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Vegetables

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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 Virtually Unchanged

The prospective area for harvest of 11 selected fresh market vegetables during the summer quarter is forecast to be 305,400 acres, up less than 1 percent from last year. Acreage increases in celery, broccoli, sweet corn, bell peppers, tomatoes, snap beans, and carrots more than offset acreage decreases in head lettuce, cauliflower, cucumbers, and cabbage. Area forecast for melon harvest is 110,100 acres, down 2 percent from last year. Cantaloup area is forecast at 41,200 acres, 5 percent below 2004. Honeydew area, at 14,800 acres, is up 7 percent from last year. Watermelon area, at 54,100 acres, is 3 percent below a year ago.

Strawberry production in the U.S. is forecast at 21.7 million cwt, 1 percent above comparable States in 2004. Area harvested, at 43,700 acres, is up 2 percent from last year's comparable States. Strawberry yield is forecast at 497 cwt, down 8 cwt from 2004 for comparable States.

Onion Harvested Acreage Down 4 Percent

Onion growers expect to harvest 159,920 acres of onions in 2005, down 4 percent from comparable States last year. Spring onion growers harvested 34,600 acres, down 3 percent from last season. Summer, non-storage onion growers expect to harvest 22,400 acres, down 3 percent from last year. Storage onion growers plan to harvest 102,920 acres in 2005, down 5 percent from comparable States last season.

Processed Vegetable Contracted Acreage Down Less Than 1 Percent

Vegetable processors have contracted 1.22 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 less than 1 percent from last year for comparable States. Acreage increases for cucumbers for pickles, sweet corn, snap beans, and green peas were more than offset by a decrease in tomatoes from last year's comparable States. Green pea contracted production, at 394,070 tons, is down 3 percent from 2004. Contracted tomato production is forecast at 11.0 million tons, down 8 percent from 2004 for comparable States.

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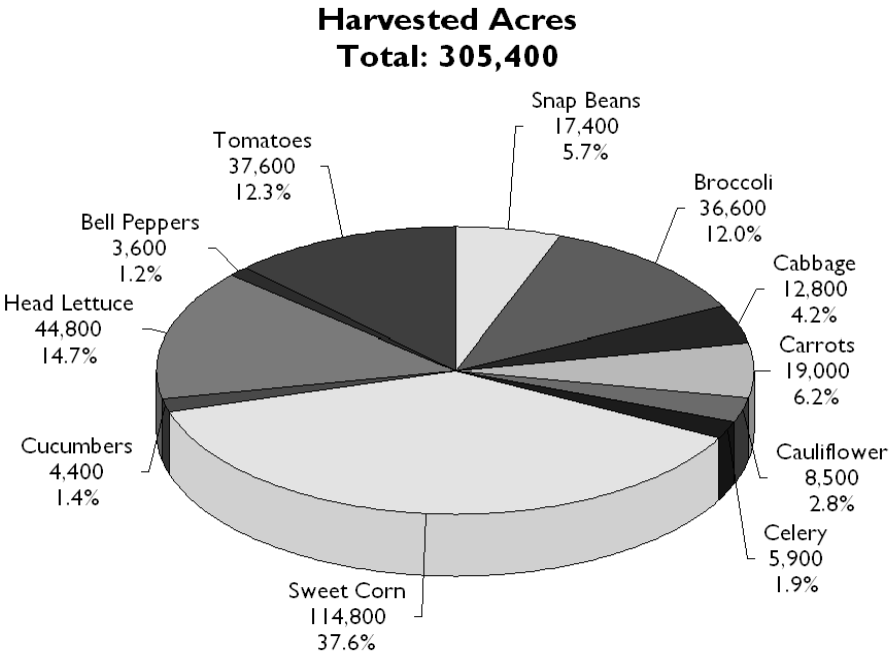
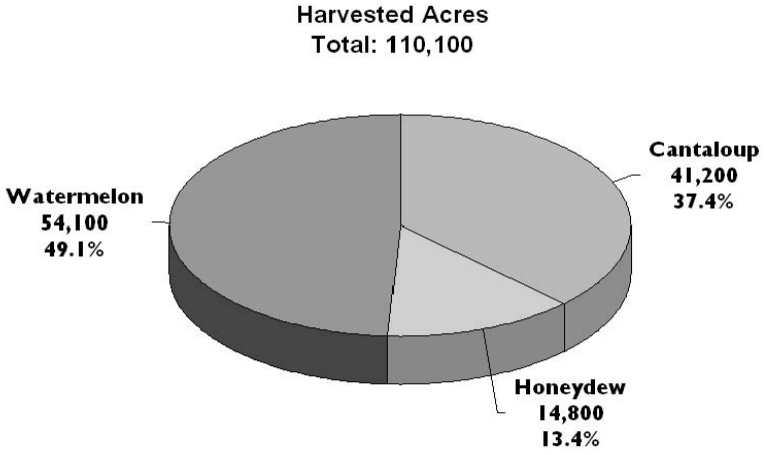
Fresh Market

Processing

Summer Season Fresh Market Vegetables: 2005



Summer Season Fresh Market Melons: 2005



Selected Fresh Market Vegetables and Melons: Area Harvested by Season, and Crop, Major States, 2003-2004 and Forecasted Area 2005 (Domestic Units)

Season and Crop	Area		
	Harvested		For Harvest
	2003	2004	2005
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Winter	175,000	181,200	184,700
Spring	291,200	305,200	293,200
Summer			
Snap Beans	19,200	17,200	17,400
Broccoli [1]	33,000	35,500	36,600
Cabbage	12,300	12,900	12,800
Carrots	19,200	18,900	19,000
Cauliflower [1]	9,000	9,000	8,500
Celery [1]	5,700	5,700	5,900
Sweet Corn	119,300	111,000	114,800
Cucumbers	4,400	4,600	4,400
Head Lettuce	50,800	49,200	44,800
Bell Peppers [1]	3,600	3,500	3,600
Tomatoes	35,000	36,600	37,600
Total 11 Vegetables	311,500	304,100	305,400
Cantaloup	42,400	43,300	41,200
Honeydew	14,100	13,800	14,800
Watermelon	62,700	55,700	54,100
Total 3 Melons	119,200	112,800	110,100
Total Summer Crop	430,700	416,900	415,500

[1] Includes fresh market and processing.

Selected Fresh Market Vegetables and Melons: Area Harvested by Season, and Crop, Major States, 2003-2004 and Forecasted Area 2005 (Metric Units)

Season and Crop	Area		
	Harvested		For Harvest 2005
	2003	2004	
	Hectares	*Hectares*	*Hectares*
Winter	70,820	73,330	74,750
Spring	117,850	123,510	118,660
Summer			
Snap Beans	7,770	6,960	7,040
Broccoli [1]	13,350	14,370	14,810
Cabbage	4,980	5,220	5,180
Carrots	7,770	7,650	7,690
Cauliflower [1]	3,640	3,640	3,440
Celery [1]	2,310	2,310	2,390
Sweet Corn	48,280	44,920	46,460
Cucumbers	1,780	1,860	1,780
Head Lettuce	20,560	19,910	18,130
Bell Peppers [1]	1,460	1,420	1,460
Tomatoes	14,160	14,810	15,220
Total 11 Vegetables [2]	126,060	123,070	123,590
Cantaloup	17,160	17,520	16,670
Honeydew	5,710	5,580	5,990
Watermelon	25,370	22,540	21,890
Total 3 Melons [2]	48,240	45,650	44,560
Total Summer Crop [2]	174,300	168,720	168,150

[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, 2003-2004 and Forecasted Area 2005

Crop and State	Usual Harvest Period	Area		
		Harvested		For Harvest 2005
		2003	2004	
		Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Snap Beans				
GA	Jun-Sep	2,500	2,500	3,000
MI	Jul-Oct	4,000	4,100	4,300
NY	Jun-Oct	9,800	7,600	7,500
VA	Jul-Sep	2,900	3,000	2,600
Total		19,200	17,200	17,400
Broccoli [1]				
CA	Jul-Sep	33,000	35,500	36,600
Cabbage				
GA	Jun-Sep	700	700	900
MI	Jun-Nov	1,800	1,600	1,700
NY	Jun-Sep	9,800	10,600	10,200
Total		12,300	12,900	12,800
Cantaloup				
CA	Jul-Sep	34,700	36,200	35,000
GA	Jun-Sep	1,800	2,000	1,900
SC	Jun-Sep	1,200	1,100	1,100
TX	Jul-Sep	4,700	4,000	3,200
Total		42,400	43,300	41,200
Carrots				
CA	Jul-Sep	15,000	14,700	14,800
MI	Jul-Nov	4,200	4,200	4,200
Total		19,200	18,900	19,000
Cauliflower [1]				
CA	Jul-Sep	9,000	9,000	8,500
Celery [1]				
CA	Jul-Sep	5,700	5,700	5,900
Sweet Corn				
CA	Jul-Sep	11,200	11,400	11,500
IL	Jul-Sep	5,600	5,300	6,400
MI	Jul-Oct	9,500	9,500	10,000
NJ	Jul-Oct	7,800	7,500	7,500
NY	Jul-Oct	35,600	28,000	32,000
NC	Jun-Aug	8,200	7,500	7,200
OH	Jul-Oct	15,200	15,300	15,000
PA	Jul-Sep	18,800	19,600	18,100
WI	Jul-Sep	7,400	6,900	7,100
Total		119,300	111,000	114,800

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Selected Fresh Market Vegetables and Melons: Area Harvested by Crop, State, and Total, Summer Season, 2003-2004 and Forecasted Area 2005 (continued)

Crop and State	Usual Harvest Period	Area		
		Harvested		For Harvest 2005
		2003	2004	
		Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Cucumbers				
NJ	Jul-Oct	3,000	3,100	3,200
VA	Jul-Sep	1,400	1,500	1,200
Total		4,400	4,600	4,400
Honeydew				
AZ	Jun-Sep	2,000	1,800	2,500
CA	Jul-Sep	12,100	12,000	12,300
Total		14,100	13,800	14,800
Head Lettuce				
CA	Jul-Sep	49,000	47,000	43,000
CO	Jun-Sep	1,800	2,200	1,800
Total		50,800	49,200	44,800
Bell Peppers [1]				
NJ	Jul-Oct	3,600	3,500	3,600
Tomatoes				
CA	Jul-Sep	18,400	19,900	20,500
MI	Jul-Sep	2,200	2,100	2,200
NJ	Jul-Oct	3,100	3,000	3,000
NY	Jul-Oct	2,300	2,400	2,400
PA	Jul-Sep	4,200	3,700	3,700
VA	Jul-Sep	4,800	5,500	5,800
Total		35,000	36,600	37,600
Watermelon				
CA	Jul-Sep	8,700	10,000	9,000
GA	Jun-Sep	25,000	23,000	20,000
MS	Jun-Sep	3,000	2,700	2,900
SC	Jun-Sep	7,000	7,000	6,500
TX	Jul-Sep	19,000	13,000	15,700
Total		62,700	55,700	54,100

[1] Includes fresh market and processing.

Fresh Market Crop Comments

Snap Beans: Summer fresh market acreage for harvest is forecast at 17,400 acres, up 1 percent from last year. In Georgia, excessive rainfall this season could cause disease problems if conditions persist. The crop is reported in fair to good condition at this time. In Michigan, the emerged snap beans look good. Early plantings showed good growth and development by the end of May and insect problems were minimal. The New York crop is on schedule. Early plantings received a lot of rain, followed by dry, hot weather the last week of June, then by more rain the first week of July. Virginia's wet early spring weather slowed planting. Snap bean acreage is down due to poor spring weather and low prices. Late spring brought drier weather which created drought conditions in non-irrigated fields. Timely rainfall would greatly benefit the crop.

Broccoli: California's acreage for summer harvest is forecast at 36,600 acres, up 3 percent from last year. Broccoli planting schedules began to recover from the frequent spring rains which tapered off in May. Cool weather in early May slowed development but warmer temperatures in June stimulated growth. No major pest or disease problems have been reported.

Cabbage: Fresh market acreage for harvest is forecast at 12,800 acres, down 1 percent from 2004. Georgia's crop is in fair to good condition at this point, though excessive rainfall may cause disease problems if wet conditions persist. In Michigan, planting progressed normally and development has been good through June. New York cabbage is on schedule and progressing well. Extremely hot and dry weather the last week of June was followed by rainfall the first week of July.

Cantaloup: Summer cantaloup acreage for harvest is forecast at 41,200 acres, down 5 percent from 2004. California's summer melon crop will be harvested from July through September. Cool temperatures slowed maturity, but excellent quality has been reported. Georgia received excessive rainfall this season. Growers report the crop is in fair to good condition. Development of the South Carolina melon crop was slowed by cooler than normal temperatures and below normal precipitation. Growing conditions in Texas have been excellent with a dry spring and very few reports of disease or weather problems. However, increased competition from Mexico has weakened the Texas market, causing some growers to leave melons unharvested in the fields.

Carrots: Acreage for fresh market harvest is forecast at 19,000 acres, up 1 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, planting went well. By June 6, the fields looked excellent and growers continued irrigating where needed.

Cauliflower: California's acreage for summer harvest is forecast at 8,500 acres, down 6 percent from 2004. Cool weather in early May slowed development, but warmer temperatures in June stimulated growth. No major pest or disease problems have been reported.

Celery: California's summer acreage for harvest is forecast at 5,900 acres, up 4 percent from 2004. In Oxnard, heavy rainfall earlier in the year caused pith and plants to go to seed. There was also an abundance of large celery sizes late in the season. Oxnard production was winding down in mid- to late June. Celery production has picked up in the Salinas area with the summer crop in good condition.

Sweet Corn: Fresh market acreage for harvest is forecast at 114,800 acres, up 3 percent from last year. In California, the summer sweet corn crop in the central and northern San Joaquin Valley was doing well, but lower than normal temperatures may reduce yields. The Illinois crop conditions are favorable. However, development was slowed by a continued lack of moisture. Planting of the Michigan crop progressed well during a cool and dry spring. The northern Lower Peninsula and the Upper Peninsula have been dry all season, while the central Lower Peninsula received adequate rainfall in June. New Jersey planting was 10 days to two weeks behind schedule due to cold and wet conditions. Growing conditions improved by late June, but cool night temperatures have slowed growth and development. The New York crop is on schedule with no major problems reported. The season started rainy, then became hot and dry during the last week of June. Rain returned the first week of July. Planting of the North Carolina crop began under wet conditions, but was completed on schedule. In Ohio, planting was completed ahead of schedule. Early spring was wet and cold throughout the State, but became hot and dry during the month of June. Pennsylvania's early sweet corn development was slowed by cool, wet spring weather and low soil temperatures. Many growers waited until the weather warmed to begin planting, therefore very little corn was in the ground by June 1. Some areas are as much as two weeks behind. In Wisconsin, below average rainfall and temperatures were reported for most of May. Some areas are progressing well, but others have reported slow development due to the cool and dry conditions.

Cucumbers: Area for summer harvest is forecast at 4,400 acres, down 4 percent from 2004. New Jersey's early crop is in good condition while irrigation is needed for the later planted crop. Harvest began in early July. In Virginia, cold, wet spring weather delayed the planting of early cucumbers. A few growers began harvesting in mid-June, but the overall market will not be active until July.

Honeydew: Fresh market acreage for summer harvest is forecast at 14,800 acres, up 7 percent from last year. Melons in Arizona are doing well this year despite early season cool nights and sporadic hot days during the past few months. The sugar content is slightly lower this year. Harvest of the summer crop began around May 13 and Yuma should finish harvesting by the last week of June. California's crop will be harvested from July to September. Cool temperatures slowed maturity, but excellent quality has been reported.

Head Lettuce: Acreage for summer harvest is forecast at 44,800 acres, down 9 percent from last year. California's planting conditions have been normal for the summer crop. No significant delays or other problems have been noted. However, greater competition in the lettuce market is prompting growers to cut back on summer acreage this year. 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, up 3 percent from 2004. Planting was 7 to 10 days later than normal. Growing conditions are fair at the present time. Good volume is expected to begin in mid-July.

Tomatoes: Fresh market acreage for summer harvest is forecast at 37,600 acres, up 3 percent from last year. California's summer crop was planted with no major problems reported. The fresh tomato market has been steady, but slow growth of the spring crop led to an increase in demand, especially for the Roma variety. Michigan growers began planting in mid-May and by early June, growth was good. Early plantings began to blossom and bear fruit by mid-June. New Jersey had a cold spring with frequent rainfall which delayed planting of the tomato crop. Cool temperatures in May and June stalled development. The last week of June was warmer which benefitted the plants. Harvest will start during the first week of July which is later than usual. New York's crop is on schedule. Development of the Pennsylvania tomato crop was slowed by cool, wet weather until early June when warmer temperatures arrived. Lack of adequate moisture during the first half of June has stressed the plants, especially in non-irrigated fields. Virginia tomato growers delayed planting because of cool and wet spring conditions. Late spring weather in parts of the State was dry. Additional rainfall is needed for good yields and quality.

Watermelon: Summer acreage for harvest is forecast at 54,100 acres, down 3 percent from 2004. California melon quality is excellent. However, development was slow due to cool temperatures. Harvest of the summer crop will begin in July. Georgia growers report excessive rainfall this season. Disease problems may become evident if wet conditions continue. Mississippi watermelon planting was complete by June 20. Early harvest began the last week of June. Growers expect a successful crop this season. In South Carolina, watermelon acreage continues to diminish. The principal growing area is the Low Country between Savannah and Charleston. Poor prices last year and continued rapid population growth have caused many farmers to sell their land for development. This year's crop is behind schedule due to cooler weather which slowed development. The Texas watermelon crop is doing well this season with excellent growing conditions and high quality reported.

Strawberries: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by State and Total, 2003-2004 and Forecasted 2005 [1]

Season and State	Area			Yield per Acre			Production		
	Harvested		For Harvest						
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
CA	29,600	33,200	34,300	645	590	575	19,092	19,588	19,723
FL [2]	7,100	7,100	7,300	220	230	245	1,562	1,633	1,789
MI [3]	1,100	900		57	46		63	41	
OR	2,600	2,400	2,100	115	135	100	295	324	210
Major Sts Total	40,400	43,600	43,700	520	495	497	21,012	21,586	21,722

[1] Includes fresh market and processing.
[2] 2005 forecast carried forward from *Vegetables*, released April 1, 2005.
[3] Seasonal estimate discontinued. Estimate to be published in the *Vegetables 2005 Summary*, released in January 2006.

Strawberry Production Up 1 Percent from 2004

Strawberries: Strawberry production in the U.S. is forecast at 21.7 million cwt, 1 percent above comparable States in 2004. Area harvested, at 43,700 acres, is up 2 percent from last year's comparable States. California acreage is up 3 percent for 2005. The strawberry season started off surprisingly fast despite rainstorms in January and February. Production increased in recent weeks as past weather problems seem to have strengthened the strawberry plants. In Oregon, above normal spring rainfall caused excess molding of the fruit. Growers expect lower yields and lower harvested acreage this season.

Onions: Area Planted and Harvested, and Yield Per Acre by Season, State, and United States, 2004 and Forecasted 2005 [1]

Season and State	Area Planted		Area Harvested		Yield per Acre	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
Spring [2]						
AZ	1,600	2,300	1,600	2,300	500	510
CA	7,300	7,500	7,100	7,300	505	440
GA	16,500	13,500	14,500	11,000	260	240
TX	14,500	15,500	12,500	14,000	310	275
Total	39,900	38,800	35,700	34,600	337	314
Summer						
Non-storage [2]						
CA	8,800	9,000	8,400	8,600	560	450
NV	3,400	2,400	3,400	2,400	640	640
NM	7,300	7,400	7,100	7,200	515	550
TX	2,900	2,900	2,800	2,800	370	370
WA [3]	1,500	1,400	1,500	1,400	350	370
Total	23,900	23,100	23,200	22,400	521	488
Storage [4]						
CA [5]	29,400	28,000	28,500	27,000	430	
CO	12,500	10,000	11,000	9,500	500	
ID	11,000	9,700	10,400	9,500	770	
MI	3,700	3,400	3,200	3,300	290	
MN [6 7]						
NY	13,500	13,000	13,000	12,500	400	
OH [8]						
OR						
Malheur	12,500	11,000	11,100	11,000	780	
Other	7,400	7,000	7,400	7,000	570	
UT [9]	1,600		1,500		520	
WA	20,000	19,500	20,000	19,500	580	
WI	2,000	1,800	1,900	1,700	320	
Oth Sts[10]	700	2,020	550	1,920	324	
Total	114,300	105,420	108,550	102,920	534	
Total Summer	138,200	128,520	131,750	125,320	532	
US	178,100	167,320	167,450	159,920	490	

[1] Estimates for 2004 revised.
[2] Primarily fresh market.
[3] Includes Walla Walla and other non-storage onions.
[4] Yield and production for 2005 will be published October 4, 2005.
[5] Primarily dehydrated and other processing.
[6] 2004 data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[7] Estimate discontinued in 2005.
[8] 2004 and 2005 data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[9] 2005 data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[10] 2004 - MN and OH.
2005 - OH and UT.

Onions: Production, Shrinkage and Loss by Season, State, and United States, 2003-2004 and Production Forecasted 2005 [1]

Season and State	Production			Shrinkage and Loss	
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004
	1,000 Cwt	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Spring [2]					
AZ	750	800	1,173		
CA	3,675	3,586	3,212		
GA	2,188	3,770	2,640		
TX	3,520	3,875	3,850		
Total	10,133	12,031	10,875		
Summer					
Non-storage [2]					
CA	3,975	4,704	3,870		
NV	1,860	2,176	1,536		
NM	4,235	3,657	3,960		
TX	1,000	1,036	1,036		
WA [3]	518	525	518		
Total	11,588	12,098	10,920		
Storage [4]					
CA [5]	14,700	12,255		250	250
CO	3,696	5,500		460	1,400
ID	5,880	8,008		950	1,760
MI	1,152	928		230	185
MN [6] [7]	65			10	
NY	3,808	5,200		500	730
OH [8]	122			8	
OR					
Malheur	7,198	8,658		1,370	1,620
Other	3,243	4,218		480	630
UT [9]	828	780		130	160
WA	10,260	11,600		1,130	2,090
WI	690	608		75	65
Oth Sts[10]		178			19
Total	51,642	57,933		5,593	8,909
Summer	63,230	70,031		5,593	8,909
US	73,363	82,062		5,593	8,909

[1] Estimates for 2004 revised. Shrinkage and loss for 2005 will be published in the *Vegetables 2005 Summary*, released January 2006.
[2] Primarily fresh market.
[3] Includes Walla Walla and other non-storage onions.
[4] Yield and production for 2005 will be published October 4, 2005.
[5] Primarily dehydrated and other processing.
[6] 2004 data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[7] Estimate discontinued in 2005.
[8] 2004 and 2005 data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[9] 2005 data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[10] 2004 - MN and OH.

Onions: Price and Value by Season, State, and United States, 2003-2004 [1]

Season and State	Value Per Cwt		Total Value	
	2003	2004	2003	2004
	Dollars	*Dollars*	*1,000 Dollars*	*1,000 Dollars*
Spring [2]				
AZ	9.89	8.80	7,418	7,040
CA	22.90	15.10	84,158	54,149
GA	34.30	23.50	75,048	88,595
TX	38.10	22.60	134,112	87,575
Total	29.70	19.70	300,736	237,359
Summer				
Non-storage [2]				
CA	13.70	13.20	54,458	62,093
NV	16.00	16.00	29,760	34,816
NM	14.50	12.20	61,408	44,615
TX	24.60	24.10	24,600	24,968
WA [3]	33.80	23.00	17,508	12,075
Total	16.20	14.80	187,734	178,567
Storage				
CA [4]	7.54	7.90	108,904	94,795
CO	15.00	12.20	48,540	50,020
ID	11.30	6.80	55,709	42,486
MI	14.50	11.50	13,369	8,545
MN [5]	9.25		509	
NY	13.30	12.10	43,996	54,087
OH [5]	14.60		1,664	
OR				
Malheur	11.10	6.90	64,691	48,562
Other	7.45	7.20	20,584	25,834
UT	10.40	6.60	7,259	4,092
WA	13.50	7.85	123,255	74,654
WI	8.80	7.85	5,412	4,263
Oth Sts [6]		12.90		2,058
Total	10.70	8.35	493,892	409,396
Summer	11.80	9.62	681,626	587,963
US	14.50	11.30	982,362	825,322

[1] 2004 revised.
[2] Primarily fresh market.
[3] Includes Walla Walla and other non-storage onions.
[4] Primarily dehydrated and other processing.
[5] 2004 data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[6] 2004 - MN and OH.

Onion Crop Comments

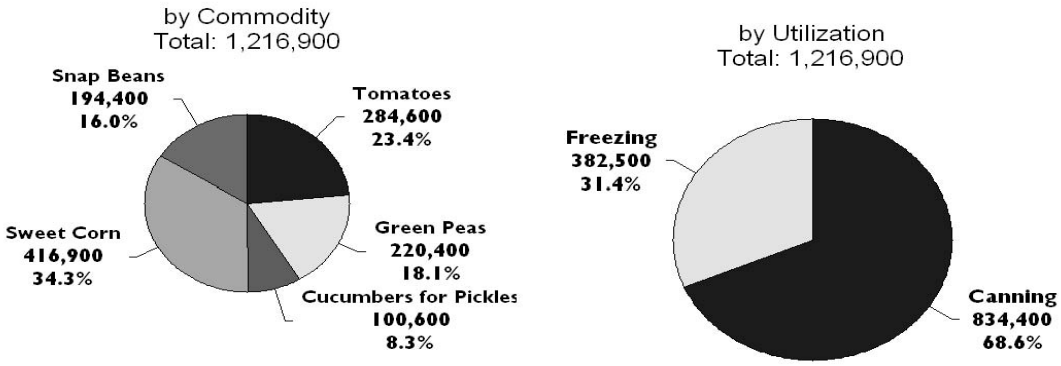
Spring Onions: Production of spring onions in 2005 is forecast at 10.9 million cwt, down 10 percent from last year but 7 percent above 2003. The crop is produced on 34,600 harvested acres, averaging 314 cwt per acre. Arizona harvest has just begun and is expected to continue until mid- to late July. California's spring onion crop is two weeks behind in some areas due to below average temperatures and rainy conditions. Some mildew problems were reported due to wet conditions. Other areas reported mild temperatures and good conditions. Georgia's crop was mostly harvested by mid-June. Disease problems have been minimal and the crop has been rated in fair to mostly good condition throughout the growing season. In Texas, planting of this year's spring onion crop was delayed by heavy rainfall, but good progress has been made as conditions have improved. Blight lowered yields in some areas. Increased fuel and labor costs in the growing areas are causing concern for growers.

Summer, Non-Storage Onions: Production of non-storage onions is forecast at 10.9 million cwt, down 10 percent from last year. Harvested area covers 22,400 acres, down 3 percent from 2004. California non-storage summer onion growers noted rain delays during planting. Mildew problems were reported due to the wet conditions. Nevada growers report that planting is complete and plants were about six inches high at the end of June. Most fields are in good condition and irrigation supplies are adequate. New Mexico growers report high yields this year. Fifty percent of the crop was harvested by the third week of June with mostly excellent quality reported. Texas summer onions are doing very well this year. The crop in the Plains looks good. Fields are being irrigated and harvest is expected to begin around mid-July. The summer non-storage onion area of the State had some hail storms recently but the effect on the crop will not be known until harvest begins.

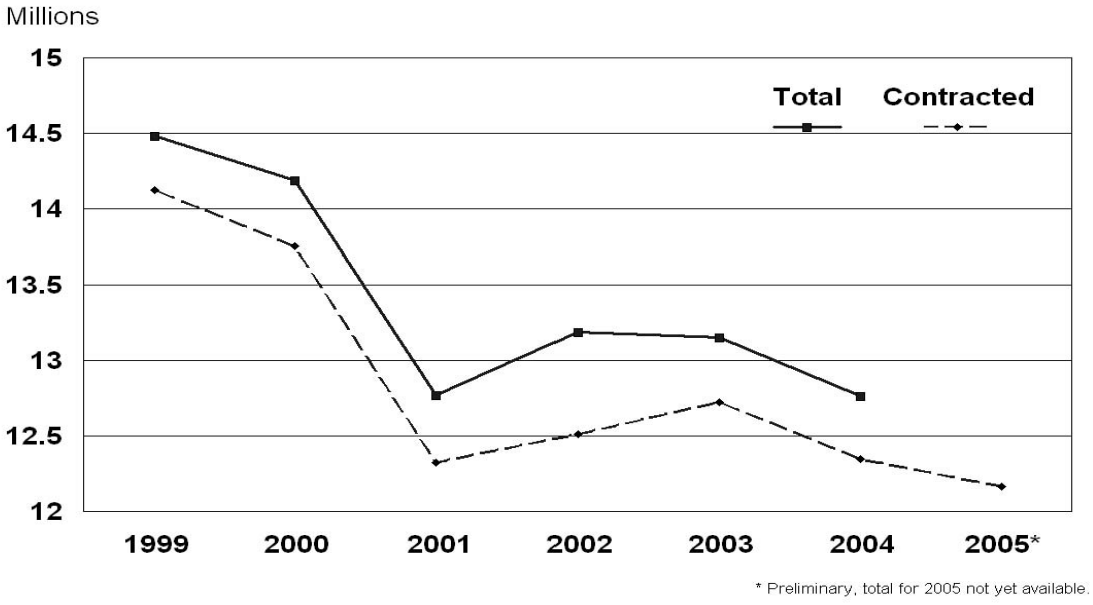
Summer, Storage Onions: Growers expect to harvest 102,920 acres of storage onions this year, down 5 percent from last year for comparable States. In California, rain delayed planting of the summer onion crop. Some acreage was not planted due to wet conditions. Lower yields are expected because of disease and mildew problems. Idaho's crop was planted on schedule with some areas complete about two weeks ahead of schedule. Growers report an average crop of good quality. Michigan growers report cool and dry conditions across most of the State which helped crop progress. The New York storage onion crop is on schedule with no major problems reported. Oregon's growing conditions were mostly favorable this year despite wet conditions which hindered some field work in the spring. Utah had wet weather early in the season. Most growers appreciate the water given the drought conditions in past years, while some growers reported flooding in lower areas of their fields. Conditions have improved for Washington growers with additional rainfall shrinking the deficit of the central basin. Many growers are being conservative this season, either planting the same acreage as last year or lowering their acreage, due to last year's shipping problems and poor prices. Conditions in Wisconsin have been good so far this season.

2004 Storage Onions, Revised: The final tally of 2004 storage onion production is 57.9 million cwt, up 12 percent from 2003. Harvested acreage, at 108,550 acres, is down 3 percent from 2003. Average yield of 534 cwt per acre is 70 cwt above 2003. The 2004 storage crop is valued at $409 million, a decrease of 17 percent from 2003. Average price per cwt decreased from $10.70 in 2003 to $8.35 in 2004. With spring and non-storage summer onions added in, total value of the 2004 harvested onions is $825 million, down 16 percent from 2003.

2005 Processing Vegetables, Contracted Area Planted
5 Major Crops



5 Major Processed Vegetables: Total and Contracted Acres
United States, 1999-2005



* Preliminary, total for 2005 not yet available.

Processing Vegetables: Area Planted, Production, and Utilization by Crop, United States, 2003-2004 and Forecasted 2005 (Domestic Units)

Utilization and Crop	Area Planted			
	2003 Total	2004		2005 Contract [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
All Processing				
Snap Beans	200,900	206,900	202,950	194,400
Sweet Corn	438,400	412,700	412,400	416,900
Cucumbers for Pickles	120,900	116,300	87,300	100,600
Green Peas	245,600	219,500	219,500	220,400
Tomatoes	310,030	321,230	313,130	284,600
Total	1,315,830	1,276,630	1,235,280	1,216,900
Canning				
Snap Beans	142,200	144,500	143,400	129,900
Sweet Corn	222,600	215,300	215,300	224,400
Cucumbers for Pickles	120,900	116,300	87,300	100,600
Green Peas	106,700	84,400	84,400	94,900
Tomatoes	310,030	321,230	313,130	284,600
Total Canning	902,430	881,730	843,530	834,400
Freezing				
Snap Beans	58,700	62,400	59,550	64,500
Sweet Corn	215,800	197,400	197,100	192,500
Green Peas	138,900	135,100	135,100	125,500
Total Freezing	413,400	394,900	391,750	382,500
	Production			
	2003 Total	2004		2005 Contract [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
All Processing				
Green Peas	467,670	405,750	405,750	394,070
Tomatoes	9,819,710	12,266,410	11,941,550	10,970,000
Total	10,287,380	12,672,160	12,347,300	11,364,070

[1] Includes acreage from major brokers.

Processing Vegetables: Area Planted, Production, and Utilization by Crop, United States, 2003-2004 and Forecasted 2005 (Metric Units)

Utilization and Crop	Area Planted			
	2003 Total	2004		2005 Contract [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Hectares	*Hectares*	*Hectares*	*Hectares*
All Processing				
Snap Beans	81,300	83,730	82,130	78,670
Sweet Corn	177,420	167,020	166,890	168,720
Cucumbers for Pickles	48,930	47,070	35,330	40,710
Green Peas	99,390	88,830	88,830	89,190
Tomatoes	125,470	130,000	126,720	115,170
Total [2 3]	532,500	516,640	499,910	492,470
Canning				
Snap Beans	57,550	58,480	58,030	52,570
Sweet Corn	90,080	87,130	87,130	90,810
Cucumbers for Pickles	48,930	47,070	35,330	
Green Peas	43,180	34,160	34,160	38,410
Tomatoes	125,470	130,000	126,720	115,170
Total Canning [2]	365,200	356,830	341,370	337,670
Freezing				
Snap Beans	23,760	25,250	24,100	26,100
Sweet Corn	87,330	79,890	79,760	77,900
Green Peas	56,210	54,670	54,670	50,790
Total Freezing [2]	167,300	159,810	158,540	154,790
	Production			
	2003 Total	2004		2005 Contract [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Metric Tons	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*
All Processing				
Green Peas	424,260	368,090	368,090	357,490
Tomatoes	8,908,240	11,127,840	10,833,140	9,951,760
Total [2]	9,332,510	11,495,930	11,201,220	10,309,260

[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, 2003-2004 and Forecasted 2005

State and Utilization	Area Planted			
	2003 Total	2004		2005 Contract [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
DE	2,900			
IL	17,100	12,900	12,800	15,800
IN	6,500	6,100	6,100	4,000
MD	2,700			
MI	14,800	17,700	17,700	21,800
NY	23,700	20,900	20,900	21,700
OR	16,500	18,200	18,200	18,800
PA	7,900	14,000	13,100	9,200
VA	1,000			
WI	72,000	76,000	74,400	72,300
Oth Sts [2 3 4]	35,800	41,100	39,750	30,800
US [3 4]	200,900	206,900	202,950	194,400
Canning [3 4]	142,200	144,500	143,400	129,900
Freezing [3 4]	58,700	62,400	59,550	64,500

[1] Includes acreage from major brokers.
[2] 2003 - AR, CA, FL, GA, MN, MO, NJ, NC, and TX.
2004 - AR, CA, DE, FL, GA, MD, MN, MO, NJ, NC, TX, VA, and WA.
2005 - CA, DE, FL, GA, MD, MN, NJ, NC, TX, and VA.
[3] Seasonal forecasts for AR and MO are not available. Estimates to be published in the *Vegetables 2005 Summary*, released in January 2006.
[4] WA estimate discontinued in 2005.

Sweet Corn for Processing: Area Planted by State and Utilization, United States, 2003-2004 and Forecasted 2005

State and Utilization	Area Planted			
	2003 Total	2004		2005 Contract [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
DE	9,400	7,300	7,300	
MD	5,500	6,500	6,500	6,700
MN	142,200	138,000	138,000	146,700
NY	16,300	19,500	19,500	19,400
OR	31,000	28,500	28,500	23,500
PA	1,200	1,700	1,700	1,300
WA	101,500	96,100	96,100	82,700
WI	93,400	80,700	80,700	90,100
Oth Sts [2]	37,900	34,400	34,100	46,500
US	438,400	412,700	412,400	416,900
Canning	222,600	215,300	215,300	224,400
Freezing	215,800	197,400	197,100	192,500

[1] Includes acreage from major brokers.
[2] 2003 - ID, IL, IA, NJ, and TN.
2004 - ID, IL, IA, NJ, TN, and VA.
2005 - DE, ID, IL, IA, NJ, TN, and VA.

Cucumbers for Pickles: Area Planted by State and United States, 2003-2004 and Forecasted 2005

State	Area Planted					
	2003 Total	2004		2005 Contract [1]		
		Total	Contract [1]	Early	Late	All
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
FL	6,500	6,500	1,000	6,700		6,700
IN	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,600		1,600
MD	4,300	4,300	4,300			
MI	34,000	35,000	26,500	27,000		27,000
NC [2]	17,600	17,000	9,900			12,000
OH	2,300	5,500	2,800	3,200		3,200
SC	4,500	4,200	4,000	2,600	1,700	4,300
TX	8,500	7,500	3,500	7,100	1,800	8,900
WI	5,600	4,600	4,400	4,700		4,700
Oth Sts [3] [4]	35,900	30,000	29,200	33,300	10,900	32,200
US [4]	120,900	116,300	87,300	86,200	14,400	100,600

[1] Includes acreage from major brokers.
[2] Early and late acreage not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[3] 2003 - AL, CA, DE, GA, MA, MO, and WA.
2004 - AL, CA, DE, GA, MA, MO, and WA.
2005 - AL, CA, DE, GA, MD, MA, and MO.
[4] Seasonal forecasts for WA are not available. Estimates to be published in the *Vegetables 2005 Summary*, releasesd January 2006.

Green Peas for Processing: Area Planted, Harvested, Yield and Production by State and Utilization, United States, 2003-2004 and Forecasted 2005

State and Utilization	Area Planted			
	2003 Total	2004		2005 Contract [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
DE	5,900	6,000	6,000	6,000
MN	88,700	71,700	71,700	80,000
NY	17,000	19,000	19,000	21,000
OR	22,400	17,700	17,700	13,300
WA [2]	45,500	44,000	44,000	37,300
WI	39,600	30,200	30,200	39,000
Oth Sts [3]	26,500	30,900	30,900	23,800
US	245,600	219,500	219,500	220,400
Canning	106,700	84,400	84,400	94,900
Freezing	138,900	135,100	135,100	125,500

	Area Harvested			
	2003 Total	2004		2005 Contract [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
DE	5,900	6,000	6,000	6,000
MN	81,800	68,000	68,000	73,800
NY	14,800	18,000	18,000	19,700
OR	22,200	16,700	16,700	12,900
WA [2]	44,300	42,700	42,700	37,000
WI	37,700	29,600	29,600	37,100
Oth Sts [3]	25,400	29,600	29,600	23,400
US	232,100	210,600	210,600	209,900

	Yield per Acre			Production			
	2003 Total	2004 Total	2005 Contract [1]	2003 Total	2004		2005 Contract [1]
					Total	Contract [1]	
	Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
DE	1.80	1.50	1.80	10,620	9,000	9,000	10,800
MN	1.93	1.46	1.50	158,110	99,080	99,080	110,700
NY	1.89	1.90	2.00	28,020	34,250	34,250	39,400
OR	1.77	2.48	2.10	39,260	41,400	41,400	27,090
WA [2]	2.22	2.47	2.20	98,340	105,610	105,610	81,400
WI	2.24	1.84	1.95	84,310	54,500	54,500	72,350
Oth Sts [3]	1.93	2.09	2.24	49,010	61,910	61,910	52,330
US	2.01	1.93	1.88	467,670	405,750	405,750	394,070

[1] Includes acreage from major brokers.
[2] 2004 revised.
[3] 2003 - CA, ID, IL, MD, and NJ.
2004 - CA, ID, IL, MD, and NJ.
2005 - CA, ID, IL, MD, and NJ.

Tomatoes for Processing: Area Planted and Production by State and United States, 2003-2004 and Forecasted 2005

State	Area Planted			
	2003 Total	2004		2005 Contract [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
CA	289,000	301,000	293,000	265,000
IN	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,200
MI	3,400	3,600	3,600	
OH	6,400	6,600	6,500	6,700
Oth Sts [2 3 4]	2,830	1,630	1,630	4,700
US [3 4]	310,030	321,230	313,130	284,600
	Production			
	2003 Total	2004		2005 Contract [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
CA	9,252,000	11,672,000	11,350,000	10,400,000
IN	202,290	274,810	274,810	251,500
MI	125,400	108,500	108,500	
OH	173,280	177,320	174,460	173,400
Oth Sts [2 3 4]	66,740	33,780	33,780	145,100
US [3 4]	9,819,710	12,266,410	11,941,550	10,970,000

[1] Includes acreage from major brokers.
[2] 2003 - MD, NJ, and PA.
2004 - MD and NJ.
2005 - NJ and MI.
[3] Seasonal forecasts for MD are not available. Estimates to be published in the *Vegetables 2005 Summary*, released January 2006.
[4] PA estimates discontinued in 2004.

Processing Crop Comments

Snap Beans: Processors contracted 194,400 acres for harvest in 2005, up 1 percent from the previous year for comparable States. Canning acreage, at 129,900 acres, is down 4 percent from last year for comparable States. Area contracted for freezing, at 64,500 acres, is up 12 percent from comparable States in 2004. Half of the Illinois snap bean crop was planted by the end of June. Crop condition is very good. Growers in southern Indiana experienced wet weather and multiple frosts which interrupted early planting activities. The rest of the State is on schedule with excellent development, although hot, dry weather during the last week of June has stressed the crop in some areas. In Michigan, the snap bean crop is progressing well. Early plantings were showing true leaves and developing nicely by the end of May. Insect problems have been minimal. New York acreage is up this season. No problems have been reported as the season progresses. Oregon growers were concerned earlier this year about the amount of available irrigation water following an unseasonably dry winter. However, precipitation received in early April through May, made it difficult to get the crop planted on time. The Pennsylvania crop is two weeks behind due to a long, cool spring which slowed growth and development. But growers reported warmer, drier weather during the first half of June. Wisconsin planted area is down this season and growers report good progress.

Sweet Corn: Processors contracted 416,900 acres for harvest in 2005, up 1 percent from last year. Canning acreage, at 224,400 acres, is up 4 percent from 2004. Area contracted for freezing, at 192,500 acres, is down 2 percent from last year. The Maryland crop had a slow start since damp, cool spring conditions delayed planting. Planting progressed as the weather warmed in June and was nearly complete by the end of the month. Crop condition is good. In Minnesota, planting was delayed by wet field conditions during the months of May and June. Growers planned to have all sweet corn planted by the end of June. Oregon growers had difficulty getting sweet corn planted due to excess rainfall beginning in early April and continuing through May. In Pennsylvania, cool, wet weather stalled germination of early planted sweet corn and caused some operations to delay planting. As a result, only a small portion of the crop had been planted by June 1. Late spring rains in Washington may help relieve drought concerns for this year's crop. In Wisconsin, growers note that more rain would improve growing conditions for the current crop. Cooler temperatures and below average rainfall have been reported for most growing areas. Crop progress is varied throughout the State.

Cucumbers for Pickles: Pickle processors contracted 100,600 acres for harvest in 2005, up 18 percent from last year for comparable States. Planting of Indiana cucumbers was frequently interrupted by wet weather and multiple frosts. More recently, planting has been on schedule with very few rain interruptions and excellent plant stands reported. Michigan cucumbers are progressing normally. Soil moisture has remained adequate though rainfall has been below normal. North Carolina acreage was planted on schedule under good conditions. In Ohio, recent hot and dry weather allowed planting to occur ahead of schedule across the State. By June 20, the crop was 81 percent planted, 20 days ahead of last season. In Texas, harvest has begun in the southern growing areas. The Rio Grande Valley is expected to harvest until the end of July.

Green Peas: Contracted production is forecast at 394,070 tons, down 3 percent from last year. Area for harvest, at 209,900 acres, is down less than 1 percent from 2004. The expected yield, at 1.88 tons per acre, is 0.05 ton less than a year ago. Area contracted for planting, at 220,400 acres, is up less than 1 percent from 2004. Area contracted for canning, at 94,900 acres, is up 12 percent from last year. Area contracted for freezing, at 125,500 acres, is down 7 percent from 2004. Planting of the Delaware crop started slowly but progress moved ahead of average as the weather became hot and humid in June. Good condition was reported. Idaho's pea crop is in very good condition. Wet spring conditions delayed planting and growers expect harvest to extend into August. In Minnesota, planting did not progress as well as it might have due to very wet spring conditions. Some growers report not planting all intended acreage this year due to the wet conditions. Despite the wet conditions, acreage for Minnesota green peas is forecasted above last year and nearly all acreage was planted by June 19. New Jersey yields are expected to be good. In New York, the green pea crop started nicely with favorable conditions during planting in April and enough rainfall in May, but extremely hot and dry conditions during late June have stressed the plants. Oregon growers have had a hard time getting the crop planted on schedule because of rainfall from early April through May. In Washington, planting began in Walla Walla county during mid-June. Twenty percent of the State's crop had been harvested by mid-June. In Wisconsin, drier conditions during planting allowed growers to increase intended acreage. Higher yields are expected this year.

Tomatoes: Contracted production is forecast at 11.0 million tons, down 8 percent from last year's comparable States. Area contracted, at 284,600 acres, is down 9 percent from 2004 for comparable States. In California, unseasonable rains have delayed planting of processing tomatoes. Tomatoes that were planted early have progressed well and will mature on schedule in July. Growers in southern Indiana report that wet conditions and multiple frosts hampered planting of the processing tomato crop. The remainder of the State is on schedule despite a few rain interruptions. Michigan growers reported good growth and development by the beginning of June. Ohio growers report that most acreage was planted by mid-June. No problems have been reported.

Vegetables for Fresh Market: Prices Received Monthly, by States and United States, 2002-2004

State and Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
	Spring Onions					
	Dollars per Cwt	*Dollars per Cwt*	*Dollars per Cwt*	*Dollars per Cwt*	*Dollars per Cwt*	*Dollars per Cwt*
AZ						
2002					8.05	8.41
2003					13.00	8.56
2004					8.60	9.05
CA						
2002				13.70	13.70	15.00
2003				38.60	29.80	20.00
2004				16.00	16.10	14.50
TX						
2002				20.80	21.00	23.60
2003				43.70	35.70	22.00
2004				23.50	21.50	22.30
US						
2002				21.70	19.40	19.40
2003				42.00	30.70	22.70
2004				23.70	18.10	18.10
	Summer Onions Non-Storage					
NM						
2002						12.40
2003						17.20
2004						12.70
TX						
2002						
2003						
2004						
WA						
2002						27.10
2003						34.60
2004						29.20
US						
2002						13.00
2003						19.00
2004						13.60
	Summer Onions Storage					
CA						
2002	11.60	11.20	11.20			
2003	18.70	22.70	33.40			
2004	21.50	21.00	21.40			
CO						
2002	11.50	11.50				
2003						
2004	19.90					
ID						
2002	7.30	5.60	5.70	4.80		
2003	8.70	12.20	13.70	12.70		
2004	14.10	12.10	11.80	7.00		
MI						
2002	12.90	12.70	12.50			
2003	11.70	11.50	13.50			
2004	14.50	15.00	15.20			

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Vegetables for Fresh Market: Prices Received Monthly, by States and United States, 2002-2004, continued

State and Year	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Spring Onions					
	Dollars per Cwt	*Dollars per Cwt*	*Dollars per Cwt*	*Dollars per Cwt*	*Dollars per Cwt*	*Dollars per Cwt*
AZ						
2002	10.00					
2003						
2004	9.10					
CA						
2002	14.20					
2003	15.10					
2004	14.40					
TX						
2002						
2003						
2004						
US						
2002	18.60					
2003	19.10					
2004	18.30					
	Summer Onions Non-Storage					
NM						
2002	13.00	11.60				
2003	13.70	12.00				
2004	11.60	12.20				
TX						
2002	22.50	21.20				
2003	23.50	29.70	26.00	17.80		
2004	23.80	23.70	26.50			
WA						
2002	22.90	24.60				
2003	34.10	31.10				
2004	22.40	20.70				
US						
2002	16.00	14.60				
2003	17.60	17.30	26.00	17.80		
2004	16.40	15.70	26.50			
	Summer Onions Storage					
CA						
2002	14.20	12.50	11.00	11.30	11.40	12.10
2003	15.10	12.00	13.10	15.10	11.20	18.50
2004	14.70	12.10	12.30	11.90	11.80	11.30
CO						
2002	15.50	15.60	14.10	14.00	14.00	14.00
2003		14.00	14.90	15.90	16.50	17.00
2004		14.30	13.60	12.40	11.30	10.70
ID						
2002		6.90	7.60	7.70	7.60	7.90
2003		8.10	9.00	10.40	11.00	12.00
2004		6.90	8.40	7.60	7.00	6.80
MI						
2002			13.40	13.40	13.80	11.00
2003			15.20	14.00	14.00	14.30
2004		17.90	12.90	12.40	11.80	11.50

Summer storage onions continued on next page.

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Vegetables for Fresh Market: Prices Received Monthly, by States and United States, 2002-2004, continued

State and Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
	Summer Onions Storage					
	Dollars per Cwt	*Dollars per Cwt*	*Dollars per Cwt*	*Dollars per Cwt*	*Dollars per Cwt*	*Dollars per Cwt*
NY						
2002	9.70	8.90	7.50	8.20		
2003	10.80	11.40	13.00	17.50	17.30	
2004	12.90	13.10	12.00	11.40		
OH						
2002						
2003						
2004						
OR-Malheur						
2002	6.80	5.30	5.30	5.10	4.80	
2003	8.10	11.80	14.70	15.30		
2004	13.50	12.60	12.40			
OR-Other						
2002	8.30	8.30	5.10	3.40	3.45	
2003	7.60	10.80	12.70	8.90		
2004	10.90	10.50	9.20			
WA						
2002	8.00	6.90	5.30	4.70	5.20	
2003	10.10	14.80	20.60	36.10		
2004	16.20	16.00	15.20	12.00		
US						
2002	8.89	7.95	6.12	5.27	4.68	
2003	10.30	13.90	17.30	26.90	17.30	
2004	14.90	13.90	13.70	11.00		
	All Summer Onions					
US						
2002	8.89	7.95	6.12	5.27	4.68	13.00
2003	9.90	13.20	15.90	22.40	17.30	19.00
2004	14.90	13.90	13.70	11.00		13.60
	All Onions					
US						
2002	8.89	7.95	6.12	15.90	17.30	17.00
2003	9.90	13.20	15.90	35.00	30.60	21.50
2004	14.90	13.90	13.70	20.80	18.10	16.50

--continued

Vegetables for Fresh Market: Prices Received Monthly, by States and United States, 2002-2004, continued

State and Year	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Summer Onions Storage					
	Dollars per Cwt	*Dollars per Cwt*	*Dollars per Cwt*	*Dollars per Cwt*	*Dollars per Cwt*	*Dollars per Cwt*
NY						
2002		14.00	12.70	12.50	12.10	9.90
2003		18.00	13.50	13.30	15.50	13.80
2004			17.00	12.20	11.90	13.60
OH						
2002	18.00	14.00	14.00	13.00	12.00	
2003	18.00	18.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	
2004						
OR-Malheur						
2002		4.70	7.70	6.60	7.20	8.10
2003		12.20	11.00	13.10	14.60	11.20
2004		6.80	8.50	7.80	6.90	6.90
OR-Other						
2002		6.70	5.10	5.10	6.80	6.60
2003		12.60	12.60	12.60	15.90	10.40
2004			8.40	7.50	7.10	7.30
WA						
2002	11.40	9.70	8.60	8.10	8.30	9.00
2003	13.20	10.10	10.50	11.80	13.30	13.30
2004	10.50	10.10	9.60	8.30	8.20	7.10
US						
2002	14.10	10.90	9.01	8.86	9.02	10.20
2003	14.80	12.00	12.00	12.50	13.90	12.90
2004	14.50	10.50	11.00	9.22	9.01	8.58
	All Summer Onions					
US						
2002	15.40	12.00	9.01	8.86	9.02	10.20
2003	16.70	13.00	12.20	12.60	13.90	12.90
2004	15.60	11.80	11.30	9.22	9.01	8.58
	All Onions					
US						
2002	16.00	12.40	9.01	8.86	9.02	10.20
2003	17.30	13.30	12.20	12.60	13.90	12.90
2004	16.40	13.40	11.30	9.22	9.01	8.58

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