep	3,400	3,000	3,000
SC	Jun-Sep	7,500	7,000	7,000
TX	Jul-Sep	20,000	19,000	17,000
Total		62,600	63,300	63,600

[1] Includes fresh market and processing.

Fresh Market Crop Comments

Snap Beans: Summer fresh market acreage for harvest is forecast at 18,800 acres, down 2 percent from last year. In Georgia, recent rainfall has helped improve crop development after an unusually dry spring. The crop is in good condition. Germination of the Michigan crop has been slowed by wet weather during May. However, the plants look good as they develop and insect problems are minimal. New York's acreage is down due to rainy conditions during planting in May. Planting is expected to continue through July. Virginia's crop is doing well. Timely showers and warmer than normal temperatures have produced a good quality crop. Some picking has begun.

Broccoli: California's acreage for summer harvest is forecast at 37,500 acres, up 9 percent from last year. Conditions have been favorable. Fields were planted under good conditions with no major pest or disease problems reported. Recent low carbohydrate and low-fat diet trends have increased demand for broccoli.

Cabbage: Fresh market acreage for harvest is forecast at 11,600 acres, down 6 percent from 2003. Georgia's crop is in good condition as recent rain has improved conditions following a dry spring. In Michigan, many growers delayed transplanting due to wet conditions this spring. However, crop development has progressed normally with the southeast harvest in full swing by late June. New York acreage was planted early this season. Although excessive rainfall over the last two months has reduced the number of acres planted.

Cantaloup: Summer cantaloup acreage for harvest is forecast at 44,600 acres, up 5 percent from 2003. California's summer melon crop is progressing well. Crop quality has been good, but abundant supplies resulted in below normal prices. Both Georgia and South Carolina had a very dry spring, but recent rain has helped improve their crop conditions. Texas growers are expecting a good crop since this season's weather has remained mild.

Carrots: Acreage for fresh market harvest is forecast at 19,800 acres, up 3 percent from last year. California's crop is progressing well as a result of favorable growing conditions. Baby carrots are still in high demand, and there is a growing demand for value added snack pack products. In Michigan, early season conditions were very wet, causing problems with field preparation. Flooding was reported in west central areas, where stands were already thin.

Cauliflower: California's acreage for summer harvest is forecast at 10,000 acres, unchanged from 2003. Favorable weather has helped the crop progress well with no disease or pest problems reported.

Celery: California's summer acreage for harvest is forecast at 5,700 acres, unchanged from 2003. Heavy bug infestations were reported in the Santa Maria celery area due to unseasonably warm weather. Growers were forced to use chemicals to save the crop from heavy insect damage. Organic growers used beneficial insects to control bug damage.

Sweet Corn: Fresh market acreage for harvest is forecast at 113,400 acres, down 5 percent from last year. California sweet corn is doing well. The Illinois crop conditions are favorable. However, some growers are expecting lower yields due to excessive rainfall. Planting of the Michigan crop began on schedule but emergence and growth were slowed by wet conditions during May. Plants under row covers fared better. New Jersey planting was complete by the second week of June. Harvest of early planted acreage began during the third week of June. Regular harvest will begin in early July. A good crop is expected. Planting in New York began in April and is expected to continue through early July. Dry conditions in June allowed growers to plant more during that period. North Carolina planting began under mostly dry conditions. Planting was completed on schedule. Most Ohio sweet corn growers were able to plant on time, but a few planted crops late and some were unable to plant at all due to very wet weather during May. In Wisconsin, wet and cold weather was reported statewide. Less acreage was planted because growers could not get into fields. Development of acreage that had been planted was slowed by the cool temperatures. This year's weather has hampered attempts to stagger plantings for a continuous supply of corn.

Cucumbers: Area for summer harvest is forecast at 4,800 acres, up 9 percent from 2003. New Jersey's harvest began in late June. Warm temperatures contributed to good crop development. In Virginia, ideal weather conditions have resulted in a quality crop.

Honeydew: Fresh market acreage for summer harvest is forecast at 15,800 acres, up 12 percent from last year. Melons in Arizona are ahead of schedule this season due to above average temperatures. Growers expect good quality and quantity from the summer crop. California's crop is progressing well with no major insect or disease problems reported. Quality has been very good and supplies are abundant.

Head Lettuce: Acreage for summer harvest is forecast at 48,800 acres, down 6 percent from last year. California iceberg lettuce supplies have been variable. Ideal weather conditions produced an abundance of lettuce early in the season which lowered prices. Growers began discing the crop, hoping to improve market conditions. Colorado's crop is progressing normally. Most lettuce is grown in the San Luis Valley and is irrigated. Irrigation water is expected to be sufficient, but operators are being conservative with its use.

Bell Peppers: New Jersey's area for summer harvest is forecast at 3,600 acres, unchanged from 2003. Growing conditions have been generally good. Good volume is expected to begin in mid-July.

Tomatoes: Fresh market acreage for summer harvest is forecast at 36,000 acres, down 2 percent from last year. California's summer crop was planted on time. Cool temperatures slowed development in some areas. More recent warmer weather has prompted vigorous growth in some fields. Michigan had a cold, wet spring which delayed planting and slowed development for tomatoes planted in the open. Tomatoes transplanted under tunnels fared better and those in the southwest had one-inch fruit by mid-June. New Jersey tomatoes benefitted from hot and humid conditions the last week of June. Acreage is slightly lower than last year, but crop prospects are good at the present time. New York's acreage is lower than average due to rainy conditions during planting. Virginia tomato growers expect a good quality crop this season. Conditions have been ideal.

Watermelon: Summer acreage for harvest is forecast at 63,600 acres, up less than 1 percent from 2003. California is having a good season with excellent quality and abundant supplies reported. Georgia's summer acreage is doing well. Recent rain has benefitted the crop following dry spring conditions. Mississippi weather has been rainy and humid, causing grower concern over increased disease pressure. However, no disease problems are evident at this time. In South Carolina, the watermelon season was dry at the start, but ample rain was received over the past three weeks. The Texas watermelon crop is doing well this season, but quality has been affected in some areas due to excessively wet conditions.

Strawberries: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and Total, 2002-2003 and Forecasted 2004 [1]

Season and State	Area			Yield per Acre			Production		
	Harvested		For Harvest 2004	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	2002	2003							
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
CA	28,500	29,600	33,200	565	620	590	16,097	18,352	19,588
FL	6,900	7,100	7,100	255	220	230	1,760	1,562	1,633
MI	1,200	1,200	1,100	47	53	53	56	63	58
OR	3,000	2,600	2,400	115	115	125	338	295	300
WA [2]	1,800	1,700		90	90		162	153	
Major Sts Total	41,400	42,200	43,800	445	484	493	18,413	20,425	21,579

[1] Includes fresh market and processing.
[2] Seasonal forecast discontinued. Estimate to be published in the January 2005 annual.

Strawberry Production Up 6 Percent from 2003

Strawberries: Strawberry production in the U.S. is forecast at 21.6 million cwt, 6 percent above comparable States in 2003. Acres harvested, at 43,800 acres, are up 8 percent from last year's comparable States. California acreage is up in all major growing districts. Cooler temperatures early in the season slowed the start of harvest. Warmer weather in March benefitted the plants. Temperatures continued to rise in April leading to accelerated maturity and increased supplies in the market. Growers report a good quality crop this year as production levels return to normal for the summer months. In Michigan, harvest of berries in the southwest began June 15 under challenging conditions. Wet weather continues to cause problems, including slugs, in many fields. In addition, cool evening temperatures slowed fruit development. Berries in the northwest and west central regions of Michigan are developing well. Harvest in Oregon is in full swing with peak harvest on June 8. This year's harvest began 10 days earlier than last year.

Onions: Area Planted and Harvested, and Yield Per Acre by Season, State, and United States, 2003 and Forecasted 2004 [1]

Season and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield per Acre	
	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
Spring [2]						
AZ	1,500	1,600	1,500	1,600	500	540
CA	6,400	6,900	6,200	6,700	490	450
GA	14,000	16,500	12,500	14,500	175	260
TX	12,800	14,500	11,000	12,500	320	280
Total	34,700	39,500	31,200	35,300	304	316
Summer						
Non-storage [2]						
CA	7,300	7,200	7,000	6,800	500	475
NV	3,100	3,200	3,100	3,200	600	580
NM	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700	550	450
TX	2,700	3,400	2,500	3,200	400	300
WA [3]	1,400	1,500	1,400	1,500	370	350
Total	22,200	23,000	21,700	22,400	512	448
Storage [4]						
CA [5]	31,800	29,400	30,800	28,500	405	
CO	10,500	12,500	9,600	11,500	385	
ID	10,000	11,000	9,800	10,800	600	
MI	3,700	3,800	3,600	3,700	320	
MN	280	290	210	250	310	
NY	12,100	13,400	11,900	12,000	320	
OH	380	400	380	400	320	
OR						
Malheur	12,400	13,000	12,200	13,000	590	
Other	6,900	8,000	6,900	8,000	470	
UT	1,900	1,400	1,800	1,300	460	
WA	18,000	19,000	18,000	19,000	570	
WI	2,100	2,100	2,000	1,900	345	
Total	110,060	114,290	107,190	110,350	461	
Total Summer	132,260	137,290	128,890	132,750	470	
US	166,960	176,790	160,090	168,050	437	

[1] Estimates for 2003 revised.
[2] Primarily fresh market.
[3] 2003 estimate and 2004 forecast includes Walla Walla and other non-storage onions.
[4] Yield and production for 2004 will be published October 1, 2004.
[5] Primarily dehydrated and other processing.

Onions: Production, Shrinkage and Loss by Season, State, and United States, 2002-2003 and Production Forecasted 2004 [1]

Season and State	Production			Shrinkage and Loss	
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003
	1,000 Cwt	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Spring [2]					
AZ	690	750	864		
CA	2,708	3,038	3,015		
GA	1,438	2,188	3,770		
TX	4,725	3,520	3,500		
Total	9,561	9,496	11,149		
Summer					
Non-storage [2]					
CA	3,168	3,500	3,230		
NV	1,848	1,860	1,856		
NM	4,400	4,235	3,465		
TX	980	1,000	960		
WA [3]	396	518	525		
Total	10,792	11,113	10,036		
Storage [4]					
CA [5]	11,562	12,474		250	250
CO	4,400	3,696		700	460
ID	6,272	5,880		850	950
MI	897	1,152		180	230
MN	78	65		10	10
NY	2,829	3,808		375	499
OH	122	122		7	8
OR					
Malheur	7,800	7,198		1,540	1,370
Other	3,869	3,243		500	480
UT	1,050	828		263	128
WA	10,080	10,260		1,700	1,130
WI	532	690		50	75
Total	49,491	49,416		6,425	5,590
Summer	60,283	60,529		6,425	5,590
US	69,844	70,025		6,425	5,590

[1] Estimates for 2003 revised. Shrinkage and loss for 2004 will be published in the Vegetable 2004 Summary, released January 2005.
[2] Primarily fresh market.
[3] 2003 estimate and 2004 forecast includes Walla Walla and other non-storage onions.
[4] Yield and production for 2004 will be published October 1, 2004.
[5] Primarily dehydrated and other processing.

Onions: Price and Value by Season, State, and United States, 2002-2003 [1]

Season and State	Value Per Cwt		Total Value	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
	Dollars	*Dollars*	*1,000 Dollars*	*1,000 Dollars*
Spring [2]				
AZ	8.35	9.89	5,762	7,418
CA	14.20	22.90	38,454	69,570
GA	32.20	34.30	46,304	75,048
TX	21.40	38.10	101,115	134,112
Total	20.00	30.10	191,635	286,148
Summer				
Non-storage [2]				
CA	12.90	13.70	40,867	47,950
NV	13.00	16.00	24,024	29,760
NM	12.50	14.50	55,000	61,408
TX	22.20	24.60	21,756	24,600
WA [3]	23.90	33.80	9,464	17,508
Total	14.00	16.30	151,111	181,226
Storage				
CA [4]	7.27	7.22	82,238	88,257
CO	14.40	14.90	53,280	48,216
ID	9.30	11.30	50,425	55,709
MI	12.50	14.50	8,963	13,369
MN	7.60	9.25	517	509
NY	12.40	13.30	30,430	44,010
OH	13.70	14.60	1,576	1,664
OR				
Malheur	9.38	11.10	58,719	64,691
Other	6.66	7.45	22,438	20,584
UT	8.40	10.40	6,611	7,280
WA	12.30	13.50	103,074	123,255
WI	8.25	8.80	3,977	5,412
Total	9.80	10.80	422,248	472,956
Summer	10.60	11.90	573,359	654,182
US	12.10	14.60	764,994	940,330

[1] 2003 revised.
[2] Primarily fresh.
[3] 2003 estimate and 2004 forecast includes Walla Walla and other non-storage onions.
[4] Primarily dehydrated and other processing.

Onion Crop Comments

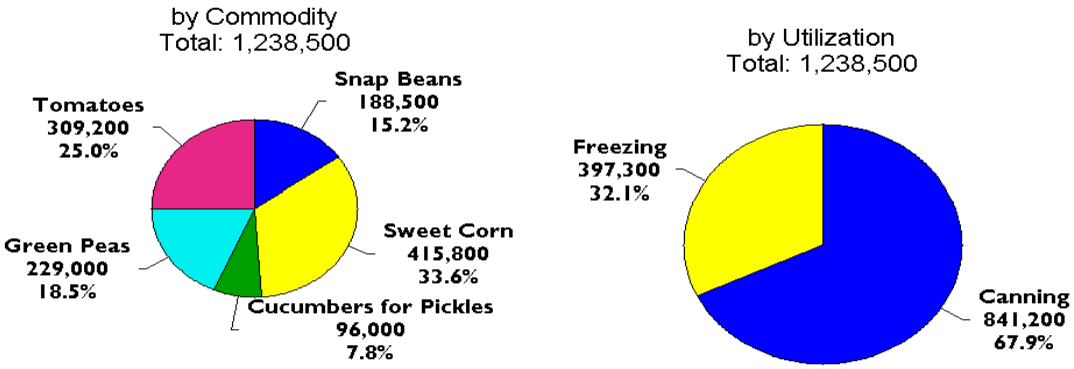
Spring Onions: Production of spring onions in 2004 is forecast at 11.1 million cwt, up 17 percent from both last year and 2002. The crop is produced on 35,300 harvested acres, averaging 316 cwt per acre. Arizona harvest has just begun and is expected to continue until mid- to late-July. California's spring onion crop received warm weather in March followed by alternating cool and hot temperatures which resulted in less than ideal conditions at critical times. Georgia's crop is rated in fair to mostly good condition for this growing season. Texas spring onions are doing extremely well this year even with heavy rains in April that interrupted harvest. Size and quality are good.

Summer, Non-Storage Onions: Production of non-storage onions is forecast at 10.0 million cwt, down 10 percent from last year. Harvested area covers 22,400 acres, up 3 percent from 2003. California non-storage summer onions were planted without any major problems reported, however, conditions during development have been less than ideal. Nevada's crop is in good condition and irrigation water supplies are adequate. New Mexico growers report depressed prices which may affect the amount of acreage harvested by the end of the season. Texas summer onions are doing very well this year. The onion growing areas were missed by heavy rain storms and hail in April. Good size and quality are reported.

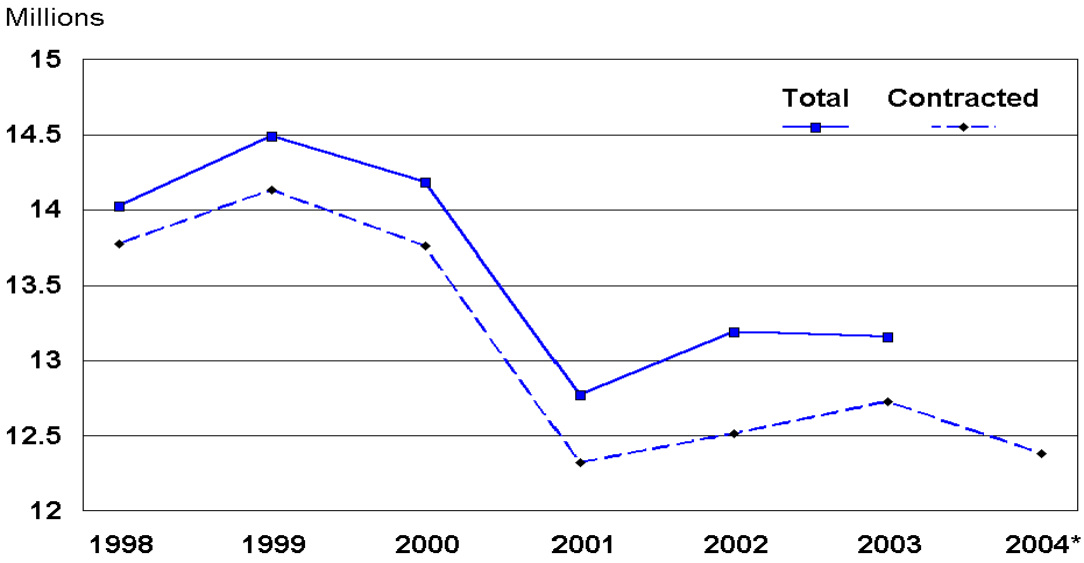
Summer, Storage Onions: Growers expect to harvest 110,350 acres of storage onions this year, up 3 percent from last year. In California, warm March weather was followed by both cool and hot temperatures resulting in less than ideal conditions at critical times. Yields may be lower as a result. Idaho's crop is doing well with overall growth ahead of last year, however, some areas were affected by unavailability of water early in the season. Michigan growers completed planting in early May but rain showers since have caused some moisture damage. Minnesota weather conditions were very wet in the spring due to strong storms which left standing water in the fields. Drier weather during June has helped dry the fields. New York planted acreage has returned to normal levels after a poor crop last year. Harvest began early and transplants were set before the wet spring arrived. Current growing conditions are good. Oregon's growing conditions are better than in past years. Precipitation has been above normal with plenty of sunshine in areas outside of Malheur, while precipitation in the Malheur area is below normal. Utah is still dealing with drought conditions for the sixth consecutive year. Quality of the crop ranges from poor to good. Growers are counting on irrigation water supplies to sustain the crop, but the expectation is that water supplies will be short. Some Washington growers had to replant acreage damaged by high winds. Hail damaged some onions early in the season, but they are expected to recover. Development was slowed during the end of May and early June by cool temperatures, but temperatures across the State had increased by the end of June allowing for good growth. A good crop is anticipated. Conditions in Wisconsin have been wet, causing concern with the onion crop.

2003 Storage Onions, Revised: The final tally of 2003 storage onion production is 49.4 million cwt, down less than 1 percent from 2002. Harvested acreage, at 107,190 acres, is virtually unchanged from 2002. Average yield of 461 cwt per acre, is 1 cwt below 2002. The 2003 storage crop is valued at $473 million, an increase of 12 percent from 2002. Average price per cwt increased from $9.80 in 2002 to $10.80 in 2003. With spring and non-storage summer onions added in, total value of the 2003 harvested onions was $940 million, up 23 percent from 2002.

2004 Processing Vegetables, Contracted Area Planted
5 Major Crops



5 Major Processed Vegetables: Total and Contracted Acres
United States, 1998-2004



* Preliminary, total for 2004 not yet available.

Processing Vegetables: Area Planted, Production, and Utilization by Crop, United States, 2002-2003 and Forecasted 2004 (Domestic Units)

Utilization and Crop	Area Planted			
	2002 Total	2003		2004 Contract [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
All Processing				
Snap Beans	214,600	200,900	199,600	188,500
Sweet Corn	442,000	438,400	436,100	415,800
Cucumbers for Pickles	120,800	120,900	84,700	96,000
Green Peas	224,400	245,600	245,600	229,000
Tomatoes	317,500	310,030	306,930	309,200
Total	1,319,300	1,315,830	1,272,930	1,238,500
Canning				
Snap Beans	146,600	142,200	141,600	130,200
Sweet Corn	221,300	222,600	220,300	219,200
Cucumbers for Pickles	120,800	120,900	84,700	96,000
Green Peas	98,300	106,700	106,700	86,600
Tomatoes	317,500	310,030	306,930	309,200
Total Canning	904,500	902,430	860,230	841,200
Freezing				
Snap Beans	68,000	58,700	58,000	58,300
Sweet Corn	220,700	215,800	215,800	196,600
Green Peas	126,100	138,900	138,900	142,400
Total Freezing	414,800	413,400	412,700	397,300
	Production			
	2002 Total	2003		2004 Contract [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
All Processing				
Green Peas	349,860	467,670	467,670	388,890
Tomatoes	11,670,820	9,819,710	9,705,670	11,535,280
Total	12,020,680	10,287,380	10,173,340	11,924,170

[1] Includes acreage from major brokers.

Processing Vegetables: Area Planted, Production, and Utilization by Crop, United States, 2002-2003 and Forecasted 2004 (Metric Units)

Utilization and Crop	Area Planted			
	2002 Total	2003		2004 Contract [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Hectares	*Hectares*	*Hectares*	*Hectares*
All Processing				
Snap Beans	86,850	81,300	80,780	76,280
Sweet Corn	178,870	177,420	176,490	168,270
Cucumbers for Pickles	48,890	48,930	34,280	38,850
Green Peas	90,810	99,390	99,390	92,670
Tomatoes	128,490	125,470	124,210	125,130
Total [2 3]	533,910	532,500	515,140	501,210
Canning				
Snap Beans	59,330	57,550	57,300	52,690
Sweet Corn	89,560	90,080	89,150	88,710
Cucumbers for Pickles	48,890	48,930	34,280	38,850
Green Peas	39,780	43,180	43,180	35,050
Tomatoes	128,490	125,470	124,210	125,130
Total Canning [2]	366,040	365,200	348,130	340,430
Freezing				
Snap Beans	27,520	23,760	23,470	23,590
Sweet Corn	89,320	87,330	87,330	79,560
Green Peas	51,030	56,210	56,210	57,630
Total Freezing [2]	167,870	167,300	167,020	160,780
	Production			
	2002 Total	2003		2004 Contract [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Metric Tons	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*
All Processing				
Green Peas	317,390	424,260	424,260	352,790
Tomatoes	10,587,530	8,908,240	8,804,790	10,464,580
Total [2]	10,904,920	9,332,510	9,229,050	10,817,370

[1] Includes acreage from major brokers.
[2] Totals may not add due to rounding.
[3] Utilization may not add to total crop because of rounding.

Snap Beans for Processing: Area Planted by State and Utilization, United States, 2002-2003 and Forecasted 2004

State and Utilization	Area Planted			
	2002 Total	2003		2004 Contract [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
DE		2,900	2,900	
IL	22,400	17,100	16,700	12,600
IN	6,200	6,500	6,500	5,700
MD		2,700	2,700	2,100
MI	16,700	14,800	14,800	16,600
NY	21,700	23,700	22,900	22,000
OR	18,700	16,500	16,500	17,700
PA	7,600	7,900	7,900	8,600
VA		1,000	900	
WI	79,800	72,000	72,000	71,100
Oth Sts [2] [3]	41,500	35,800	35,800	32,100
US [3]	214,600	200,900	199,600	188,500
Canning [3]	146,600	142,200	141,600	130,200
Freezing [3]	68,000	58,700	58,000	58,300

[1] Includes acreage from major brokers.
[2] 2002 - AR, CA, DE, FL, GA, MD, MN, MO, NJ, NC, TX, and VA.
2003 - AR, CA, FL, GA, MN, MO, NJ, NC, and TX.
2004 - CA, DE, FL, GA, MN, NJ, NC, TX, and VA.
[3] Seasonal forecasts for AR and MO are not available. Estimates to be published in the January 2005 annual.

Sweet Corn for Processing: Area Planted by State and Utilization, United States, 2002-2003 and Forecasted 2004

State and Utilization	Area Planted			
	2002 Total	2003		2004 Contract [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
DE		9,400	9,400	
IL	16,100			
MD		5,500	5,500	6,500
MN	148,000	142,200	142,200	139,100
NY	17,600	16,300	16,300	19,500
OR	33,000	31,000	31,000	29,900
PA	1,400	1,200	1,200	2,000
WA	97,700	101,500	101,500	94,700
WI	92,100	93,400	91,100	81,900
Oth Sts [2]	36,100	37,900	37,900	42,200
US	442,000	438,400	436,100	415,800
Canning	221,300	222,600	220,300	219,200
Freezing	220,700	215,800	215,800	196,600

[1] Includes acreage from major brokers.
[2] 2002 - DE, ID, IA, MD, NJ, and TN.
2003 - ID, IL, IA, NJ, and TN.
2004 - DE, ID, IL, IA, NJ, TN, and VA.

Cucumbers for Pickles: Area Planted by State and United States, 2002-2003 and Forecasted 2004

State	Area Planted					
	2002 Total	2003		2004 Contract [1]		
		Total	Contract [1]	Early	Late	All
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
FL	6,500	6,500	1,000	6,500		6,500
IN	1,600	1,700	1,700	1,800		1,800
MD		4,300	4,300	4,300		4,300
MI	35,500	34,000	20,500	26,000		26,000
NC [2]	18,500	17,600	9,600			10,400
OH	2,500	2,300	2,100	3,500		3,500
SC	3,900	4,500	4,300	2,400	1,600	4,000
TX	11,500	8,500	3,600	6,500	1,500	8,000
WI	5,800	5,600	5,100	4,500		4,500
Oth Sts [3] [4]	35,000	35,900	32,500	28,700	8,700	27,000
US [4]	120,800	120,900	84,700	84,200	11,800	96,000

[1] Includes acreage from major brokers.
[2] Early and late acreage not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[3] 2002 - AL, CA, DE, GA, MD, MA, MO, and WA.
2003 - AL, CA, DE, GA, MA, MO, and WA.
2004 - AL, CA, DE, GA, MA, and MO.
[4] Seasonal forecasts for WA are not available. Estimates to be published in the January 2005 annual.

Green Peas for Processing: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield and Production by State and Utilization, United States, 2002-2003 and Forecasted 2004

State and Utilization	Area Planted			
	2002 Total	2003		2004 Contract [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
DE		5,900	5,900	6,000
MN	80,500	88,700	88,700	77,600
NY	16,300	17,000	17,000	21,300
OR	20,300	22,400	22,400	17,800
WA	37,600	45,500	45,500	46,400
WI	42,100	39,600	39,600	33,100
Oth Sts [2]	27,600	26,500	26,500	26,800
US	224,400	245,600	245,600	229,000
Canning	98,300	106,700	106,700	86,600
Freezing	126,100	138,900	138,900	142,400

	Area Harvested			
	2002 Total	2003		2004 Contract [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
DE		5,900	5,900	6,000
MN	74,600	81,800	81,800	68,100
NY	15,400	14,800	14,800	20,100
OR	20,200	22,200	22,200	17,200
WA	36,800	44,300	44,300	46,400
WI	38,400	37,700	37,700	31,000
Oth Sts [2]	26,800	25,400	25,400	25,900
US	212,200	232,100	232,100	214,700

	Yield per Acre			Production			
	2002 Total	2003 Total	2004 Contract [1]	2002 Total	2003		2004 Contract [1]
					Total	Contract [1]	
	Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
DE		1.80	1.50		10,620	10,620	9,000
MN	1.32	1.93	1.50	98,370	158,110	158,110	102,150
NY	1.44	1.89	1.90	22,220	28,020	28,020	38,190
OR	1.43	1.77	2.05	28,910	39,260	39,260	35,260
WA	2.04	2.22	2.15	75,000	98,340	98,340	99,760
WI	1.75	2.24	1.75	67,230	84,310	84,310	54,250
Oth Sts [2]	2.17	1.93	1.94	58,130	49,010	49,010	50,280
US	1.65	2.01	1.81	349,860	467,670	467,670	388,890

[1] Includes acreage from major brokers.
[2] 2002 - CA, DE, ID, IL, MD, and NJ.
2003 - CA, ID, IL, MD, and NJ.
2004 - CA, ID, IL, MD, and NJ.

Tomatoes for Processing: Area Planted and Production by State and United States, 2002-2003 and Forecasted 2004

State	Area Planted			
	2002 Total	2003		2004 Contract [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
CA	296,000	289,000	286,000	291,000
IN	8,200	8,400	8,400	8,300
MI	3,700	3,400	3,400	3,400
NJ				800
OH	6,400	6,400	6,300	5,700
Oth Sts [2 3]	3,200	2,830	2,830	
US	317,500	310,030	306,930	309,200
	Production			
	2002 Total	2003		2004 Contract [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
CA	11,056,000	9,252,000	9,141,000	11,000,000
IN	256,450	202,290	202,290	247,280
MI	126,000	125,400	125,400	112,000
NJ				22,400
OH	149,630	173,280	170,240	153,600
Oth Sts [2 3]	82,740	66,740	66,740	
US	11,670,820	9,819,710	9,705,670	11,535,280

[1] Includes acreage from major brokers.
[2] 2002 - MD, NJ, and PA.
2003 - MD, NJ, and PA.
[3] Seasonal forecasts for MD are not available. Estimates to be published in the January 2005 annual. PA estimates distcontinued in 2004.

Processing Crop Comments

Snap Beans: Processors contracted 188,500 acres for harvest in 2004, down 2 percent from the previous year for comparable States. Canning acreage, at 130,200 acres, is down 3 percent from last year for comparable States. Area contracted for freezing, at 58,300 acres, is up 1 percent from 2003. Illinois growers expect a normal season. Indiana growers have struggled against frequent showers to finish planting. Some fields have standing water and most are just very wet. The portion of the crop that has been planted is progressing well at this time. Planting progress in Michigan is behind schedule. However, early planted beans look good. New York acreage is down this season. Weather was rainy in May, but planting can continue into July. Oregon temperatures have warmed up and no problems with the crop have been reported at this time. The Wisconsin crop has received an excessive amount of rainfall this season during emergence which may result in root rot.

Sweet Corn: Processors contracted 415,800 acres for harvest in 2004, down 5 percent from last year. Canning acreage, at 219,200 acres, is down less than 1 percent from 2003. Area contracted for freezing, at 196,600 acres, is down 9 percent from last year. The Idaho sweet corn crop is in good condition with average yields expected as a result of mild conditions during May and June. In Minnesota, planting was interrupted by wet conditions at the end of the planting season, however, planting will continue until early July. June has been drier, but also cooler which has slowed crop development. In New York, planting began in April and will continue until early July. June was drier, allowing growers to plant more sweet corn. The Oregon crop is doing well as a result of recent warm and favorable weather. Washington's crop is reported in good condition. Weather has been mild and dry most of the season. In Wisconsin, acreage was reduced due to wet weather during planting.

Cucumbers for Pickles: Pickle processors contracted 96,000 acres for harvest in 2004, up 16 percent from last year for comparable States. Indiana growers are working to finish planting which has been frequently interrupted by excessive rainfall. Field conditions are very wet and some have standing water. However, acreage already planted is doing well. North Carolina acreage was planted on schedule under mostly dry conditions. In Ohio, recent rainfall slowed planting activities across the State. By June 20, the crop was 48 percent planted, about the same as last year. The Texas cucumber crop is progressing well with favorable conditions reported. Wet conditions were reported for Wisconsin.

Green Peas: Contracted production is forecast at 388,890 tons, down 17 percent from last year. Area for harvest, at 214,700 acres, is down 7 percent from 2003. The expected yield, at 1.81 tons per acre, is 0.20 tons less than a year ago. Area contracted for planting, at 229,000 acres, is down 7 percent from 2003. Area contracted for canning, at 86,600 acres, is down 19 percent from last year. Area contracted for freezing, at 142,400 acres, is up 3 percent from 2003. Some of California's pea crop quality was reduced by warm temperatures early in the season. However, overall conditions were good and supplies are abundant. The Delaware crop is in good condition with no major problems reported. Idaho's pea crop remains in good condition as mild temperatures in May and early June have aided development. Yield is expected to be above last year. The Illinois crop has benefitted from cool temperatures and adequate moisture. Harvest began in mid-June. Minnesota growers were not able to plant all acreage due to wet conditions. Excessive moisture is affecting development. New Jersey yields are expected to be good due to favorable conditions during development. In New York, the cool and wet conditions, which are good for pea development, led growers to plant more peas. In Washington, planting was completed by mid-May, much earlier than usual. Early peas were blooming in the Central Basin by mid-May. Harvest is on-going and crop condition is mostly good. High yielding early peas were reported in the southwest. Wisconsin yields are suffering from excessive rainfall. Also, not all intended acreage was planted due to wet weather throughout the State.

Tomatoes: Contracted production is forecast at 11.5 million tons, up 19 percent from last year's comparable States. Area contracted, at 309,200 acres, is up 1 percent from 2003 for comparable States. California processing tomatoes are reported to be in very good condition. Warm, early spring weather accelerated maturity. Harvest is expected to begin one to two weeks early. Indiana crop development is good for acreage already planted. Growers were able to begin planting early but excessive rainfall has delayed completion. Michigan planting activities were delayed by wet weather. Growers delayed transplanting to wait for better conditions. Warmer conditions during June helped move operations along. 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 3, 2004.

ACCESS TO REPORTS!!

For your convenience, there are several ways to obtain NASS reports, data products, and services:

INTERNET ACCESS

All NASS reports are available free of charge on the worldwide Internet. For access, connect to the Internet and go to the NASS Home Page at: **www.usda.gov/nass/**. Select "Today's Reports" or Publications and then Reports Calendar or Publications and then Search, by Title or Subject.

E-MAIL SUBSCRIPTION

All NASS reports are available by subscription free of charge direct to your e-mail address. Starting with the NASS Home Page at **www.usda.gov/nass/**, click on **Publications**, then click on the **Subscribe by E-mail** button which takes you to the page describing e-mail delivery of reports. Finally, click on **Go to the Subscription Page** and follow the instructions.

- -

PRINTED REPORTS OR DATA PRODUCTS

CALL OUR TOLL-FREE ORDER DESK: 800-999-6779 (U.S. and Canada)
Other areas, please call 703-605-6220 FAX: 703-605-6900
(Visa, MasterCard, check, or money order acceptable for payment.)

- -

ASSISTANCE

For **assistance** with general agricultural statistics or further information about NASS or its products or services, contact the **Agricultural Statistics Hotline** at **800-727-9540**, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: **nass@nass.usda.gov.**