
Vegetables



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PROSPECTIVE AREA FOR HARVEST FOR 7 FRESH MARKET VEGETABLES UP 4 PERCENT FROM 1989

Prospective acreage for harvest of 7 selected fresh market vegetables during the summer season, in the major producing States, is estimated at 271 thousand acres, 4 percent more than the same period a year ago. Cauliflower acreage decreased and broccoli acreage was the same while the acreage for carrots, celery, sweet corn, head lettuce and tomatoes increased.

Honeydew melon acreage for harvest totals 17.2 thousand acres, a 12 percent decrease from last summer.

U. S. Onion acreage is set at 142 thousand acres, up 7 percent from last year and 10 percent above two years ago. The summer, non-storage crop is forecast at 4.82 million cwt, up 6 percent from last year and 13 percent above 1988.

PROCESSING VEGETABLE CROP ACREAGE UP 8 PERCENT

Planted area of the 5 principal vegetable crops in the U. S. is estimated at 1.63 million acres, up 8 percent from last year and 22 percent above 1988. This report shows contract acreage of cucumbers for pickles set at 110 thousand acres, slightly above last year and 11 percent over 1988.

Production of green peas is forecast at 543 thousand tons, up 8 percent from last year and 74 percent above the drought stricken 1988 crop. Harvest acreage of green peas is estimated at 352 thousand acres, up 12 percent from last year. The average yield this year is projected at 1.55 tons per acre, slightly below last year's 1.60 tons.

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* August 10, 1990. *

SELECTED FRESH MARKET VEGETABLES AND MELONS,
PROSPECTIVE AREA FOR HARVEST, SUMMER SEASON, UNITED STATES
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA		
	HARVESTED		FOR HARVEST 1990
	1988	1989	
	ACRES		
WINTER	196,200	205,800	191,100
SPRING	186,100	184,900	189,600
SUMMER			
BROCCOLI 1/	20,000	20,000	20,000
CARROTS 1/	27,200	30,000	30,500
CAULIFLOWER 1/	13,100	12,700	12,500
CELERY 1/	7,130	7,230	7,330
SWEET CORN	99,000	101,700	109,000
HEAD LETTUCE	32,900	33,000	34,100
TOMATOES	57,400	56,200	57,300
TOTAL 7 VEGETABLES	256,730	260,830	270,730
HONEYDEW MELONS	19,400	19,600	17,200
TOTAL SUMMER CROP	276,130	280,430	287,930

SELECTED FRESH MARKET VEGETABLES AND MELONS,
PROSPECTIVE AREA FOR HARVEST, SUMMER SEASON, UNITED STATES
(METRIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA		
	HARVESTED		FOR HARVEST 1990
	1988	1989	
HECTARES			
WINTER	79,400	83,290	77,350
SPRING	78,340	77,450	78,740
SUMMER			
BROCCOLI 1/	8,090	8,090	8,090
CARROTS 1/	11,010	12,140	12,340
CAULIFLOWER 1/	5,300	5,140	5,060
CELERY 1/	2,890	2,930	2,970
SWEET CORN	40,060	41,160	44,110
HEAD LETTUCE	13,310	13,350	13,800
TOMATOES	23,230	22,740	23,190
TOTAL 7 VEGETABLES	103,890	105,550	109,560
HONEYDEW MELONS	7,850	7,930	6,960
TOTAL SUMMER CROP	111,740	113,480	116,520

1/ INCLUDES TOTALS FOR FRESH MARKET AND PROCESSING USE.

SELECTED FRESH MARKET VEGETABLES AND MELONS, PROSPECTIVE AREA FOR HARVEST
SUMMER SEASON

CROP AND STATE	USUAL HARVEST PERIOD	AREA		FOR HARVEST 1990	1990 AREA FOR HARVEST AS PERCENT OF 1989
		HARVESTED			
		1988	1989		
		ACRES		PERCENT	
BROCCOLI: 1/ CA	JUL-SEP	20,000	20,000	20,000	100
CARROTS: 1/ CA - OTHER	JUL-SEP	10,500	11,000	11,000	100
MI	JUL-NOV	6,700	6,800	7,500	110
NY	JUL-DEC	1,200	2,600	2,200	85
WA	AUG-DEC	5,600	6,300	6,500	103
WI	AUG-OCT	3,200	3,300	3,300	100
GROUP TOTAL		27,200	30,000	30,500	102
CAULIFLOWER: 1/ CA	JUL-SEP	10,000	10,000	10,000	100
NY - LONG ISLAND	JUL-DEC	1,500	1,300	1,100	85
NY - UPSTATE	JUL-DEC	1,600	1,400	1,400	100
GROUP TOTAL		13,100	12,700	12,500	98
CELERY: 1/ CA - CENTRAL CST	JUL-SEP	3,600	4,000	3,900	98
MI	MAY-SEP	3,100	2,800	3,000	107
NY	JUL-OCT	430	430	430	100
GROUP TOTAL		7,130	7,230	7,330	101
SWEET CORN:					
CA	JUL-SEP	8,700	8,000	6,800	85
CT	JUL-OCT	4,000	4,000	4,400	110
IL	JUL-OCT	4,800	5,100	4,700	92
MA	JUL-OCT	7,200	7,800	7,500	96
MI	JUL-OCT	9,000	11,800	13,500	114
NJ	JUL-OCT	10,000	8,600	10,000	116
NY	JUL-OCT	24,800	24,800	26,500	107
NC	JUN-JUL	4,300	3,800	5,300	139
OH	JUL-SEP	10,500	10,700	11,300	106
PA	JUL-SEP	15,700	17,100	19,000	111
GROUP TOTAL		99,000	101,700	109,000	107
HONEYDEWS:					
AZ	JUN-JUL	1,400	1,600	1,600	100
CA - SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY	JUL-SEP	10,400	10,400	8,800	85
- SACRAMENTO VALLEY	JUL-SEP	7,600	7,600	6,800	89
GROUP TOTAL		19,400	19,600	17,200	88
HEAD LETTUCE:					
CA - CENTRAL CST	JUN-AUG	28,000	28,000	28,300	101
CO	JUL-SEP	2,300	2,600	3,100	119
NY	JUN-OCT	2,600	2,400	2,700	113
GROUP TOTAL		32,900	33,000	34,100	103
TOMATOES:					
AL	JUL-SEP	2,600	2,200	2,300	105
AR	JUL-SEP	500	500	400	80
CA - SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY	JUN-NOV	26,800	26,800	26,200	98
- CENTRAL CST	JUN-SEP	5,800	5,800	5,800	100
- SOUTH CST	JUN-NOV	3,800	3,800	3,700	97
MI	JUL-SEP	2,400	2,500	2,600	104
NJ	JUL-OCT	5,200	5,100	5,400	106
NY	JUL-OCT	2,400	2,500	2,800	112
PA	JUL-OCT	4,900	4,000	4,900	123
VA	JUN-OCT	3,000	3,000	3,200	107
GROUP TOTAL		57,400	56,200	57,300	102

1/ INCLUDES FRESH MARKET AND PROCESSING.

BROCCOLI: The prospective area for harvest in California during July-September is estimated at 20.0 thousand acres, unchanged from the same period a year ago. Transplanting began about the normal time. Growing conditions have been near normal.

CARROTS: The summer season prospective area for harvest is estimated at 30.5 thousand acres, a 2 percent increase from the summer season of 1989.

Michigan has had above average growing conditions this year. Growing conditions have been near normal in California.

CAULIFLOWER: In New York and California, prospective area of harvest for summer is estimated at 12.5 thousand acres, down 2 percent from the same time a year ago.

California's growing conditions have been near normal.

CELERY: During the summer season, 7,300 acres are estimated for harvest, up 1 percent from a year ago.

Michigan has had a better than average growing season so far. Rains in May and cool temperatures slowed the growth of early planted celery in California's Central Coast. Growing conditions were near normal by July. Harvest was underway by the end of June.

SWEET CORN: Summer sweet corn acreage for harvest, in major producing States, is estimated at 109 thousand acres, up 7 percent from the same period a year ago.

Some acreage was lost to flooding early in the season, and dry weather during June reduced sweet corn prospects in North Carolina. The crop is currently in mostly fair to good condition.

New Jersey's sweet corn planting was slightly behind schedule due to the wet weather in the spring. Growing conditions are generally currently favorable. Cool nights in June slowed growth but the low humidity has improved the quality. Harvest has been active since the first week of July.

Early corn fields were beginning to tassel at the end of June in Michigan. The wet spring in Illinois, caused a few producers to decrease their acreage and in some cases prevented them from planting. Sweet corn harvest may run a week to ten days behind normal. Planting and growing conditions were near normal.

In California, picking began about mid-June in the San Joaquin Valley. Excellent quality is reported.

HONEYDEW MELONS: The summer acreage for harvest is estimated at 17.2 thousand acres, 12 percent less than last year.

Harvest of honeydew melons began in mid-May in the western part of Arizona and in mid-June in the central part of the State. Market conditions are strong and yields are expected to be considerably higher this season compared to last year. Harvest is nearly completed, with crop quality rated as excellent.

In California, May rains and cool temperatures slowed growth of early planted fields. Harvest began by late June in the San Joaquin Valley.

HEAD LETTUCE: The summer season prospective area for harvest is estimated at 34.1 thousand acres, 3 percent more than the summer of 1989.

Growing conditions have been good in Colorado. Irrigation water is expected to be adequate.

Rain in May and cool temperatures slowed the beginning of harvest in California. Conditions were near normal during June.

TOMATOES: The summer area for harvest is forecast at 57.3 thousand acres, 2 percent above the area harvested during the same season a year ago.

In Alabama, harvest of the tomato crop is underway in the major producing areas with progress at a normal pace. Hot, dry conditions for most of June and into July is expected to impact yields and may slightly lower the quality. Irrigation systems are being fully utilized, where available, and prospects for a normal crop look favorable.

Despite some dry areas in southeastern Virginia and on the eastern shore and some locally damaging rains in the Northern Neck, the crop is in good condition. Harvest should begin about two weeks early.

Tomato planting was completed on schedule, in New Jersey. Growing prospects are generally good at this time. A moderate supply is expected by the second week of July.

California experienced rains in May and cool temperatures that slowed the start of harvest in some areas. Growing conditions were near normal by July.

ONIONS FOR FRESH MARKET

CROP AND STATE	AREA			YIELD PER ACRE		
	HARVESTED		FOR HARVEST 1990	1988	1989	1990
	1988	1989				
	ACRES			CWT		
SPRING 1/	23,700	28,400	27,570	295	260	278
SUMMER 1/ NON-STORAGE:						
NM	6,400	7,500	8,400	430	400	350
TX	4,100	4,000	5,100	210	260	270
WA	1,600	1,500	1,400	400	350	360
TOTAL	12,100	13,000	14,900	351	351	324
STORAGE:						
CO	13,500	13,800	13,500	410	400	
ID & MALHEUR	17,700	17,200	17,600	530	540	
MI	8,000	7,900	7,400	250	280	
MN	600	670	540	210	240	
NY	11,700	11,200	12,500	250	260	
OH	550	490	500	300	390	
OR - OTHER	3,600	3,500	3,500	360	405	
UT	1,800	1,900	1,900	380	445	
WA	5,600	6,200	6,800	450	450	
WI	1,300	1,300	1,500	270	375	
SUBTOTAL	64,350	64,160	65,740	388	403	
CA 2/	28,800	27,000	34,000	365	375	
TOTAL SUMMER	105,250	104,160	114,640	378	389	
U S	128,950	132,560	142,210	362	361	
	PRODUCTION					
	1988	:	1989	:	1990	
	1,000 CWT					
SPRING 1/	6,985		7,380		7,672	
SUMMER 1/ NON-STORAGE:						
NM	2,752		3,000		2,940	
TX	861		1,040		1,377	
WA	640		525		504	
TOTAL	4,253		4,565		4,821	
STORAGE:						
CO	5,535		5,520			
ID & MALHEUR	9,381		9,288			
MI	2,000		2,212			
MN	126		161			
NY	2,925		2,912			
OH	165		191			
OR - OTHER	1,296		1,418			
UT	684		846			
WA	2,520		2,790			
WI	351		488			
SUBTOTAL	24,983		25,826			
CA 2/	10,512		10,125			
TOTAL SUMMER	39,748		40,516			
U S	46,733		47,896			

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

ONION ACREAGE UP 7 PERCENT

Total U. S. onion acreage is set at 142 thousand acres for harvest in 1990, up 7 percent from last year and 10 percent above 1988. Spring onions cover 27.6 thousand acres, 3 percent below last year, but 16 percent above two years ago. Summer, non-storage onion acreage of 14.9 thousand acres is up 15 percent from last year and 23 percent above two years ago. The storage onion crop (except California) is expected from 65.7 thousand acres, a gain of 2 percent from both 1989 and 1988. California growers expect to harvest 34.0 thousand acres, up 26 percent from last year.

Summer, non-storage production is forecast at 4.82 million cwt, up 6 percent from a year ago and 13 percent above 1988. The average yield is projected at 324 cwt per acre, down 8 percent from the past two years. The current crop in New Mexico has encountered some problems. Stands are thinner than normal and yields are down accordingly. In the Texas High Plains, hot dry weather has required constant irrigation. Harvest will be delayed a little and sizes are small. Trans-pecos harvest is just beginning with good early yields. In Washington, yield and sizes are down as a result of cool, wet growing conditions in May.

Storage onion acreage for harvest this year is forecast at 65.7 thousand acres (except California), up 2 percent from both last year and 1988. The largest increase from last year is in New York; although Wisconsin, Idaho and eastern Oregon, and Washington are also up. California acreage, where most of the crop is processed, is up 26 percent. Harvest in California started by the first of July, with about normal size and quality. Spring weather in Washington was cooler than normal, but recent warm temperatures will aid development. In Idaho, dry spring weather and some hail damaged the onion crop, but the full extent is not yet known. Extreme heat in Colorado stressed onions earlier, however, recent cooling and rains have helped crop condition. New York growers have increased their acreage 12 percent and Wisconsin 15 percent, but in Michigan acreage dropped 500 acres.

MAJOR PROCESSING VEGETABLES, PRELIMINARY PLANTINGS,
AND EXPECTED UTILIZATION, UNITED STATES
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP AND UTILIZATION	:	PLANTED AREA				:
	:	:				:
	:	:	1989		:	:
	:	1988	:		1990	:
	:	TOTAL	TOTAL	CONTRACT	CONTRACT	CONTRACT CHANGE 1990/1989
	:	ACRES				PERCENT
	:					
ALL PROCESSING:	:					
SNAP BEANS	:	233,150	264,300	252,110	238,680	95
SWEET CORN	:	465,800	486,750	484,250	539,250	111
CUCUMBERS	:					
FOR PICKLES	:	122,480	130,570	109,450	109,530	100
GREEN PEAS	:	292,900	332,700	331,400	372,410	112
TOMATOES	:	279,070	336,210	323,740	365,990	113
TOTAL	:	1,393,400	1,550,530	1,500,950	1,625,860	108
	:					
CANNING:	:					
SNAP BEANS	:	166,020	190,200	180,970	164,580	91
SWEET CORN	:	290,240	304,160	302,360	317,010	105
GREEN PEAS	:	151,850	165,900	165,900	172,000	104
	:					
FREEZING:	:					
SNAP BEANS	:	67,130	74,100	71,140	74,100	104
SWEET CORN	:	175,560	182,590	181,890	222,240	122
GREEN PEAS	:	141,050	166,800	165,500	200,410	121
	:					
	:	PRODUCTION				:
	:	:				:
	:	1989		:	:	CONTRACT CHANGE 1990/1989
	:	1988	:		1990	:
	:	TOTAL	TOTAL	CONTRACT	CONTRACT	:
	:	TONS				PERCENT
	:					
TOMATOES	:	7,409,920	9,484,470	9,303,020	11,074,590	119

MAJOR PROCESSING VEGETABLES, PRELIMINARY PLANTINGS,
AND EXPECTED UTILIZATION, UNITED STATES
(METRIC UNITS)

CROP AND UTILIZATION	PLANTED AREA			
	1988 TOTAL	1989		1990 CONTRACT
		TOTAL	CONTRACT	
HECTARES				
ALL PROCESSING:				
SNAP BEANS	94,350	106,960	102,030	96,590
SWEET CORN	188,500	196,980	195,970	218,230
CUCUMBERS				
FOR PICKLES	49,570	52,840	44,290	44,330
GREEN PEAS	118,530	134,640	134,110	150,710
TOMATOES	112,940	136,060	131,010	148,110
TOTAL	563,900	627,480	607,420	657,970
CANNING: 1/				
SNAP BEANS	67,190	76,970	73,240	66,600
SWEET CORN	117,460	123,090	122,360	128,290
GREEN PEAS	61,450	67,140	67,140	69,610
FREEZING: 1/				
SNAP BEANS	27,170	29,990	28,790	29,990
SWEET CORN	71,050	73,890	73,610	89,940
GREEN PEAS	57,080	67,500	66,980	81,100
PRODUCTION				
	1988 TOTAL	1989		1990 CONTRACT
		TOTAL	CONTRACT	
METRIC TONS				
TOMATOES	6,722,130	8,604,120	8,439,510	10,046,650

1/ UTILIZATION MAY NOT ADD TO TOTAL CROP BECAUSE OF ROUNDING.

CUCUMBERS FOR PICKLES

STATE	:	PLANTED AREA						:
	:							:
	:	1989		1990 CONTRACT		CONTRACT CHANGE		:
	:	1988	:	:	:	:	:	1990/1989
	:	TOTAL	TOTAL	CONTRACT	EARLY	LATE	ALL	:
	:	ACRES					PERCENT	
	:							
CA	:	3,800	4,300	3,600	1/	1/	4,500	125
CO	:	1,600	1,400	1,400	1,000		1,000	71
FL	:	6,000	2,700	700	700		700	100
IN	:	1,300	1,800	1,800	1,200		1,200	67
MI	:	25,000	25,500	20,500	20,000		20,000	98
NJ	:	580	670	450				
NC	:	26,100	27,700	19,700	15,700	4,900	20,600	105
OH	:	4,300	4,100	4,100	4,300		4,300	105
OR	:	2,200	2,400	2,400				
SC	:	11,400	12,600	12,500	1/	1/	10,800	86
TX	:	14,100	18,300	13,800	9,300	3,800	13,100	95
WA	:	1,400	1,700	1,700				
WI	:	6,800	6,800	6,400	6,800		6,800	106
	:							
OTH STS 2/	:	17,900	20,600	20,400	21,490	5,040	26,530	130
	:							
U S	:	122,480	130,570	109,450	92,990	16,540	109,530	100

1/ NOT PUBLISHED TO AVOID DISCLOSURE OF INDIVIDUAL OPERATIONS.

2/ 1988 - AL, AZ, AR, DE, GA, ID, IL, IA, KY, LA, MD, MA, MN, MS, MO, NY, TN, AND VA.

1989 - AL, AZ, AR, DE, GA, ID, IL, IA, KY, LA, MD, MA, MN, MS, MO, NY, AND TN.

1990 - AL, AZ, AR, DE, GA, ID, IL, IA, KY, LA, MD, MA, MN, MS, MO, NY, OR, TN, VA, AND WA.

GREEN PEAS FOR PROCESSING

STATE	:	HARVESTED AREA					
	:	:					
	:	1989				:	INDICATED
	:	1988	:			:	1990
:	TOTAL	:	TOTAL	:	CONTRACT	:	CONTRACT
	:	ACRES					
DE	:	7,700	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,900	
MN	:	74,100	73,700	73,700	73,700	83,300	
NY	:	9,700	10,600	10,600	10,600	11,000	
OR	:	26,000	34,100	32,800	32,800	36,000	
WA	:	48,200	55,700	55,700	55,700	62,000	
WI	:	79,900	85,000	85,000	85,000	93,000	
OTH STS 1/	:	38,300	49,300	49,300	49,300	57,310	
U S	:	283,900	316,500	315,200	315,200	351,510	
	:	YIELD PER ACRE		:	PRODUCTION		
	:	:	: INDICATED:	:	1989	: INDICATED	
	:	1988	: 1989	: 1990	: 1988	: 1990	
	:	TOTAL	: TOTAL	: CONTRACT	: TOTAL	: CONTRACT	: CONTRACT
	:	TONS					
DE	:	1.53	1.18	1.70	11,780	9,560	15,130
MN	:	0.72	1.54	1.50	53,350	113,500	124,950
NY	:	1.20	1.60	1.50	11,640	16,960	16,500
OR	:	1.44	1.41	1.45	37,440	48,080	52,200
WA	:	1.87	1.78	1.60	90,130	99,150	99,200
WI	:	0.68	1.53	1.45	54,330	130,050	134,850
OTH STS 1/	:	1.42	1.77	1.76	54,470	87,360	100,590
U S	:	1.10	1.59	1.55	313,140	502,910	543,420
1/	1988 - CA, ID, IL, ME, MD, MI, NJ, AND PA.						
	1989 - CA, ID, IL, IA, ME, MD, MI, NJ, PA, AND VA.						
	1990 - CA, ID, IL, IN, IA, ME, MD, MI, NJ, PA, AND VA.						

PROCESSED VEGETABLE ACREAGE UP 8 PERCENT

Contracted acreage of the 5 principal processed vegetable crops is estimated at 1.63 million acres, up 8 percent from last year and 22 percent above two years ago. Acreage of canning tomatoes jumped 13 percent, green peas increased 12 percent, and sweet corn gained 11 percent from last year. Cucumbers for pickles were up slightly, while acreage of snap beans dropped 5 percent.

Picklers have contracted 110 thousand acres of cucumbers this year, a slight gain from a year ago and 11 percent above two years ago. Early and mid-season acreage is set at 93.0 thousand acres, while late acreage topped 16.5 thousand acres.

Production of green peas is forecast at 543 thousand tons, up 8 percent from last year and well above the drought stricken crop of 1988. With harvest underway in most producing areas, acreage for harvest is set at 352 thousand acres, up 12 percent from last year. The average yield is forecast at 1.55 tons per acre down 3 percent from last year.

Excellent growing conditions along the Atlantic coast helped farmers in Delaware produce record yields. Maryland growers are also doing well, although high temperatures have pushed maturity. In the North Central States, spring weather was cool and wet, contributing to good growth but encouraging the development of root rot in Wisconsin. Early yields were high in Minnesota but later planted fields were forced to maturity by hot weather. California growers reduced acreage as water availability became a problem. Harvest is active in Washington with extremely variable yields. Eastern Washington yields are excellent while western yields are lower than normal.