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Vegetables

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For information on *Vegetables* call Debbie Flippin at (202) 720-2157, office hours 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. ET.

Spring Season Fresh Market Vegetables Down 1 Percent
Processed Vegetable Contracted Acreage Virtually Unchanged
Onion Acreage Up 1 Percent

The prospective area for harvest of 11 selected fresh market vegetables during the spring quarter is forecast at 206,900 acres, down 1 percent from last year for comparable States. Acreage decreases for snap beans, broccoli, cauliflower, head lettuce, bell peppers, and tomatoes more than offset acreage increases for cabbage, carrots, celery, and sweet corn. Melon acreage for spring harvest is forecast at 78,200 acres, up 6 percent from last year. Watermelon acreage is up 4 percent from 2005 while cantaloup acreage increased 10 percent from a year ago. Honeydew melon acreage remains unchanged. Asparagus acreage for spring harvest is forecast at 45,500 acres, down 16 percent from last year. Strawberry acreage for harvest is forecast at 45,200 acres, up 3 percent for comparable States in 2005.

Processors expect to contract 1.22 million acres of the 5 major processed vegetable crops in the U.S. this year, virtually unchanged from last year. Contracted acreage decreases are forecast for snap beans and sweet corn, while cucumbers for pickles, green peas, and tomatoes show increases. Freezing firms expect to contract 378,150 acres, up 3 percent from last year. Acreage for sweet corn is up 9 percent. Green pea acreage is down 3 percent, while snap bean acreage for freezing is virtually unchanged from last year. Canneries contracted for 846,580 acres, down 1 percent from 2005. Acreage increased for cucumbers for pickles, green peas, and tomatoes, up 6 percent, 9 percent, and 10 percent, respectively, while acreage decreased for snap beans and sweet corn, down 11 and 15 percent, respectively.

Total planted onion acreage for all seasons in 2006 is forecast at 171,100 acres, up 1 percent from last year. Spring onions will be harvested from 37,900 acres in 2006, up 7 percent from 2005. Georgia and Texas combined production is forecast at 8.09 million cwt, 18 percent above last year. Summer non-storage onion planted acreage, at 20,500 acres, is virtually unchanged from a year ago. Total summer onion acreage, at 130,900 acres, is up 1 percent from the previous year.

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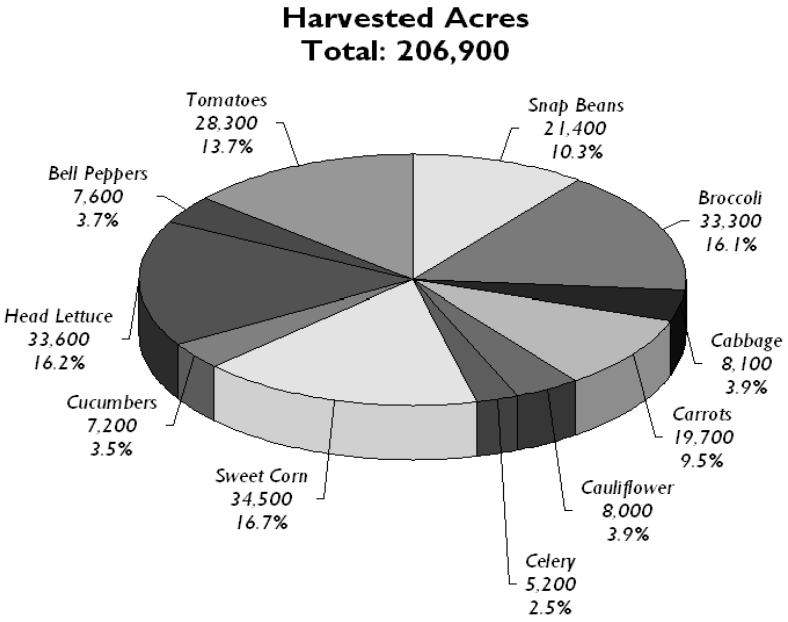
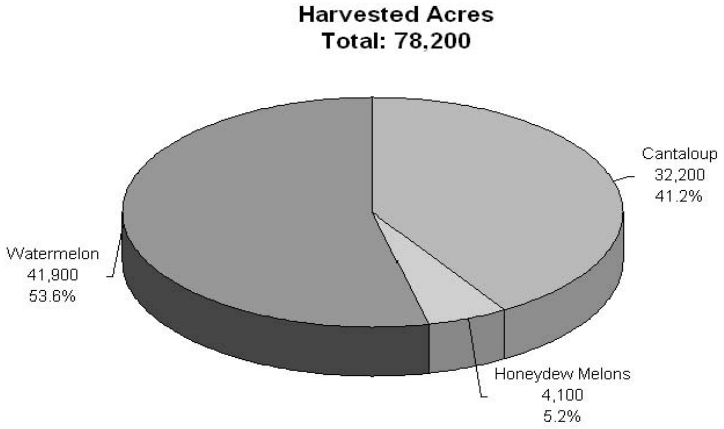


Spring Season Fresh Market Melons: 2006



Selected Fresh Market Vegetables and Melons: Area Harvested by Season, and Crop, Major States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted Area 2006 (Domestic Units)

Season and Crop	Area		
	Harvested		For Harvest
	2004	2005	2006
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Winter	178,300	179,600	183,900
Spring			
Snap Beans	22,400	22,200	21,400
Broccoli [1]	33,500	33,500	33,300
Cabbage	8,200	7,700	8,100
Carrots	19,300	19,100	19,700
Cauliflower [1]	8,500	8,200	8,000
Celery [1]	5,300	5,100	5,200
Sweet Corn	36,200	32,500	34,500
Cucumbers	7,400	7,200	7,200
Head Lettuce	43,850	36,650	33,600
Bell Peppers [1]	7,600	8,000	7,600
Tomatoes	29,000	28,500	28,300
Total 11 Vegetables	221,250	208,650	206,900
Cantaloup	32,100	29,200	32,200
Honeydew Melons	4,700	4,100	4,100
Watermelon	43,000	40,300	41,900
Total 3 Melons	79,800	73,600	78,200
Total Spring Crop	301,050	282,250	285,100

[1] Includes fresh market and processing.

Selected Fresh Market Vegetables and Melons: Area Harvested by Season, and Crop, Major States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted Area 2006 (Metric Units)

Season and Crop	Area		
	Harvested		For Harvest 2006
	2004	2005	
	Hectares	*Hectares*	*Hectares*
Winter	72,160	72,680	74,420
Spring			
Snap Beans	9,070	8,980	8,660
Broccoli [1]	13,560	13,560	13,480
Cabbage	3,320	3,120	3,280
Carrots	7,810	7,730	7,970
Cauliflower [1]	3,440	3,320	3,240
Celery [1]	2,140	2,060	2,100
Sweet Corn	14,650	13,150	13,960
Cucumbers	2,990	2,910	2,910
Head Lettuce	17,750	14,830	13,600
Bell Peppers [1]	3,080	3,240	3,080
Tomatoes	11,740	11,530	11,450
Total 11 Vegetables [2]	89,540	84,440	83,730
Cantaloup	12,990	11,820	13,030
Honeydew Melons	1,900	1,660	1,660
Watermelon	17,400	16,310	16,960
Total 3 Melons [2]	32,290	29,790	31,650
Total Spring Crop [2]	121,830	114,220	115,380

[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, Spring Season, 2004-2005 and Forecasted Area 2006

Crop and State	Usual Harvest Period	Area		
		Harvested		For Harvest 2006
		2004	2005	
		Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Snap Beans				
FL	Apr-Jun	11,400	11,500	11,000
GA	Apr-Jun	9,500	9,100	8,800
NJ	Jun-Aug	1,500	1,600	1,600
Total		22,400	22,200	21,400
Broccoli [1]				
CA	Apr-Jun	33,500	33,500	33,300
Cabbage				
FL	Apr-May	1,800	1,800	2,000
GA	Apr-Jun	4,500	4,000	4,000
NJ	May-Aug	1,000	1,000	1,200
TX	Apr-Jun	900	900	900
Total		8,200	7,700	8,100
Cantaloup				
AZ	Apr-Jun	12,500	11,400	15,000
CA	Apr-Jun	11,500	11,500	11,000
GA	Apr-Jun	4,600	4,300	4,400
TX	Apr-Jun	3,500	2,000	1,800
Total		32,100	29,200	32,200
Carrots				
CA	Apr-Jun	18,500	18,500	19,000
TX	Apr-Jun	800	600	700
Total		19,300	19,100	19,700
Cauliflower [1]				
CA	Apr-Jun	8,500	8,200	8,000
Celery [1]				
CA	Apr-Jun	5,300	5,100	5,200
Sweet Corn				
CA	Apr-Jun	10,700	11,500	13,500
FL	Apr-Jul	25,500	21,000	21,000
Total		36,200	32,500	34,500

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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Selected Fresh Market Vegetables and Melons: Area Harvested by Crop, State, and Total, Spring Season, 2004-2005 and Forecasted Area 2006 (continued)

Crop and State	Usual Harvest Period	Area		
		Harvested		For Harvest 2006
		2004	2005	
		Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Cucumbers				
FL	Apr-Jun	6,100	5,900	6,000
SC	May-Aug	1,000	1,000	900
TX	Apr-Jun	300	300	300
Total		7,400	7,200	7,200
Honeydew Melons				
CA	Apr-Jun	3,400	3,400	3,400
TX	Apr-Jun	1,300	700	700
Total		4,700	4,100	4,100
Head Lettuce				
CA	Apr-Jun	43,000	36,000	33,000
Oth Sts [2]		850	650	600
Total		43,850	36,650	33,600
Bell Peppers [1]				
FL	Apr-Jul	7,300	7,800	7,600
TX [3]		300	200	
Total		7,600	8,000	7,600
Tomatoes				
CA	Apr-Jun	8,500	8,000	7,800
FL	Apr-Jul	17,000	17,500	17,500
SC	May-Aug	3,500	3,000	3,000
Total		29,000	28,500	28,300
Watermelons				
CA	Apr-Jun	3,500	3,500	3,500
FL	Apr-Jul	25,000	26,000	25,400
TX	Apr-Jun	14,500	10,800	13,000
Total		43,000	40,300	41,900

[1] Includes fresh market and processing.
[2] 2004 - AZ and NJ.
2005 - AZ and NJ.
2006 - AZ and NJ.
[3] TX dropped from the national estimating program starting in 2006.

Fresh Market Vegetables: Area Harvested, Yield, and Production by Crop, Season, State, and Total, 2004-2005 and Forecasted 2006

Crop, Season, and State	Area			Yield per Acre			Production		
	Harvested		For Harvest	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006
	2004	2005	2006						
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
Asparagus [1]									
Spring									
CA	34,000	29,000	24,500	35	36		1,190	1,044	
MI	13,500	12,000	11,000	20	19		270	228	
WA	14,000	13,000	10,000	43	41		602	532	
Total	61,500	54,000	45,500	34	33		2,062	1,804	
Onions									
Spring [2]									
AZ [3]	1,600	2,000	1,000	500	460		800	920	
CA [3]	7,100	7,300	7,400	505	475		3,586	3,468	
GA	14,500	10,500	13,500	260	210	220	3,770	2,205	2,970
TX	12,500	15,500	16,000	310	300	320	3,875	4,650	5,120
Total	35,700	35,300	37,900	337	318		12,031	11,243	
Straw-berries [1]									
CA	33,200	34,300	35,800	590	600	620	19,588	20,580	22,196
FL	7,100	7,300	7,400	230	245	250	1,633	1,789	1,850
MI [4]	900	1,000		46	52		41	52	
OR [3]	2,400	2,200	2,000	135	115		324	250	
Major States Total	43,600	44,800	45,200	495	506		21,586	22,671	

[1] Includes fresh market and processing.
[2] Primarily fresh market.
[3] First production forecast will be published July 10, 2006.
[4] Seasonal estimates discontinued. Estimates to be published in the *Vegetables 2006 Summary*, released in January 2007.

Onions: Area Planted by Season, State, and United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted Area 2006

Season and State	Area Planted		
	2004	2005	2006
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*
Spring [1]			
AZ	1,600	2,000	1,000
CA	7,300	7,500	7,600
GA	16,500	13,500	14,000
TX	14,500	17,000	17,600
Total	39,900	40,000	40,200
Summer [1]			
Non-storage			
CA	8,800	9,100	9,200
NV	3,400	2,400	2,400
NM	7,300	6,500	6,500
TX	2,900	1,000	1,000
WA [2]	1,500	1,400	1,400
Total	23,900	20,400	20,500
Storage			
CA [3]	30,900	28,900	29,900
CO	12,500	10,000	10,500
ID	11,000	9,700	9,900
MI	3,700	3,800	3,900
MN [4 5]			
NY	13,500	13,800	13,400
OR			
Malheur	12,500	11,400	11,800
Other	7,400	7,700	7,900
UT [6]	1,600		
WA	20,000	19,500	19,000
WI	2,000	2,000	2,000
Oth Sts [7]	700	2,020	2,100
Total	115,800	108,820	110,400
Total Summer	139,700	129,220	130,900
US	179,600	169,220	171,100

[1] Primarily fresh market.
[2] Includes Walla Walla and other non-storage onions.
[3] Primarily dehydrated and other processing.
[4] 2004 data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[5] Estimate discontinued in 2005.
[6] 2005 data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[7] 2004 - MN and OH.
2005 - OH and UT.
2006 - OH and UT.

Fresh Market Crop Comments

Asparagus: Intended acreage for harvest is forecast at 45,500 acres, down 16 percent from 2005. Acreage in California decreased 16 percent due to growers removing old fields. Cool and wet weather in early March hindered picking in the Imperial Valley. Washington's harvested area is forecast at 10,000 acres, 23 percent below last year. Weather this winter was very mild. Snow and rain were plentiful and water supplies should not be a concern for the upcoming season. Acreage continues to drop as available markets shrink.

Snap Beans: Acreage for spring harvest is forecast at 21,400 acres, down 4 percent from last year. Florida and Georgia's acreage decreased 4 percent and 3 percent, respectively, while New Jersey's acreage remains unchanged. Florida growers are harvesting the winter acreage and will soon start on the spring crop. There were a few nights with freezing temperatures but most snap beans escaped any significant damage with growers covering the crop with freeze cloths or running overhead sprinklers. There was some frost damage reported for snap beans around Lake Okeechobee and Palm Beach with some leaves turning brown. Cool temperatures slowed crop development. Georgia snap beans are in fair to good condition. Soil moisture has been mostly adequate this spring and temperatures were close to normal. In New Jersey, current dry conditions and concern of a labor shortage may reduce actual plantings.

Broccoli: California's acreage for spring harvest is forecast at 33,300 acres, down 1 percent from 2005. Wet, cool weather in February interrupted planting and slowed crop development. Some fields were inaccessible due to flooding.

Cabbage: Acreage for spring harvest is forecast at 8,100 acres, up 5 percent from last year. Acreage is unchanged for Georgia and Texas, while Florida and New Jersey's acreage increased 11 percent and 20 percent, respectively. In Florida, Hurricane Wilma slowed planting of the winter crop around the Hastings area. Cold temperatures during January and most of February caused no significant damage to the crop. Marketing reached peak levels in early March as producers met the St. Patrick's Day demand. The Georgia crop is in fair to good condition. Soil moisture and temperatures have been favorable for the crop. In Texas, dry weather led to higher irrigation cost but has also increased production and improved quality. In addition, the dry conditions greatly reduced disease and pest problems.

Cantaloup: Acreage intended for harvest is forecast at 32,200 acres, up 10 percent from 2005. In California, growing conditions in the southern desert have been great for spring melons. Harvest is expected to begin in late June. No major problems have been reported. The Georgia crop is reported in fair to good condition.

Carrots: Acreage for harvest is forecast at 19,700 acres, up 3 percent from last year. Forecasted spring acreage is up in California and Texas. In California, the carrot crop is in good condition with very few problems reported. Baby carrots continue to be in high demand. Growers are taking advantage of the high demand created by the increased use of healthier vegetables by fast food restaurants.

Cauliflower: California's acreage for spring harvest is forecast at 8,000 acres, 2 percent below 2005. Wet, cool weather in February delayed planting and slowed plant growth.

Celery: California's acreage for spring harvest is forecast at 5,200 acres, up 2 percent from last year. Erratic winter and early spring weather did not disrupt celery harvest in the Oxnard area, however, freezing temperatures in March could cause some plants to go to seed during May and June when harvest shifts to the Santa Maria and Salinas areas.

Sweet Corn: Intended acreage for harvest is forecast at 34,500 acres, up 6 percent from a year ago. In California, the sweet corn crop is in good condition but cooler weather in the southern desert will delay the start of harvest by about a week. Harvest should begin the middle of April. In Florida, Hurricane Wilma caused major damage and losses to sweet corn acreage in Miami-Dade County in late October. Some producers were up righting stalks blown over by Wilma's strong winds in the days following the storm. Mostly mild conditions in November and December aided crop recovery with producers replanting lost acreage. Harvesting began by early October through most of March. Cold temperatures in January slowed crop maturation. Frosty temperatures in mid-February damaged and destroyed a significant amount of acreage with growers replanting only part of their losses. Dry conditions in March allowed picking to proceed at a normal pace.

Cucumbers: Spring harvested acreage is forecast at 7,200 acres, unchanged from 2005. In Florida, spring planting started in January. Mostly mild conditions kept planting on schedule. Despite a few nights of hard frost, cucumbers escaped any significant damage because growers covered the crop with freeze cloths and ran overhead sprinklers. Cool temperatures slowed some crop development.

Honeydew Melons: Acreage for harvest is forecast at 4,100 acres, unchanged from 2005. In California, growing conditions in the southern desert have been ideal for spring melons. Plastic wrap has been removed from spring melon beds and harvest is expected to begin by late June. No major problems have been reported.

Head Lettuce: Intended acreage for harvest is forecast at 33,600 acres, down 8 percent from 2005. In California, producers were ahead of their planting schedules due to favorable growing conditions through much of February. Cooler temperatures arrived the beginning of March which slowed planting activities. Many of the State's growers reduced spring lettuce acreage due to depressed prices. In New Jersey, field preparation and planting is behind schedule due to cold weather during early spring. However, growers still expect a normal season.

Spring Onions: Producers intend to harvest 37,900 acres, down 7 percent from last year. In California, planting of spring onions began in most areas by early November under good conditions. Above normal temperatures stimulated development

and the crop is anticipated to be early in some areas. Other locations reported mild temperatures and good planting conditions. Onion fields show good stands in many areas in response to recent rains. In Georgia, rainfall during the winter months has been near normal. Heading into spring the State has adequate moisture levels. Temperatures generally have been near normal to slightly above normal during winter. The crop is doing well and disease problems are minimal. Harvest will begin in early April and is expected to peak by the end of April. Irrigation in Georgia has been minimal. In Texas, dry weather has resulted in an increase in irrigation cost, however, crop quality and yield have also improved from a year ago. Disease and pest problems are minimal. Cold weather in February aided vernalization and improved this year's yield.

Summer Non-Storage Onions: Non-storage planted area is 20,500 acres, up less than 1 percent from last year. The California summer onion crop was planted with some delays due to rain. Recent mild temperatures and timely rainfall have helped the crop to progress. Good growing conditions are reported. Planting in Nevada normally begins around mid-March, but rain and snow has halted fieldwork. Planting is expected to begin as soon as fields dry. Irrigation water supply is very good. In New Mexico, weather conditions have been favorable. In Texas, dry weather has resulted in an increase in irrigation. Disease and pest problems are minimal. Washington producers had ideal winter conditions for over wintered onions. Water supplies are not a concern due to the large snow pack. No major pest or disease problems have been reported.

Summer Storage Onions: Storage planted acreage is 110,400 acres, up 1 percent from 2005. California acreage, which is primarily dehydrated or otherwise processed, is forecast at 29,900 acres, up 3 percent from 2005. The California storage onion crop was planted with some rain delays but no major problems are reported. Mild temperatures in addition to recent rains have helped crop development. Good growing conditions have been reported. In Colorado, above average mountain snow pack serving the northern and west slope growing areas should help meet irrigation needs this spring and summer. Water availability in the southern growing areas is more uncertain. Planting started on schedule and progress is slightly ahead of the usual pace. In Idaho, irrigation supplies for the State are expected to be above average. In Oregon, Iris yellow spot virus caused some damage to last years crop and though growers are optimistic about this years crop, they continue to worry about damage from this virus. If this spring becomes very wet like last year, growers believe their crop will experience the same damage as in 2005. In Utah, good weather conditions should help onion production this year. In Washington, prices are a concern for some growers. Onion thrips and Iris yellow spot virus have become more prevalent in the Columbia Basin. Planting of the crop has begun and should accelerate around the first of April.

Bell Peppers: Florida's area for harvest is forecast at 7,600 acres, down 3 percent from 2005. In Florida, mostly favorable weather conditions during January and February allowed planting and harvesting to progress. In mid-February, cool temperatures slowed plant development over the central and southern Peninsula and some strong winds blew sand over fields, negatively impacting quality. By March, clear weather allowed bell pepper planting and harvesting to proceed on schedule while warmer temperatures increased crop growth and fruit development in all vegetable areas. Dry conditions allowed planting and harvesting to proceed at a rapid pace.

Strawberries: Area intended for harvest is forecast at 45,200 acres, up 3 percent from last year's comparable States. California's acreage for harvest is forecast at 35,800 acres, up 4 percent from 2005. The California strawberry season started slowly this year due to heavy rainfall. However, warmer weather is expected to bring shipments ahead of a normal pace and the strawberry crop is expected to exceed last year's record high production. In Florida, growers started preparing ground and laying plastic for winter crop transplanting by the end of September. By the end of October, Hurricane Wilma caused virtually no damage to strawberries with over 90 percent of the intended acreage transplanted by that date. Cool temperatures during November and December boosted berry development but slowed plant growth. Picking of the crop began by Thanksgiving. Most producers provided protection to crops when cold weather arrived in early January by running overhead sprinklers to minimize frost damage. Cool, dry weather in January and most of February hindered plant growth but increased berry quality. Growers ran overhead sprinklers to protect plants when record low temperatures brought frost to some central areas in mid-February. Warm temperatures in late February and most of March, along with increased production from out of State slowed picking. Producers started to open fields to U-pick in early to mid-March. The Oregon crop looks good. The State experienced no hard freezes this winter. The winter brought considerable moisture but no damage from excess moisture is apparent.

Tomatoes: Acreage for harvest is forecast at 28,300 acres, down 1 percent from 2005. In California, wet and cool weather in February and early March interrupted planting and crop development. In Florida, cool temperatures in January and most of February slowed plant growth. Some producers either covered plants with freeze cloths or ran overhead sprinklers to protect plants from frosty temperatures. Some plants sustained damage from the cold weather in the central Peninsula area. In March, mostly dry, warm weather speeded planting with growers irrigating as needed.

Watermelons: Acreage intended for harvest is forecast at 41,900 acres, up 4 percent from last year. California's growing conditions in the southern desert have been ideal for spring melons. No major problems have been reported. In Florida, producers started setting watermelons in Suwannee County in mid-March. Growers will start harvesting in April and continue into early July if prices hold up. Watermelon prices and availability of trucks to haul melons to market will impact how long growers in the State harvest their watermelon crop. The watermelons are currently sizing well and good quality is expected. In Texas, producers have begun growing more seedless watermelons. Texas watermelons are showing high sugar content which is in demand.

Processing Vegetables: Prospective Plantings and Production by Crop and Expected Utilization, United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted 2006 (Domestic Units)

Utilization and Crop	Area Planted			
	2004 Total	2005		2006 Contract Intentions [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
All Processing				
Snap Beans	210,010	216,930	213,330	196,330
Sweet Corn	412,700	421,610	421,010	399,900
Cucumbers for Pickles	115,800	116,600	91,900	97,000
Green Peas	214,700	215,700	215,700	221,000
Tomatoes	321,230	285,940	281,940	310,500
Total	1,274,440	1,256,780	1,223,880	1,224,730
Canning				
Snap Beans	147,600	151,130	149,130	132,180
Sweet Corn	215,300	241,700	241,600	204,900
Cucumbers for Pickles	115,800	116,600	91,900	97,000
Green Peas	84,400	93,500	93,500	102,000
Tomatoes	321,230	285,940	281,940	310,500
Total Canning	884,330	888,870	858,070	846,580
Freezing				
Snap Beans	62,410	65,800	64,200	64,150
Sweet Corn	197,400	179,910	179,410	195,000
Green Peas	130,300	122,200	122,200	119,000
Total Freezing	390,110	367,910	365,810	378,150
	Production			
	2004 Total	2005		2006 Contract Intentions [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
Tomatoes	12,266,410	10,200,120	10,040,120	12,137,000

[1] Includes acreage from major brokers.

Processing Vegetables: Prospective Plantings and Production by Crop and Expected Utilization, United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted 2006 (Metric Units)

Utilization and Crop	Area Planted			
	2004 Total	2005		2006 Contract Intentions [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Hectares	*Hectares*	*Hectares*	*Hectares*
All Processing				
Snap Beans	84,990	87,790	86,330	79,450
Sweet Corn	167,020	170,620	170,380	161,840
Cucumbers for Pickles	46,860	47,190	37,190	39,250
Green Peas	86,890	87,290	87,290	89,440
Tomatoes	130,000	115,720	114,100	125,660
Total [2]	515,750	508,610	495,290	495,640
Canning				
Snap Beans	59,730	61,160	60,350	53,490
Sweet Corn	87,130	97,810	97,770	82,920
Cucumbers for Pickles	46,860	47,190	37,190	39,250
Green Peas	34,160	37,840	37,840	41,280
Tomatoes	130,000	115,720	114,100	125,660
Total Canning [2]	357,880	359,720	347,250	342,600
Freezing				
Snap Beans	25,260	26,630	25,980	25,960
Sweet Corn	79,890	72,810	72,610	78,910
Green Peas	52,730	49,450	49,450	48,160
Total Freezing [2]	157,870	148,890	148,040	153,030
	Production			
	2004 Total	2005		2006 Contract Intentions [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Metric Tons	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*	*Metric Tons*
Tomatoes	11,127,840	9,253,340	9,108,200	11,010,440

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

Snap Beans for Processing: Area Planted and Contracted by State and United States, and Utilization by United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted Area 2006

State and Utilization	Area Planted			
	2004 Total	2005		2006 Contract Intentions [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
FL		2,100	2,100	2,000
IL	12,900	18,000	16,400	14,100
IN	6,100	5,700	5,700	5,600
MI	17,700	23,700	23,700	19,000
NY	20,900	21,400	20,800	22,900
OR	18,200	18,600	18,600	17,700
PA	14,000	9,900	8,900	8,900
WI	76,000	77,100	76,800	76,800
Oth Sts [2 3 4]	44,210	40,430	40,330	29,330
US	210,010	216,930	213,330	196,330
Canning	147,600	151,130	149,130	132,180
Freezing	62,410	65,800	64,200	64,150

[1] Includes acreage from major brokers.
[2] 2004 - AR, CA, DE, FL, GA, MD, MN, MO, NJ, NC, TX, VA, and WA.
2005 - AR, CA, DE, GA, MD, MN, MO, NJ, NC, TX, and VA.
2006 - CA, DE, 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 2006 Summary*, released in January 2007.
[4] WA dropped from the national estimating program starting in 2005.

Sweet Corn for Processing: Area Planted and Contracted by State and United States, and Utilization by United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted Area 2006

State and Utilization	Area Planted			
	2004 Total	2005		2006 Contract Intentions [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
DE	7,300	7,300	7,300	6,900
MD	6,500	6,700	6,700	5,000
MN	138,000	143,600	143,600	135,100
NY	19,500	19,400	19,400	18,000
OR	28,500	23,200	23,200	29,600
PA [2]	1,700	1,300	1,300	
WA	96,100	81,900	81,900	84,100
WI	80,700	97,400	96,800	84,100
Oth Sts [3]	34,400	40,810	40,810	37,100
US	412,700	421,610	421,010	399,900
Canning	215,300	241,700	241,600	204,900
Freezing	197,400	179,910	179,410	195,000

[1] Includes acreage from major brokers.
[2] 2006 data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[3] 2004 - ID, IL, IA, NJ, TN, and VA.
2005 - ID, IL, IA, NJ, TN, and VA.
2006 - ID, IL, IA, NJ, PA, and TN.

Cucumbers for Pickles: Area Planted and Contracted by State and United States, 2004-2005 and Forecated Area 2006

State	Area Planted			
	2004 Total	2005		2006 Contract Intentions [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
FL	6,500	6,500	1,000	6,700
IN	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,500
MD [2]	4,300	3,000	3,000	
MI	35,000	38,500	26,500	28,000
NC	17,000	16,200	10,300	9,000
OH	5,000	3,400	3,200	2,900
SC	4,200	4,800	4,700	4,600
TX	7,500	8,000	8,000	9,000
WI	4,600	4,700	4,500	4,700
Oth Sts [3] [4]	30,000	29,800	29,000	30,600
US	115,800	116,600	91,900	97,000

[1] Includes acreage from major brokers.
[2] 2006 data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[3] 2004 - AL, CA, DE, GA, MA, MO, and WA.
2005 - AL, CA, DE, GA, MA, MO, and WA.
2006 - AL, CA, DE, GA, MD, and MO.
[4] Seasonal forecasts for WA are not available. Estimate to be published in the *Vegetables 2006 Summary*, released in January 2007.

Green Peas for Processing: Area Planted and Contracted by State and United States, and Utilization by United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted Area 2006

State and Utilization	Area Planted			
	2004 Total	2005		2006 Contract Intentions [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
DE	6,000	6,000	6,000	5,000
MN	75,700	77,200	77,200	90,300
NY	19,000	20,600	20,600	19,000
OR [2]	17,700	16,200	16,200	20,300
WA [2]	35,600	34,200	34,200	32,500
WI	30,200	40,200	40,200	36,000
Oth Sts [3]	30,500	21,300	21,300	17,900
US [2]	214,700	215,700	215,700	221,000
Canning [2]	84,400	93,500	93,500	102,000
Freezing [2]	130,300	122,200	122,200	119,000

[1] Includes acreage from major brokers.
[2] 2005 revised.
[3] 2004 - CA, ID, IL, MD, and NJ.
2005 - CA, ID, IL, MD, and NJ.
2006 - CA, ID, IL, MD, and NJ.

Tomatoes for Processing: Area Planted and Production by State and United States, 2004-2005 and Forecasted 2006

State	Area Planted			
	2004 Total	2005		2006 Contract Intentions [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Acres	*Acres*	*Acres*	*Acres*
CA	301,000	267,000	263,000	293,000
IN	8,400	8,300	8,300	8,000
MI [2]	3,600			2,700
OH	6,600	6,200	6,200	6,800
Oth Sts [3] [4]	1,630	4,440	4,440	
US	321,230	285,940	281,940	310,500
	Production			
	2004 Total	2005		2006 Contract Intentions [1]
		Total	Contract [1]	
	Tons	*Tons*	*Tons*	*Tons*
CA	11,672,000	9,600,000	9,440,000	11,600,000
IN	274,810	266,470	266,470	249,500
MI [2]	108,500			95,500
OH	177,320	175,280	175,280	192,000
Oth Sts [3] [4]	33,780	158,370	158,370	
US	12,266,410	10,200,120	10,040,120	12,137,000

[1] Includes acreage from major brokers.
[2] 2005 data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[3] 2004 - MD and NJ.
2005 - MD, MI, and NJ.
[4] MD and NJ dropped from the national estimating program starting in 2006.

Processing Crop Comments

Growers of vegetables for processing intend to plant 1.22 million contracted acres in 2006, virtually unchanged from 2005 for comparable States. Decreased contracted acreage for snap beans and sweet corn offsets increased acreage for cucumbers for pickles, green peas, and tomatoes. Acreage for freezing, at 378,150 acres, is up 3 percent from last year. Area for canning, forecast at 846,580 acres, is down 1 percent from 2005.

Snap Beans: Processors contracted to plant 196,330 acres of snap beans, down 8 percent from last year. Contracted area for freezing, at 64,150 acres, is virtually unchanged from 2005. Contracted area for canning, at 132,180 acres, is down 11 percent from 2005. Wisconsin's contracted acreage, at 76,800 acres, remains unchanged from the previous year. Indiana growers have done very little field work due to very wet conditions. In Oregon, the Willamette Valley received almost twice the normal amount of precipitation during January, while the valley only received half the normal amount in February. Although precipitation decreased, farmers are still struggling with wet fields. As of March 1, the snow pack in the Willamette basin was 107 percent of normal. Water supplies are expected to be sufficient for the coming growing season.

Sweet Corn: Contract intentions call for 399,900 acres of sweet corn in 2006, down 5 percent from last year. Contracted acreage for freezing, at 195,000 acres, is up 9 percent from last year's total. Contracted acreage for canning, at 204,900 acres, is down 15 percent from 2005. In Minnesota, after a mild winter, producers are purchasing vegetable seeds and looking forward to spring. Oregon's irrigation reservoirs are 94 percent of normal this season, so water availability is not a concern to producers.

Cucumbers for Pickles: Pickle packers intend to contract 97,000 acres of cucumbers for pickles, up 6 percent from last year. Planting of the spring crop in Florida began in January. Favorable weather conditions have kept planting on schedule during January. There were a few nights when temperatures were below freezing, but cucumbers escaped significant damage because growers covered the crop with freeze cloths or ran overhead sprinklers. Cool temperatures slowed some crop development. Indiana farmers have performed little field work due to cool temperatures and wet soil conditions.

Green Peas: Contract intentions are forecast at 221,000 acres in 2006, up 2 percent from 2005. Contracted acreage for freezing, at 119,000 acres, is 3 percent below last year. Contracted acreage for canning, at 102,000 acres, is 9 percent above 2005. In Wisconsin, growers intend to contract 36,000 acres of green peas, down 10 percent from last year. In Minnesota, producers are looking forward to spring when warmer weather will melt snow and frost from the ground.

Tomatoes for Canning: Contracts with growers cover 310,500 acres in 2006, up 11 percent from last year for comparable States. Contract production, at 12.1 million tons, is 22 percent above 2005 for comparable States. California production is forecast at 11.6 million tons, up 23 percent from 2005. Wet, cool weather in February interrupted planting and crop development. No significant pest infestations or diseases have been reported. Indiana growers have done little field work due to very wet field conditions. Processors are still finalizing Indiana contracts for this year's growing season.

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