VEGETABLES

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Crop Reporting Board

Statistical Reporting Service

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PLANTED AREA OF FRESH MARKET VEGETABLES UNCHANGED FROM 1980

The acreage planted to 14 fresh market vegetables since April 1, 1981 in major producing States is estimated at 384 thousand acres (155 thousand hectares), virtually the same as a year ago. The vegetables included are snap beans, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, escarole-endive, lettuce, green peppers, spinach and tomatoes.

Melon (cantaloup, honeydew melon and watermelons) acreage planted since April 1, 1981 is estimated at 156 thousand acres (63.1 thousand hectares), up 3 percent from the planted acreage for the same period last year.

MAJOR STATES JANUARY-JUNE PRODUCTION OF FRESH MARKET VEGETABLES AND MELONS UP 4 PERCENT

The 1981 January-June production of 14 fresh market vegetables in major producing States is estimated at 80.4 million cwt (3.65 million metric tons) compared with the 79.5 million cwt (3.61 million metric tons) produced in the same period of 1980. Harvested acres for these 14 crops is estimated at 422 thousand acres (171 thousand hectares), 2 percent below January-June last year.

January-June production was above last year for broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, escarole-endive, lettuce, green peppers, and spinach. Production was below a year ago for snap beans, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, and tomatoes.

Melon production during the 1981 January-June period is estimated at 17.9 million cwt (813 thousand metric tons), 19 percent above the 15.0 million cwt (682 thousand metric tons) produced last year. This year's January-June production was harvested from 124 thousand acres (50.1 thousand hectares), up 23 percent from a year ago. Average yield for all melons at 145 cwt per acre is down from 150 cwt per acre in 1980.

For Information Call: (202) 447-7720

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET, AREA PLANTED IN MAJOR STATES AS OF JULY 1,
UNITED STATES
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA PLANTED		
	1979	1980	INDICATED 1981
	ACRES		
JAN 1	212,900	216,100	197,650
APR 1	389,400	354,690	372,210
JUL 1			
SNAP BEANS	30,700	33,200	35,200
BROCCOLI 1/	12,000	16,000	15,500
CABBAGE	28,800	28,500	28,500
CARROTS 1/	25,300	23,600	25,700
CAULIFLOWER 1/	13,100	13,100	13,300
CELERY 1/	7,850	8,070	7,950
SWEET CORN	110,100	108,600	109,000
CUCUMBERS	15,400	16,500	15,400
EGGPLANT	1,000	1,000	1,000
ESCAROLE-ENDIVE	450	590	800
LETTUCE	52,500	52,000	51,100
GREEN PEPPERS 1/	28,200	24,300	24,800
SPINACH	1,900	2,000	2,250
TOMATOES	54,600	55,500	53,200
TOTAL 14 VEGETABLES	381,900	382,960	383,700
CANTALOUPS	44,400	43,000	39,900
HONEYDEWS	11,700	10,900	11,300
WATERMELONS	96,300	98,100	104,800
TOTAL MELONS	152,400	152,000	156,000
TOTAL VEG & MELONS	534,300	534,960	539,700

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET, AREA PLANTED IN MAJOR STATES AS OF JULY 1,
UNITED STATES
(METRIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA PLANTED		
	1979	1980	INDICATED 1981
	HECTARES		
JAN 1	86 170	87 460	79 980
APR 1	157 600	143 540	150 620
JUL 1			
SNAP BEANS	12 420	13 440	14 250
BROCCOLI	4 860	6 480	6 270
CABBAGE	11 660	11 530	11 530
CARROTS	10 240	9 550	10 400
CAULIFLOWER	5 300	5 300	5 380
CELERY	3 180	3 270	3 220
SWEET CORN	44 560	43 950	44 110
CUCUMBERS	6 230	6 680	6 230
EGGPLANT	400	400	400
ESCAROLE-ENDIVE	180	240	320
LETTUCE	21 250	21 040	20 680
GREEN PEPPERS	11 410	9 830	10 040
SPINACH	770	810	910
TOMATOES	22 100	22 460	21 530
TOTAL 14 VEGETABLES	154 560	154 980	155 270
CANTALOUPS	17 970	17 400	16 150
HONEYDEWS	4 730	4 410	4 570
WATERMELONS	38 970	39 700	42 410
TOTAL MELONS	61 670	61 510	63 130
TOTAL VEG & MELONS	216 230	216 490	218 400

1/ INCLUDES FRESH MARKET AND PROCESSING.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET, AREA PLANTED IN MAJOR STATES,
AS OF JULY 1 1/

CROP AND STATE	USUAL HARVESTING PERIOD	AREA PLANTED 1979	AREA PLANTED 1980	AREA PLANTED 1981 INDICATED	1981 AREA PLANTED AS PERCENT OF 1980
			ACRES		PERCENT
SNAP BEANS:					
CALIF	JUL - SEP	1,700	1,600	1,800	113
GA	JUL - SEP	1,500	1,500	1,500	100
MD	JUN - SEP	1,700	1,500	1,300	87
MICH	JUL - OCT	3,100	3,100	3,100	100
N J	JUL - SEP	5,100	6,700	8,000	119
N Y	AUG - SEP	6,600	6,000	6,300	105
N C	JUL - SEP	3,700	4,800	4,600	96
PA	JUL - SEP	3,300	3,400	3,800	112
TENN	JUN - OCT	2,000	2,600	2,700	104
VA	JUN - AUG	2,000	2,000	2,100	105
GROUP TOTAL		30,700	33,200	35,200	106
BROCCOLI: 2/					
CALIF	JUL - SEP	12,000	16,000	15,500	97
CABBAGE:					
CALIF	JUL - SEP	1,600	2,000	1,800	90
COLO	JUL - SEP	1,800	1,500	1,800	120
GA	JUL - SEP	400	400	400	100
MICH	JUN - NOV	3,300	3,600	3,400	94
N J	JUL - SEP	3,500	3,100	3,100	100
N Y - LONG ISLAND	OCT - DEC	1,600	1,500	1,600	107
- UPSTATE	JUL - NOV	7,800	7,600	7,600	100
N C	JUL - SEP	2,000	1,900	1,900	100
OHIO	JUL - DEC	1,900	1,900	2,300	121
PA	JUL - NOV	3,200	3,200	3,000	94
WIS	JUL - OCT	1,700	1,800	1,600	89
GROUP TOTAL		28,800	28,500	28,500	100
CANTALOUPS:					
CALIF - WEST SIDE	JUN - OCT	32,100	32,900	30,900	94
- SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY	JUN - OCT	3,400	1,700	2,700	159
- SOUTH COAST	JUN - OCT	500	500	500	100
GA	JUN - SEP	2,500	3,500	2,100	60
TEX	JUL - SEP	5,900	4,400	3,700	84
GROUP TOTAL		44,400	43,000	39,900	93
CARROTS: 2/					
CALIF - OTHER	JUL - SEP	7,000	6,300	6,900	110
MICH	JUL - NOV	6,700	6,800	7,000	103
N Y	JUL - NOV	1,200	1,100	1,200	109
TEX	JUL - SEP	500	200	1,100	550
WASH	AUG - DEC	5,200	4,400	4,500	102
WIS	AUG - OCT	4,700	4,800	5,000	104
GROUP TOTAL		25,300	23,600	25,700	109
CAULIFLOWER: 2/					
CALIF	JUL - SEP	10,000	9,500	9,400	99
N Y - LONG ISLAND	OCT - NOV	1,500	1,800	2,000	111
- UPSTATE	JUL - SEP	1,600	1,800	1,900	106
GROUP TOTAL		13,100	13,100	13,300	102

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE 5.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET, AREA PLANTED IN MAJOR STATES,
AS OF JULY 1 1/

CROP AND STATE	USUAL HARVESTING PERIOD	AREA PLANTED 1979	AREA PLANTED 1980	1981 INDICATED	1981 AREA PLANTED AS PERCENT OF 1980
		ACRES			
CELERY: 2/					
CALIF - CENTRAL COAST	JUL - SEP	4,500	4,100	4,000	98
MICH	JUN - NOV	2,700	3,200	3,300	103
N Y	JUL - OCT	650	770	650	84
GROUP TOTAL		7,850	8,070	7,950	99
SWEET CORN:					
CALIF	JUL - SEP	7,000	7,200	7,500	104
CONN	JUL - SEP	5,700	4,900	4,400	90
ILL	AUG - SEP	4,100	4,000	3,900	98
MASS	JUL - SEP	9,100	9,200	9,100	99
MICH	JUL - OCT	11,700	11,700	12,000	103
N J	JUN - OCT	11,800	10,000	10,300	103
N Y	JUL - SEP	22,700	23,000	23,000	100
N C	JUL - SEP	5,300	5,100	5,000	98
OHIO	APR - JUL	15,400	16,000	16,300	102
PA	JUL - SEP	17,300	17,500	17,500	100
GROUP TOTAL		110,100	108,600	109,000	100
CUCUMBERS:					
CALIF	JUL - SEP	1,500	1,600	1,500	94
N J	JUN - OCT	1,800	2,100	2,300	110
N Y	AUG - SEP	2,900	3,400	3,600	106
N C	JUL - SEP	4,800	3,900	4,100	105
TEX	JUL - SEP	1,300	2,200	900	41
VA	JUN - AUG	3,100	3,300	3,000	91
GROUP TOTAL		15,400	16,500	15,400	93
EGGPLANT:					
N J	JUL - NOV	1,000	1,000	1,000	100
ESCAROLE-ENDIVE:					
N J	JUL - NOV	450	590	800	136
HONEYDEWS:					
ARIZ	JUN - JUL	1,200	1,200	1,500	125
CALIF - SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY	JUL - OCT	4,900	4,500	4,100	91
- SACRAMENTO VALLEY	JUL - OCT	5,600	5,200	5,700	110
GROUP TOTAL		11,700	10,900	11,300	104
LETTUCE:					
CALIF - CENTRAL COAST	JUN - AUG	41,500	42,300	41,600	98
COLO	JUN - SEP	6,300	5,000	5,100	102
N J	JUL - AUG	700	600	300	50
N Y	JUN - SEP	4,000	4,100	4,100	100
GROUP TOTAL		52,500	52,000	51,100	98

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE 5.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET, AREA PLANTED IN MAJOR STATES,
AS OF JULY 1 1/

CROP AND STATE	USUAL HARVESTING PERIOD	AREA PLANTED 1979	AREA PLANTED 1980	AREA PLANTED INDICATED 1981	1981 AREA PLANTED AS PERCENT OF 1980
		ACRES			
GREEN PEPPERS: 2/					
CALIF	JUL - SEP	6,100	5,000	5,700	114
KY	AUG - OCT	3,800	3,300	3,400	103
N J	JUL - SEP	8,900	7,200	6,800	94
N C	JUL - SEP	7,400	7,100	7,200	101
TEX	JUL - SEP	2,000	1,700	1,700	100
GROUP TOTAL		28,200	24,300	24,800	102
SPINACH:					
CALIF	JUL - SEP	700	800	750	94
COLO	JUN - SEP	1,200	1,200	1,500	125
GROUP TOTAL		1,900	2,000	2,250	113
TOMATOES:					
ALA	JUL - NOV	4,800	4,400	4,000	91
ARK	JUL - SEP	300	600	500	83
CALIF - SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY	JUN - OCT	13,700	15,400	13,800	90
- CENTRAL COAST	JUN - JAN	5,900	5,900	5,700	97
- SOUTH COAST	JUN - JAN	7,700	7,900	7,700	97
MICH	JUL - OCT	3,600	3,700	3,400	92
N J	JUL - OCT	7,000	6,600	6,800	103
N Y	JUL - OCT	3,300	3,400	3,300	97
PA	JUL - OCT	4,000	3,900	3,800	97
TEX	JUL - SEP	1,600	1,300	1,200	92
VA	JUL - SEP	2,700	2,400	3,000	125
GROUP TOTAL		54,600	55,500	53,200	96
WATERMELONS:					
ALA	JUL - AUG	8,400	8,500	10,200	120
ARIZ	JUL - SEP	400	700	700	100
CALIF - SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY	JUL - OCT	6,900	5,700	5,000	88
- SACRAMENTO VALLEY	JUL - OCT	600	500	450	90
- SOUTH COAST	JUL - OCT	900	900	750	83
GA	JUL - SEP	14,600	22,000	18,000	82
IND	JUL - AUG	5,200	5,600	6,200	111
MISS	JUN - SEP	13,300	11,500	15,000	130
OKLA	JUL - SEP	8,000	8,000	8,000	100
S C	JUL - DEC	15,500	14,000	14,600	104
TEX	JUL - SEP	22,500	20,700	25,900	125
GROUP TOTAL		96,300	98,100	104,800	107

1/ IN ADDITION TO ACREAGE PLANTED AS OF JUL 1, ESTIMATES INCLUDE: (a) ACREAGE TO PLANTED AND HARVESTED DURING THE NEXT THREE MONTHS AND (b) ACREAGE INTENDED TO COMPLETE PLANTINGS UNDERWAY IN A PRODUCING AREA WITHIN A STATE.
2/ INCLUDES FRESH MARKET AND PROCESSING.

SNAP BEANS: Acreage planted and to be planted to snap beans as of July 1, at 35.2 thousand acres (14.3 thousand hectares), is 6 percent above the planted acreage for the same period in 1980.

In New York, snap bean cultivation and planting has been slowed by wet conditions. Early variety beans are beginning to bud.

Planting activity in Virginia is near completion. Maturity of early planted beans was slowed by cool weather. Harvest has been underway about a month and volume is tapering off.

Growing conditions in Michigan have been favorable for snap bean development. The planting of some acreage was delayed due to heavy rains in the Southwest. Growing areas in the North west have had normal to dry conditions.

California's weather has been favorable for snap bean growth. Warmer than normal temperatures may speed up crop maturity. Most of the supplies harvested during July-September will come from south coast areas.

BROCCOLI: Planted acreage of broccoli in California is estimated at 15.5 thousand acres (6270 hectares), down 3 percent from the acreage planted during the same period a year ago. The crop in California is on schedule and progress has been aided by current good weather. Supplies are expected to be moderate in both the Santa Maria-Oceano and Salinas-Watsonville areas. Good quality is anticipated.

CABBAGE: Prospective planted acreage of cabbage at 28.5 thousand acres (11.5 thousand hectares) is the same as the 1980 planted acreage.

Pennsylvania's cabbage crop looks good and is off to a good start with excellent growing conditions. Heavy rains in Southeast Michigan caused some problems for the early cabbage crop and slowed transplanting of the late season crop. In Colorado, cabbage acreage increased due to greater demand. Irrigation water is short in some areas.

California's cabbage crop is in satisfactory condition. Most of the volume will come from the south and central coast areas during the third quarter.

CANTALOUPS: The July 1 estimate of acreage planted to cantaloups at 39.9 thousand acres (16.2 thousand hectares) is 7 percent below the 1980 planted acreage for the same period.

Harvest in California's Kern County should get underway the last week in June followed by the Westside area in July. Harvest will generally be ahead of last year as weather has been favorable for growth, fruit set and pollination.

CARROTS: Acreage planted to carrots for harvest after July 1 is estimated at 25.7 thousand acres (10.4 thousand hectares), 9 percent above the planted acreage for same period in 1980.

Some carrot acreage was replanted in Michigan, due to excessive moisture. The crop is currently, progressing at a normal pace.

Development of Washington's early carrot crop is slightly behind last year due to cool, wet weather this spring. However, harvest of this portion of the crop should start in late July while planting of late acreage will continue throughout July.

California's carrot harvest is heavy in the Kern district and Salinas Valley with some being pulled in the Santa Maria area on the south coast.

CAULIFLOWER: Cauliflower acreage planted in New York and California during the April-June period at 13.3 thousand acres (5380 hectares) is up 2 percent from last year's planted acreage for the same period.

California's crop is in good condition. Harvest is expected to continue active from the south San Francisco Bay area through Santa Maria with the majority of supplies coming from Salinas. Some acreage has been earmarked for processing.

CELERY: An estimated 7950 acres (3220 hectares) of celery were planted for harvest after July 1. This is 1 percent less than a year ago.

In New York, celery is in very good condition as plantings continue on schedule. Plantings should be finished around mid-July. Growing conditions are good. Weeding and thinning are the major activities.

Michigan's celery crop had a slow start due to a cold spring and heavy rains but the weather during June has been very favorable. The outlook is for a good crop. Celery cutting in California, is becoming heavy in the Santa Maria-Oceano areas. Harvest in the Salinas-Watsonville area should increase rapidly in July. Several days of hot weather caused abandoment of a small acreage in the Salinas Valley.

SWEET CORN: Sweet corn planted since April 1 in major producing States is estimated at 109 thousand acres (44.1 thousand hectares), nearly the same as the July 1, 1980 planted acres.

In New York, the sweet corn crop has made normal progress. However, recent ideal weather conditions have improved the crop growth.

Harvest is increasing in New Jersey. Good volume is expected from early July through mid-August. Marketings are expected to decline after mid-August and go to nearby and local outlets.

Pennsylvania's sweet corn crop is in good condition. However, due to early cold, wet weather, germination was below average. Stands are in good condition and some tasselling has been reported.

Heavy rains in Southeast Michigan during the spring are not expected to adversely affect sweet corn production. Warm June temperatures were beneficial for crop growth.

In Ohio, first plantings were on schedule. However, mid-June rainfall made scheduled planting activity difficult and slowed progress of early plantings, especially in the northern half of the State. Reportedly, growth progress is very uneven. Harvest started in the southern areas at the end of June and volume is expected by mid-July.

In Illinois, crop conditions are reported as only fair for sweet corn. Excessive rains and cool evening temperatures have limited development of the crop.

Sweet corn harvest in California is getting into full swing in the Brentwood area, the south coast and central valley. Weather has been favorable and yields and quality are reported as being good.

CUCUMBERS: Acreage of cucumbers planted for harvest after July 1 is expected to be 15.4 thousand acres (6230 hectares), down 7 percent from 1980 July 1 planted acreage.

In New Jersey, harvest is increasing at a steady pace. Moderate to good volume is expected to extend through the summer with decreased supplies from late plantings extending through early October.

In Virginia, limited harvest started about June 22. Cool temperatures slowed early plantings. Heaviest volume will come in July.

California's cucumber crop is in good condition. Continued hot weather may affect production in some areas.

EGGPLANT: July 1 planted acreage of eggplant in New Jersey is estimated at 1000 acres (400 hectares), the same as a year ago. Early harvest is increasing and good volume is expected from mid-July through August and September. Light volume from the late harvest is expected to extend to mid-October.

ESCAROLE-ENDIVE: Escarole-endive acreage planted in New Jersey since April 1 is estimated at 800 acres (320 hectares), up 36 percent from the 1980 planted acreage for the same period. Moderate supplies are expected from the northern Great Meadows areas through the summer. Increased volume is expected during the fall period.

HONEYDEW MELONS: Honeydew melon acreage planted since April 1 is estimated at 11.3 thousand acres (4570 hectares), 4 percent above the July 1 planted acres a year ago.

In Arizona, harvest of honeydews began much earlier than normal and was virtually complete by the end of June, about 4-6 weeks ahead of normal. The unusually warm weather accelerated maturity and yields and quality were reported as generally good.

California's crop is progressing satisfactorily. Harvest is expected to begin by mid-July in the San Joaquin Valley, followed by the Sacramento Valley. Harvest should peak in August and September.

LETTUCE: Acreage planted to lettuce for harvest after July 1 is placed at 51.1 thousand acres (20.7 thousand hectares). This is 2 percent below the July 1, 1980 estimate.

Lettuce plantings in New York progressed normally with no major interruptions. Main field activities were weeding and blocking. First cuttings of lettuce occurred in mid-June in Orange County.

Light but steady offerings are expected from the Great Meadows areas of North Jersey during the summer. Heavier supplies are expected for September and October.

In Colorado, some lettuce was planted very early because of the mild winter. Hail in parts of the San Luis Valley may affect yields.

California's lettuce crop, planted for harvest during the period June-August, is progressing satisfactorily. Fields look good with nice stands and good early growth. The largest volume will come from the Salinas-Watsonville areas, with smaller volumes coming from the Santa Maria-Oceano and Bay areas during the period.

GREEN PEPPERS: July 1 planted acreage of green peppers is estimated at 24.8 thousand acres (10.0 thousand hectares), 2 percent above the previous year.

In New Jersey, harvest is increasing and moderate to good volume is expected to extend through September. Smaller supplies should be available up to the first killing frost, usually about mid-October.

Harvest of California's bell pepper crop continues in the south coast and San Joaquin Valley areas. Hot weather in late June has hastened maturity.

SPINACH: Spinach acreage on July 1, is placed at 2250 acres (910 hectares), 13 percent above July 1, 1980.

Planting is going well in Colorado and harvest has begun.

Weather conditions in California have been satisfactory for growth although continued hot weather may reduce supplies.

TOMATOES: An estimated 53.2 thousand acres (21.5 thousand hectares) of tomatoes were planted since April 1, 1981, down 4 percent from last year.

In New Jersey, harvest is steadily increasing. Good volume is underway with larger supplies expected to be available from mid-July to late August. Marketings from the late planted acreage will extend until mid-October.

The tomato crop in Pennsylvania is in good condition and is progressing well. Planting activity was delayed by a cool wet spring.

In Virginia, light harvest started in late June. The crop is growing well and heaviest volume is expected in July.

Michigan's tomato crop is in good condition. Some localities in the Southeast received excessive rainfall this spring with some adverse effect on yields expected. Recent warm temperatures should improve crop progress.

Harvest has been earlier than usual in Southeast Arkansas. Quality has been generally good, although some plants suffered from too much rain during May.

California's fresh market tomato crop is progressing normally. Plants are healthy, in good condition and harvest is increasing in the south coast counties, San Diego and Ventura. Harvest of vine ripe tomatoes began in mid-June in the San Joaquin Valley.

WATERMELONS: Planted acreage of watermelons July 1, 1981, at 105 thousand acres (42.4 thousand hectares), is 7 percent more than the same period a year ago.

A wet spring in Indiana delayed planting and in some parts of the main watermelon area it was necessary to replant. As of July 1, 1981, soil had dried considerably and a few growers reported that rain is needed but plants look good with no disease problems.

Dry conditions in Alabama may have lowered yield expectations on earlier planted melons. Harvest appears to be progressing favorably.

In Mississippi, weather conditions were very good during March for watermelon planting. Some reports of blossom end rot were received but no other major problems have been reported during the growing season. Harvest began about June 20 in the extreme southern counties.

California's watermelon growth and progress is normal for this time of year. Harvest is expected to begin in the Kern County area about mid-July and the rest of the San Joaquin Valley area will follow later in the month. Most of the supplies will come from the central San Joaquin Valley area with lesser amounts from the Sacramento Valley and south coast areas during the remainder of the year. Supplies should be available through mid-October.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET IN MAJOR STATES JANUARY-JUNE
UNITED STATES
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981
	ACRES					
SNAP BEANS	41,500	45,050	44,800	35,600	42,950	37,800
BROCCOLI 1/	35,500	37,300	37,900	35,500	37,100	37,900
CABBAGE	43,400	43,400	41,700	34,900	38,150	37,650
CARROTS 1/	35,700	32,200	32,800	32,200	30,800	30,400
CAULIFLOWER 1/	12,800	11,800	12,800	12,800	11,800	12,800
CELERY 1/	20,400	21,600	20,750	19,200	20,250	19,450
SWEET CORN	49,700	48,600	49,200	46,600	44,700	44,400
CUCUMBERS	20,400	21,200	19,300	19,100	19,500	18,500
EGGPLANT	2,000	2,100	2,000	1,700	1,800	1,700
ESCAROLE-ENDIVE	5,750	5,960	6,050	5,210	4,990	5,050
LETTUCE	118,800	111,700	106,850	112,300	109,200	104,010
GREEN PEPPERS 1/	18,500	18,400	18,700	16,900	16,900	16,800
SPINACH	6,450	7,580	6,700	5,900	7,200	6,200
TOMATOES	45,800	46,100	50,360	44,600	44,700	49,050
TOTAL 14 VEGETABLES	456,700	452,990	449,910	422,510	430,040	421,710
CANTALOUPS	29,600	25,100	29,300	28,800	24,400	27,400
HONEYDEWS	6,600	4,400	4,400	6,400	4,200	4,000
WATERMELONS	97,400	78,100	101,400	86,900	72,000	92,500
TOTAL MELONS	133,600	107,600	135,100	122,100	100,600	123,900
TOTAL JAN-JUN	590,300	560,590	585,010	544,610	530,640	545,610
	YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	CWT			1,000 CWT		
SNAP BEANS	32	28	27	1,126	1,197	1,008
BROCCOLI 1/	89	89	95	3,158	3,285	3,601
CABBAGE	236	230	244	8,247	8,772	9,177
CARROTS 1/	218	234	239	7,025	7,194	7,279
CAULIFLOWER 1/	90	94	115	1,156	1,112	1,472
CELERY 1/	487	491	502	9,359	9,939	9,763
SWEET CORN	99	99	97	4,636	4,437	4,314
CUCUMBERS	126	124	120	2,401	2,412	2,212
EGGPLANT	192	197	200	326	354	340
ESCAROLE-ENDIVE	133	126	127	693	628	642
LETTUCE	241	252	269	27,102	27,538	27,985
GREEN PEPPERS 1/	110	104	114	1,866	1,752	1,922
SPINACH	85	85	111	502	610	690
TOMATOES	200	230	205	8,902	10,288	10,037
TOTAL 14 VEGETABLES	181	185	191	76,499	79,518	80,442
CANTALOUPS	137	139	134	3,945	3,394	3,674
HONEYDEWS	125	160	170	800	672	680
WATERMELONS	127	152	147	11,063	10,976	13,577
TOTAL MELONS	129	150	145	15,808	15,042	17,931
TOTAL JAN-JUN	169	178	180	92,307	94,560	98,373

1/ INCLUDES FRESH MARKET AND PROCESSING.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET IN MAJOR STATES JANUARY-JUNE
UNITED STATES
(METRIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981
	HECTARES					
SNAP BEANS	16 790	18 230	18 130	14 410	17 380	15 300
BROCCOLI	14 370	15 090	15 340	14 370	15 010	15 340
CABBAGE	17 560	17 560	16 880	14 120	15 440	15 240
CARROTS	14 450	13 030	13 270	13 030	12 460	12 300
CAULIFLOWER	5 180	4 780	5 180	5 180	4 780	5 180
CELERY	8 260	8 740	8 400	7 770	8 190	7 870
SWEET CORN	20 110	19 670	19 910	18 860	18 090	17 970
CUCUMBERS	8 260	8 580	7 810	7 730	7 890	7 490
EGGPLANT	810	850	810	690	730	690
ESCAROLE-ENDIVE	2 330	2 410	2 450	2 110	2 020	2 040
LETTUCE	48 080	45 200	43 240	45 450	44 190	42 090
GREEN PEPPERS	7 490	7 450	7 570	6 840	6 840	6 800
SPINACH	2 610	3 070	2 710	2 390	2 910	2 510
TOMATOES	18 530	18 660	20 380	18 050	18 090	19 850
TOTAL 14 VEGETABLES	184 830	183 320	182 080	171 000	174 020	170 670
CANTALOUPS	11 980	10 160	11 860	11 660	9 870	11 090
HONEYDEWS	2 670	1 780	1 780	2 590	1 700	1 620
WATERMELONS	39 420	31 610	41 040	35 170	29 140	37 430
TOTAL MELONS	54 070	43 550	54 680	49 420	40 710	50 140
TOTAL JAN-JUN	238 900	226 870	236 760	220 420	214 730	220 810

CROP	YIELD PER HECTARE			PRODUCTION		
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981
	TONS			METRIC TONS		
SNAP BEANS	3.54	3.12	2.99	51 070	54 290	45 720
BROCCOLI	9.97	9.93	10.65	143 240	149 000	163 340
CABBAGE	26.49	25.77	27.31	374 080	397 890	416 260
CARROTS	24.46	26.19	26.84	318 650	326 310	330 170
CAULIFLOWER	10.12	10.55	12.89	52 440	50 440	66 770
CELERY	54.63	55.05	56.27	424 510	450 820	442 840
SWEET CORN	11.15	11.13	10.89	210 280	201 260	195 680
CUCUMBERS	14.09	13.87	13.40	108 910	109 410	100 330
EGGPLANT	21.43	22.00	22.35	14 790	16 060	15 420
ESCAROLE-ENDIVE	14.90	14.10	14.27	31 430	28 490	29 120
LETTUCE	27.05	28.27	30.16	1 229 320	1 249 100	1 269 370
GREEN PEPPERS	12.37	11.62	12.82	84 640	79 470	87 180
SPINACH	9.53	9.51	12.47	22 770	27 670	31 300
TOMATOES	22.37	25.80	22.94	403 790	466 650	455 270
TOTAL 14 VEGETABLES	20.29	20.73	21.38	3 469 920	3 606 860	3 648 770
CANTALOUPS	15.35	15.60	15.03	178 940	153 950	166 650
HONEYDEWS	14.01	17.93	19.04	36 290	30 480	30 840
WATERMELONS	14.27	17.09	16.45	501 810	497 860	615 840
TOTAL MELONS	14.51	16.76	16.22	717 040	682 290	813 330
TOTAL JAN-JUN	19.00	19.97	20.21	4 186 960	4 289 150	4 462 100

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET
JANUARY-JUNE

CROP AND STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981
	ACRES					
SNAP BEANS:						
CALIF	800	950	1,100	800	950	1,100
FLA	31,300	35,000	33,600	27,200	33,900	27,300
GA	3,200	4,000	4,500	2,700	3,500	4,200
N J	1,200	1,000	1,000	500	900	1,000
N C	2,800	2,000	2,300	2,300	1,700	2,000
S C	2,200	2,100	2,300	2,100	2,000	2,200
GROUP TOTAL	41,500	45,050	44,800	35,600	42,950	37,800
BROCCOLI: 1/						
CALIF	35,500	37,300	37,900	35,500	37,100	37,900
CABBAGE:						
CALIF	5,100	4,800	5,100	5,100	4,800	5,100
FLA	16,300	17,400	15,500	15,800	14,700	14,500
GA	2,100	2,200	2,100	1,700	1,700	1,900
N J	900	900	1,100	600	700	700
N C	3,200	2,800	3,100	3,000	2,400	2,500
OHIO	400	400	500	300	350	350
TEX	15,400	14,900	14,300	8,400	13,500	12,600
GROUP TOTAL	43,400	43,400	41,700	34,900	38,150	37,650
CANTALOUPS:						
ARIZ	5,100	2,300	4,100	5,100	2,300	4,100
CALIF	10,200	10,000	10,400	10,200	10,000	10,400
GA	1,800	500	1,800	1,500	400	1,600
TEX	12,500	12,300	13,000	12,000	11,700	11,300
GROUP TOTAL	29,600	25,100	29,300	28,800	24,400	27,400
CARROTS: 1/						
CALIF - DESERT	10,200	11,100	8,300	10,200	11,100	8,300
- OTHER	10,300	10,600	10,400	10,300	10,600	10,400
TEX	15,200	10,500	14,100	11,700	9,100	11,700
GROUP TOTAL	35,700	32,200	32,800	32,200	30,800	30,400
CAULIFLOWER: 1/						
CALIF	12,800	11,800	12,800	12,800	11,800	12,800
CELERY: 1/						
CALIF - SOUTH COAST	9,900	10,100	10,100	9,300	9,300	10,100
- CENTRAL COAST	600	600	650	600	550	650
FLA	9,900	10,900	10,000	9,300	10,400	8,700
GROUP TOTAL	20,400	21,600	20,750	19,200	20,250	19,450
SWEET CORN:						
CALIF	5,100	5,000	5,700	5,100	5,000	5,700
FLA	44,600	43,600	43,500	41,500	39,700	38,700
GROUP TOTAL	49,700	48,600	49,200	46,600	44,700	44,400

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE 15.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET
JANUARY-JUNE

CROP AND STATE	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981
	CWT			1,000 CWT		
SNAP BEANS:						
CALIF	95	105	95	76	100	105
FLA	30	25	23	813	859	628
GA	31	29	30	84	102	126
N J	34	40	40	17	36	40
N C	25	24	25	58	40	50
S C	37	30	27	78	60	59
GROUP TOTAL	32	28	27	1,126	1,197	1,008
BROCCOLI: 1/						
CALIF	89	89	95	3,158	3,285	3,601
CABBAGE:						
CALIF	232	219	225	1,184	1,050	1,148
FLA	254	244	250	4,016	3,580	3,625
GA	150	120	120	255	204	228
N J	250	220	220	150	154	154
N C	134	123	95	402	296	238
OHIO	270	200	190	81	70	67
TEX	257	253	295	2,159	3,418	3,717
GROUP TOTAL	236	230	244	8,247	8,772	9,177
CANTALOUPS:						
ARIZ	150	155	170	765	357	697
CALIF	145	150	135	1,479	1,500	1,404
GA	54	40	65	81	16	104
TEX	135	130	130	1,620	1,521	1,469
GROUP TOTAL	137	139	134	3,945	3,394	3,674
CARROTS: 1/						
CALIF - DESERT	231	224	295	2,358	2,490	2,449
- OTHER	307	314	290	3,159	3,333	3,016
TEX	129	151	155	1,508	1,371	1,814
GROUP TOTAL	218	234	239	7,025	7,194	7,279
CAULIFLOWER: 1/						
CALIF	90	94	115	1,156	1,112	1,472
CELERY: 1/						
CALIF - SOUTH COAST	531	555	595	4,934	5,159	6,010
- CENTRAL COAST	660	635	620	396	349	403
FLA	433	426	385	4,029	4,431	3,350
GROUP TOTAL	487	491	502	9,359	9,939	9,763
SWEET CORN:						
CALIF	90	105	105	459	525	599
FLA	101	99	96	4,177	3,912	3,715
GROUP TOTAL	99	99	97	4,636	4,437	4,314

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE 15.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET
JANUARY-JUNE

CROP AND STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981
	ACRES					
CUCUMBERS:						
CALIF	1,300	1,100	1,300	1,300	1,100	1,300
FLA	8,300	8,200	8,400	7,700	7,600	7,900
N C	3,900	3,800	3,600	3,600	3,300	3,500
S C	4,000	3,700	4,000	3,800	3,600	3,900
TEX	2,900	4,400	2,000	2,700	3,900	1,900
GROUP TOTAL	20,400	21,200	19,300	19,100	19,500	18,500
EGGPLANT:						
FLA	2,000	2,100	2,000	1,700	1,800	1,700
ESCAROLE-ENDIVE:						
FLA	5,400	5,600	5,500	4,900	4,700	4,600
N J	350	360	550	310	290	450
GROUP TOTAL	5,750	5,960	6,050	5,210	4,990	5,050
HONEYDEWS:						
TEX	6,600	4,400	4,400	6,400	4,200	4,000
LETTUCE:						
ARIZ - YUMA	19,200	19,700	15,900	19,200	19,700	15,900
- OTHER	8,500	4,300	4,900	8,500	4,300	4,900
CALIF	72,600	68,400	66,800	68,400	68,000	66,800
FLA	11,100	12,400	13,300	10,200	11,300	11,200
N J	1,700	1,500	1,500	1,400	1,300	1,200
N MEX	1,500	700	850	1,000	700	610
TEX	4,200	4,700	3,600	3,600	3,900	3,400
GROUP TOTAL	118,800	111,700	106,850	112,300	109,200	104,010
GREEN PEPPERS: 1/						
CALIF	400	600	600	400	600	600
FLA	15,200	14,800	15,900	13,800	13,700	14,100
TEX	2,900	3,000	2,200	2,700	2,600	2,100
GROUP TOTAL	18,500	18,400	18,700	16,900	16,900	16,800
SPINACH:						
CALIF	1,800	1,900	2,000	1,800	1,900	2,000
N J	850	780	1,300	700	700	1,200
TEX	3,800	4,900	3,400	3,400	4,600	3,000
GROUP TOTAL	6,450	7,580	6,700	5,900	7,200	6,200
TOMATOES:						
ALA	900	800	760	900	700	750
ARK	2,900	2,700	2,500	2,800	2,600	2,400
CALIF - DESERT	2,000	1,300	1,300	2,000	1,300	1,300
FLA	28,300	31,000	34,400	28,000	30,500	33,900
S C	8,400	7,600	8,300	8,000	7,200	8,000
TEX	3,300	2,700	3,100	2,900	2,400	2,700
GROUP TOTAL	45,800	46,100	50,360	44,600	44,700	49,050
WATERMELONS:						
ALA	3,600	3,500	4,000	3,600	3,400	3,800
ARIZ	2,000	1,100	2,200	2,000	1,100	2,200
CALIF - DESERT	4,800	4,000	4,500	4,800	4,000	4,500
FLA	50,000	45,000	54,000	43,000	42,500	49,000
GA	11,500	7,300	13,500	10,500	6,000	13,000
TEX	25,500	17,200	23,200	23,000	15,000	20,000
GROUP TOTAL	97,400	78,100	101,400	86,900	72,000	92,500

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE 15.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET
JANUARY-JUNE

CROP AND STATE	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1979	1980	1981	1979	1980	1981
	CWT			1,000 CWT		
CUCUMBERS:						
CALIF	285	240	255	371	264	332
FLA	150	180	155	1,155	1,368	1,225
N C	66	57	46	238	188	161
S C	93	94	73	353	338	285
TEX	105	65	110	284	254	209
GROUP TOTAL	126	124	120	2,401	2,412	2,212
EGGPLANT:						
FLA	192	197	200	326	354	340
ESCAROLE-ENDIVE:						
FLA	130	122	120	637	573	552
N J	180	190	200	56	55	90
GROUP TOTAL	133	126	127	693	628	642
HONEYDEWS:						
TEX	125	160	170	800	672	680
LETTUCE:						
ARIZ - YUMA	212	250	280	4,079	4,925	4,452
- OTHER	150	172	320	1,275	738	1,568
CALIF	271	271	280	18,553	18,456	18,704
FLA	209	208	205	2,130	2,350	2,296
N J	165	185	195	231	241	234
N MEX	150	180	250	150	126	153
TEX	190	180	170	684	702	578
GROUP TOTAL	241	252	269	27,102	27,538	27,985
GREEN PEPPERS: 1/						
CALIF	160	175	185	64	105	111
FLA	113	107	115	1,562	1,465	1,622
TEX	89	70	90	240	182	189
GROUP TOTAL	110	104	114	1,866	1,752	1,922
SPINACH:						
CALIF	163	147	165	293	280	330
N J	70	77	75	49	54	90
TEX	47	60	90	160	276	270
GROUP TOTAL	85	85	111	502	610	690
TOMATOES:						
ALA	67	86	100	60	60	75
ARK	120	90	105	336	234	252
CALIF - DESERT	170	245	245	340	319	319
FLA	252	276	240	7,058	8,405	8,136
S C	120	151	140	960	1,090	1,120
TEX	51	75	50	148	180	135
GROUP TOTAL	200	230	205	8,902	10,288	10,037
WATERMELONS:						
ALA	66	64	90	238	218	342
ARIZ	130	195	210	260	215	462
CALIF - DESERT	185	258	225	890	1,030	1,013
FLA	150	185	170	6,450	7,863	8,330
GA	110	75	110	1,155	450	1,430
TEX	90	80	100	2,070	1,200	2,000
GROUP TOTAL	127	152	147	11,063	10,976	13,577

1/ INCLUDES FRESH MARKET AND PROCESSING.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

CROP AND STATE	AREA HARVESTED 1979	AREA HARVESTED 1980	AREA FOR HARVEST 1981	YIELD PER ACRE 1979	YIELD PER ACRE 1980	YIELD PER ACRE 1981	PRODUCTION 1979	PRODUCTION 1980	PRODUCTION IND 1981
	ACRES			CWT			1,000 CWT		
ONIONS:									
EARLY 1/	29,100	24,800	24,800	204	237	226	5,944	5,875	5,597
LATE 1/									
NON-STORAGE:									
N J	790	680	750	145	110	150	115	75	113
N MEX	3,200	3,900	3,600	300	290	330	960	1,131	1,188
TEX	7,600	7,200	6,200	200	245	205	1,520	1,764	1,271
WASH	750	780	780	370	330	400	278	257	312
TOTAL	12,340	12,560	11,330	233	257	255	2,873	3,227	2,884
STORAGE:									
COLO	7,800	8,200	9,400	325	300		2,535	2,460	
IDAHO & E OREG	11,700	10,800	11,000	510	545		5,967	5,887	
MICH	7,900	7,200	7,400	340	250		2,686	1,800	
MINN	480	760	750	260	265		125	201	
N Y	14,600	14,300	14,300	330	310		4,818	4,433	
OHIO	590	540	520	375	305		221	165	
OREG - WEST	2,300	2,400	2,500	480	460		1,104	1,104	
UTAH	2,000	1,900	2,100	415	345		830	656	
WASH	3,900	3,300	3,800	400	400		1,560	1,320	
WIS	1,500	1,200	1,400	290	290		435	348	
SUBTOTAL	52,770	50,600	53,170	384	363		20,281	18,374	
CALIF 2/	29,700	25,000	23,000	320	240		9,504	6,000	
TOTAL	94,810	88,160	87,500	344	313		32,658	27,601	
U S	123,910	112,960	112,300	312	296		38,602	33,476	

1/ PRIMARILY FRESH MARKET. 2/ PRIMARILY FOR PROCESSING.

SNAP BEANS: Production of snap beans during the January-June period is estimated at 1.01 million cwt (45.7 thousand metric tons), 16 percent less than the 1980 January-June period. The crop was harvested from 37.8 thousand acres (15.3 thousand hectares), 12 percent below the acres harvested for the same period in 1980. Yield per acre is estimated at 27 cwt compared to 28 cwt for the January-June period a year ago.

In Florida, a massive freeze in mid-January caused heavy damage to snap beans in the Pompano and Dade County areas. Some acreage of bush and pole beans was lost and yields were reduced considerably on other acreage. Heavy plantings occurred after the freeze and production returned to normal in late March. Harvest was active during April and May and was virtually complete by mid-June.

Spring weather in California was favorable for snap bean production.

BROCCOLI: January-June broccoli production in California is expected to total 3.60 million cwt (163 thousand metric tons), up 10 percent from the 1980 January-June production. Acres harvested at 37.9 thousand (15.3 thousand hectares) are up 2 percent from the previous year. Yield per acre at 95 cwt compares to 89 cwt last year.

California's winter and spring weather was ideal for broccoli production and yield and quality were good.

CABBAGE: Cabbage production for the 1981 January-June period is estimated at 9.17 million cwt (416 thousand metric tons), up 5 percent from 1980. Yield per acre is estimated at 244 cwt compared to 230 cwt for January-June a year ago.

Setting of the cabbage crop in Ohio started early. However, harvest started at the end of June and is about on schedule. Excessive rainfall during mid-June damaged some acreage and some losses occurred from flooding.

Cabbage harvest in Florida was complete by mid-June. The crop reached peak production during March and April. Quality and size during the period was generally good. The hard freeze in January caused some damage but it was not extensive. Yields were average for the January-June period. Some acreage remained unharvested, especially in the Everglades, due to weak market prices most of the season.

Cabbage production in Texas has been good. Moisture has been adequate and temperatures were favorable during the growing season. Harvest was underway in early January and was completed in June.

Spring weather in California was favorable for cabbage production and yields were above last year's.

CANTALOUPS: An estimated 3.67 million cwt (167 thousand metric tons) of cantaloups were harvested during the January-June period of this year, compared to 1980 this was up 8 percent. The first six months production in 1981 was harvested from 27.4 thousand acres(11.1 thousand hectares), 12 percent more than last year. Yield per acre at 134 cwt compares to 139 cwt for 1980.

Wet fields affected the harvest of cantaloups in the Texas Rio Grande Valley. Some fields were so wet harvest was virtually impossible. Activity peaked in June and was complete in the Valley by month's end.

California's growing conditions are very favorable for this year's crop and harvesting progress is well ahead of last year.

Cantaloup harvest in Arizona is running well ahead of normal and was virtually complete by the end of June, about 2-4 weeks early. Very good yields and quality were reported.

CARROTS: Production of carrots during the first half of 1981 is estimated at 7.28 million cwt (330 thousand metric tons), up 1 percent from 1980 January-June production. Harvested acreage is placed at 30.4 thousand acres (12.3 thousand hectares), down 1 percent from the first half of 1980. Yield at 239 cwt compares to 234 cwt a year ago.

Harvest in Texas was interrupted by rains and wet fields which caused increased abandonment. Despite the poor harvesting conditions, supplies moved through the markets with good volumes and good prices.

Harvest of California's 1981 desert crop was normal with pulling about complete on July 1. Harvest of California's carrots in areas other than the desert slowed seasonally in March and April but was again heavy by late May.

CAULIFLOWER: Cauliflower production in California during the 1981 January-June period is expected to total 1.47 million cwt (66.8 thousand metric tons), 32 percent above the same period in 1980. Acreage harvested at 12.8 thousand (5180 hectares), is up 8 percent from last year. Yield per acre is placed at 115 cwt compared to 94 cwt last year.

Weather has been ideal for California's cauliflower production and yields and quality were good.

CELERY: January-June celery production is estimated at 9.76 million cwt (443 thousand metric tons), a decline of 2 percent from 1980 production for the same period. This year's first half output was harvested from an estimated 19.5 thousand acres (7870 hectares), 4 percent less than the previous year. Yield per acre is expected to average 502 cwt compared to 491 cwt in 1980.

A massive freeze occurred in Florida on January 13 and 14 but only a little celery was frozen. However, there was a large amount of seeders appearing in April and May. Weather was generally favorable after the freeze. Damage from leaf miners coupled with the seeder problem reduced yields considerably. Low market prices during much of the period, along with the seeder and leaf miner problems, caused considerably more acreage to be passed over the normal. Harvest is expected to be complete for the season by early July.

California's south coast celery harvest is complete in Orange and San Diego Counties. Cutting will continue in Ventura County until mid-July. Acreage and yields were above recent years. Celery harvest is increasing in California's central coast as harvest is declining on the south coast. Crop condition appears normal to date.

SWEET CORN: At 4.31 million cwt (196 thousand metric tons), January-June sweet corn production is 3 percent below a year ago. Harvested acreage is placed at 44.4 thousand acres (18.0 thousand hectares), down 1 percent from last year's first half harvested acreage. Yield per acre averaged 97 cwt compared to 99 cwt in 1980.

Considerable acreage of sweet corn was lost in Florida as a result of the freeze in mid-January. Most older corn not ready for harvest was destroyed. Some young corn survived but yields were reduced. Additional acreage was lost in the Everglades from a freeze in mid-March. Growing conditions during April, May and June were good. Rainfall was light and the crop was irrigated extensively. Yields were good for the second quarter crop. Harvest is expected to continue into mid-July.

Cool weather in California's Coachella Valley delayed harvest activities for about two weeks. However, once harvest began conditions improved and a satisfactory crop was produced.

CUCUMBERS: Production of cucumbers during the first six months of 1981 is estimated at 2.21 million cwt (100 thousand metric tons), 8 percent below 1980 production for the same period. Harvested acres at 18.5 thousand acres (7490 hectares) is down 5 percent from the previous year. Yields averaged 120 cwt per acre compared with 124 cwt per acre in 1980.

The cucumber crop in Florida had a poor start. Most early acreage had to be replanted after the January freezes. Cool nights well into March slowed growth and much of April and May were dry which required heavy irrigation. Shipments increased rapidly in April and peaked in May but peak volume was below normal as hot dry weather reduced yields. Above normal temperatures in June brought the season to a rapid close.

Texas cucumbers progressed well under cool temperatures and adequate moisture. Harvesting progressed well and was virtually complete before heavy rains in June slowed fieldwork.

Spring weather in California was ideal for cucumber production and yields are above last year.

EGGPLANT: Florida's production of eggplant for the January-June period is estimated at 340 thousand cwt (15.4 thousand metric tons), a decline of 4 percent from 1980 first half production. Acres harvested at 1700 (690 hectares) are 6 percent below a year ago. Yield per acre is expected to average 200 cwt compared to 197 cwt in 1980. February and March volume was reduced because of plant damage from the January freeze. Volume picked up in the spring as recovered plants produced a second crop and other areas of the State came into production. Yield and quality were mostly fair to good. Light harvest continues into July.

ESCAROLE-ENDIVE: The 1981 January-June production of escarole-endive in Florida and New Jersey is estimated at 642 thousand cwt (29.1 thousand metric tons), 2 percent more than the escarole-endive production in 1980 for the same period. This production was harvested from 5050 acres (2040 hectares), 1 percent above last year. Yield per acre is placed at 127 cwt compared to 126 cwt for 1980.

Growing conditions in Florida were generally favorable for second quarter escarole-endive crops. The freeze in mid-January slowed growth and caused some minor damage. Size and quality were good but market prices were somewhat weak. Harvest continued active through mid-May and ended in early June.

HONEYDEW MELONS: January-June production in Texas is estimated at 680 thousand cwt (30.8 thousand metric tons), 1 percent above the previous year. Harvested acreage is placed at 4000 acres (1620 hectares), down 5 percent from 1980. Yield per acre at 170 cwt compares to 160 cwt in 1980. Despite some abandonment of rain saturated fields, the Texas honeydew crop developed well and had good yields and production. Harvest activity was heavy in June and was complete by the end of the month.

LETTUCE: Production of lettuce for the January-June period is estimated to total 28.0 million cwt (1.27 million metric tons), up 2 percent from 1980. Harvested acreage at 104 thousand (42.1 thousand hectares), was down 5 percent from the first six months a year ago. Yield per acre is estimated at 269 cwt compared to 252 cwt last year.

The mid-January freeze in Florida caused some leaf burn but plants grew out of it and quality was good. Head weight was good to very good during most of the season. Some acreage was abandoned because of weak prices and quality problems. Harvest continued active through April and ended in mid-May in all areas. The bulk of lettuce is grown in the Everglades and Zellwood areas.

Lettuce progressed well in Texas with some losses to wet fields as rain and cool temperatures dropped yields below the previous year.

Harvest of California's desert lettuce was finished about the first of April. Weather was generally favorable and yields were good. Cutting started about mid-March in the San Joaquin Valley and central coast areas where quality and yields were good.

ONIONS: Late, non-storage and storage type onion acreage for harvest is estimated at 87.5 thousand acres (35.4 thousand hectares), 1 percent below 1980 and 8 percent below 1979. Non-storage onion production is estimated at 2.88 million cwt (131 thousand metric tons), 11 percent below 1980.

NON-STORAGE TYPE: The New Jersey crop continues to look good as early harvest gets underway. On the High Plains of Texas onion yields have been reduced by hail storms, wind and extremely hot temperatures. Harvest is now underway in early fields. In the Trans-Pecos area, onion harvest started in late May and is continuing into July. Some hail damage occurred but conditions have been generally good and onions developed well. New Mexico's onions are in good condition. Harvest of early onions is nearly complete and harvest of sweet, Spanish onions is just getting underway.

The Washington onion crop is in generally good condition and harvest began the last week in June. There were reports of excessive rain, but this occurred during the growing period and damage was limited. Hail, which accompanied some of the rains, did cause some damage. Reports of white rot have surfaced, but the extent is not great.

STORAGE TYPE: Onion plantings in New York began on schedule but were slowed by cool, wet weather in late April and early May. Most of the onions are in very good condition although some fields have thin stands resulting from earlier wind damage. No major disease or insect damage has been reported.

The Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin crops are reduced due to excessive moisture. The Ohio onion acreage was seeded about on schedule this year, but excessive rainfall was received during mid-June which slowed growing progress and caused some acreage loss due to flooding and ponding. Some onion acreage has also been lost in Michigan due to excess moisture this spring. However, the onions which are now growing, are in good condition. Wisconsin's crop development is normal except for small acreages drowned out from excessive rains.

In Minnesota, there were some small acreage losses from winds shortly after planting, but recent severe weather missed the principal growing areas. Emergence and subsequent development have been very even this year and the current appearance of the crop is described as the best in many years.

The Colorado crop is in good condition and irrigation water is ample, but growers reported some thin stands. In Utah, growth of the onion crop is reported normal and current prospects are good. In the major growing areas of Idaho and Eastern Oregon, hail and heavy rains followed by drier weather caused thin stands and heavy crusting in some fields. Crop development in Washington has been slowed by the cool, wet spring. However, recent warm temperatures, if continued, should return the crop to near normal. Harvest in California is complete in the desert and is now active in Fresno and Kern Counties. Harvest in later areas will continue into October. The crop has been in good condition, but recent hot weather is causing sun scald which may affect yields.

GREEN PEPPERS: Green pepper production during January-June at 1.92 million cwt (87.2 thousand metric tons), is 10 percent more than the 1980 production for the same period. Harvested acreage is estimated at 16.8 thousand (6800 hectares), down 1 percent from previous year. Yield per acre at 114 cwt compares to 104 cwt in 1980.

Losses of young fruit and blossoms during the January freeze in Florida sharply reduced production in February and March. Production rebounded in the spring when cutback plants resumed production. Excellent market conditions in the winter resulted in much less than usual abandonment of old acreage and many more than normal pickings from these older plants. Harvest was virtually over by July 1.

In Texas, green peppers have progressed well and harvest was completed with very few problems. Moisture was adequate and yield and production were good.

Harvest of the early green pepper crop in California was accelerated by earlier than normal plantings and warm temperatures. First harvest was in the desert followed by Orange and Kern Counties.

SPINACH: January-June 1981 spinach production is placed at 690 thousand cwt (31.3 thousand metric tons), 13 percent above 1980 production for the same period. This output was harvested from 6200 acres (2510 hectares), 14 percent less than the first six months last year. Yield per acre at 111 cwt compares to 85 cwt in 1980.

The 1981 Texas spinach crop progressed well with peak harvest during January. Some acreage was lost in early January as heavy frost hit the spinach producing area.

California's spring weather was good for the spinach crop and yields and quality were good.

TOMATOES: Production of January-June tomatoes is estimated at 10.0 million cwt (455 thousand metric tons), a decline of 2 percent from 1980 production for the same period. The crop was harvested from 49.1 thousand acres (19.9 thousand hectares), 10 percent more than the previous year. Yield per acre averaged 205 cwt compared to 230 cwt a year ago.

Harvest of Florida's first and second quarter tomato crops was completed during the last half of June. The January freezes caused considerable damage to the crop, reducing yield and contributing to a later harvest for many growers, particularly in Dade County and the southwest area. Size and quality was mostly good to excellent before the freeze. Dry weather persisted during most of the season and growers had to use irrigation to maintain adequate moisture. Harvest in Gadsden County continued into July.

The southeast Arkansas harvest was earlier than usual. Volume and quality has been generally good, although some fields suffered from too much rain during May.

In Texas, tomatoes were affected by heavy rains which saturated fields, increasing abandonment and causing disease which lowered yield and quality.

Harvest of tomatoes in California was active with peak activity occurring in June and tapering off around the first of July. Warm temperatures aided crop maturity and harvest activity is ahead of last year.

WATERMELONS: Watermelon production during the first half of 1981 is estimated at 13.6 million cwt (616 thousand metric tons), 24 percent above the 1980 first half year production. Harvested acreage is placed at 92.5 thousand (37.4 thousand hectares), an increase of 28 percent from a year ago. Yield per acre at 147 cwt compares to 152 cwt in 1980.

Watermelon harvest in Florida was well underway by early May and reached a peak during June. The early crop was killed back by the freeze in January. Heavy replanting was necessary and yields were a little lower than last year but still about average. Size and quality have been variable. The large acreage in the northern counties suffered from extreme dry conditions and heavy irrigation was necessary. Harvest of the crop in the Panhandle should continue until mid-July.

Watermelons in Texas got off to a good start but were hit hard by heavy rains which persisted for several weeks causing an increase in abandonment. Despite the losses and an increase in disease, harvest progressed relatively well and yields have been good.

Watermelons in Arizona matured and were harvested well ahead of normal. By the end of June, more than 80 percent of the crop had been harvested. Growers indicated they would continue to irrigate in an attempt to prolong production.

Harvest started in the Imperial Valley of California early in May and movement in May was heavier than usual. Harvest should finish the first week in July in the Palo Verde Valley where crop conditions and quality have been satisfactory.

GREEN PEAS CONTRACTED FOR PROCESSING

JULY 1, 1981

Production of green peas contracted for processing in the United States during 1981 is forecast at 451 thousand tons (409 thousand metric tons). This is 6 percent below last year's contracted production of 479 thousand tons (435 thousand metric tons). The 1981 contracted production is expected to be harvested from 302 thousand acres (122 thousand hectares), 6 percent below the 1980 harvested acreage. Yield per acre is estimated at 1.49 tons, the same as last year.

Ideal weather in New York has provided excellent growing conditions. Yields are projected to be very high if conditions remain good. Pennsylvania's green pea crop is in good condition and yields are expected to average above normal levels due to the ideal growing conditions. Peas got off to a slow start in Michigan due to cool, wet weather. However, favorable June weather was beneficial for growth. Green pea acreage in Illinois was damaged by adverse weather conditions early in the season. Prospects look good for favorable yields to offset acreage loss. In Wisconsin, early crop yields were quite spotty. Prospects for output from later harvested acreage should improve with timely rainfall. More acreage has been grown under irrigation during the past two years. In Minnesota, harvest was slow getting underway due to wet weather and several important pea counties were struck by a widespread and intense hailstorm on June 21. Approximately 5,000 acres of peas were destroyed. However, conditions have been generally favorable for crop development in most of the growing area and quality is reported good. Yields will be cut on some of the remaining acreage in the storm path, but are still expected to be high enough for production to exceed 1980 production by 9%.

In Washington, the development of the green pea crop has been slow due to the cool, wet spring. Weed control has been difficult, as rains washed off sprays but if the recent warming trend continues, crop prospects should improve.

GREEN PEAS FOR PROCESSING

STATE	HARVESTED AREA			INDICATED
	1979	1980		1981
	TOTAL	TOTAL	CONTRACT	CONTRACT
	ACRES			
CALIF	10,300	5,900	5,900	
COLO	380			
DEL	10,000	5,800	5,800	9,000
MD	7,600	4,000	4,000	4,200
MINN	73,000	66,300	66,300	61,000
N Y	6,200	6,000	6,000	7,900
OREG	42,000	32,600	32,500	31,000
WASH	81,100	57,800	57,300	64,000
WIS	109,600	101,100	101,100	81,000
OTH STS 1/	52,140	42,160	42,160	43,980
U S	392,320	321,660	321,060	302,080

STATE	YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION			
			INDICATED		1980		INDICATED
	1979	1980	1981	1979			1981
	TOTAL	TOTAL	CONTRACT	TOTAL	TOTAL	CONTRACT	CONTRACT
				TONS (SHELLED)			
CALIF	1.96	1.66		20,190	9,790	9,790	
COLO	1.32			500			
DEL	1.32	1.53	1.65	13,200	8,870	8,870	14,850
MD	1.70	1.55	1.70	12,920	6,200	6,200	7,140
MINN	1.53	1.18	1.40	111,690	78,230	78,230	85,400
N Y	1.68	1.68	1.90	10,420	10,080	10,080	15,010
OREG	1.07	1.66	1.50	44,940	54,120	54,020	46,500
WASH	1.72	1.59	1.60	139,490	91,900	90,690	102,400
WIS	1.62	1.52	1.40	177,550	153,670	153,670	113,400
OTH STS 1/	1.58	1.61	1.52	82,450	67,910	67,910	66,660
U S	1.56	1.49	1.49	613,350	480,770	479,460	451,360

1/ 1979 - IDAHO, ILL, IOWA, MAINE, MICH, UTAH AND VA.
1980 - IDAHO, ILL, IOWA, MAINE, MD, MICH, PA AND UTAH.
1981 - CALIF, IDAHO, ILL, IOWA, MAINE, MICH, PA AND UTAH.

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