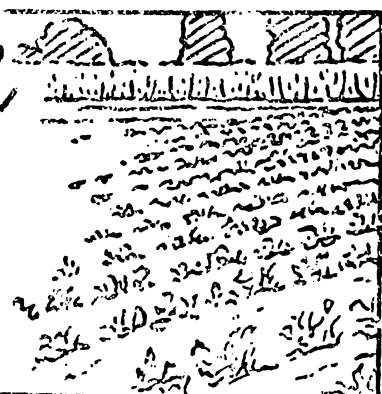


# Commercial Vegetables

CROP REPORTING BOARD  
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
 AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE



Washington, D. C.

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## VEGETABLES FOR COMMERCIAL PROCESSING

May 21, 1954

### GENERAL SUMMARY OF PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS MAY 15, 1954

The prospective 1954 planted acreage of 10 vegetables for commercial processing is 5 percent less than last year, according to the Crop Reporting Board. The 10 vegetables for processing for which 1954 prospective acreage reports are now available are green lima beans, snap beans, beets, cabbage for kraut (contract acreage only), sweet corn, cucumbers for pickles, green peas, pimientos, winter and early spring spinach and tomatoes. These crops usually account for about 94 percent of the planted acreage of the 11 vegetables for commercial processing covered in the regular program of reports. The preliminary estimate of the 1954 planted acreage of green peas is 458,910 acres, about one percent below both last year and average. This crop has been handicapped by too much rain and cool weather, particularly in the Northeastern and East North Central States.

VEGETABLES FOR COMMERCIAL PROCESSING: General summary of prospective plantings by crops, United States, May 15, 1954, with comparisons

CROP	PLANTED ACREAGE			
	10-year average	1953		1954
	1943-52	Revised	Prospective	
- Acres -				
Beans, Green Lima 1/.....	89,020	112,610	:	115,130
Beans, Snap 1/.....	134,000	146,390	:	151,860
Beets for Canning 1/.....	17,580	17,210	:	16,440
Cabbage for Kraut (contract) 1/:	10,200	12,000	:	10,410
Corn, Sweet 1/.....	503,130	528,710	:	492,050
Cucumbers for Pickles 1/.....	133,780	162,390	:	147,740
Peas, Green 2/.....	462,890	464,450	:	458,910
Pimientos..... *	16,210	26,600	:	33,500
Spinach(winter and early spring) 3/.....	16,330	11,900	:	12,100
Tomatoes 1/.....	465,600	301,200	:	255,200
CROPS FOR WHICH PROSPECTIVE 1954 PLANTED ACREAGE HAS BEEN ESTIMATED				
TOTALS	1,848,740	1,783,460	:	1,693,310
Asparagus For Processing.....	79,840	89,240	:	Dec. 30
Cabbage for Kraut (open market): *	8,100	5,450	:	Dec. 30
Spinach (late spring and fall) :	30,290	19,140	:	June 10 and Nov. 10
TOTALS FOR PAST SEASONS				
11 CROPS FOR PROCESSING	*1,966,970	1,897,290	:	Dec. 30
1/ From previous releases.	2/ Preliminary estimate of 1954 planted acreage.			
3/ Planted acreage comparable with harvested acreages shown in Report TC-54: 303.				

\* Correction

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
CROP REPORTING BOARD  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TC-54: 506 May 21, 1954

GREEN PEAS FOR PROCESSING  
PRELIMINARY ACREAGE

(Vegetables for Commercial Processing).

1954 with Comparisons

The 1954 acreage of green peas, planted or to be planted for processing, is reported at 458,910 acres, according to the Crop Reporting Board. This compares with 464,450 acres planted in 1953 and annual average plantings of 462,890 acres for the preceding 10-year period.

Of the 1954 plantings, 125,340 acres are indicated for freezing and 333,570 acres for canning and other processing. The comparable figures for 1953 are 121,220 acres and 343,230 acres; for the 1943-52 period, 88,090 acres and 374,800 acres.

The 1954 acreage of sweet, wrinkled types totals 360,280 acres, and smooth, round varieties 98,630 acres. In 1953, sweet, wrinkled varieties were planted on 360,300 acres and smooth, round green peas were planted on 104,150 acres.

In California, where harvesting operations were well under way in May, indications on May 15 pointed to a production of 8,820 tons. This compares with a 1943 production of 12,700 tons and an average of 7,430 tons for the 1943-52 period.

GREEN PEAS FOR PROCESSING

PRELIMINARY ACREAGE, 1954, with Comparisons

STATE	PLANTED ACREAGE			
	10-year average 1943-52	1953 Revised	Pre-liminary	1954 As percent of 10-year average 1943-52
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent
Maine.....	6,850	7,930	9,200	134 : 116
New York.....	33,240	24,200	19,600	59 : 81
Pennsylvania.....	15,200	14,300	14,600	96 : 102
Ohio.....	4,480	2,000	1,500	33 : 75
Indiana.....	6,240	2,000	1,900	30 : 95
Illinois.....	22,200	29,300	29,500	133 : 101
Michigan.....	8,540	5,900	5,300	62 : 89
Wisconsin.....	140,470	134,600	131,000	93 : 97
Minnesota.....	48,580	63,700	63,500	131 : 100
Iowa.....	4,360	3,500	3,100	71 : 89
Delaware.....	2,800	2,100	2,500	89 : 119
Maryland.....	10,270	9,300	9,400	92 : 101
Virginia.....	2,620	2,500	2,400	92 : 96
Idaho.....	8,050	9,300	11,000	137 : 118
Colorado.....	4,690	3,800	3,100	66 : 82
Utah.....	12,380	8,500	8,500	69 : 100
Washington.....	58,510	64,800	66,000	113 : 102
Oregon.....	54,840	56,900	59,300	108 : 104
California 1/.....	7,510	11,900	9,200	123 : 77
Other States 2/.....	11,060	7,920	8,310	75 : 105
U. S. TOTAL. . . . .	462,890	464,450	458,910	99.1 : 98.8
For freezing.....	88,090	121,220	125,340	142.3 : 103.4
For canning and other processing.....	374,800	343,230	333,570	89.0 : 27.2

1/ Acreage for harvest and indicated production, 1954, with comparisons

Year	California		
	Acreage Harvested	Yield Per Acre Pounds (Shelled)	Production Tons (Shelled)
10-year average, 1943-52	6,660	2,130	7,430
1953	11,900	2,540	12,700
Indicated 1954	8,400	2,100	8,820

2/ Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Tennessee, West Virginia and Wyoming.

ACRES PLANTED BY TYPES, 1951-54

STATE	1951 (Revised)		1952 (Revised)		1953 (Revised)		Preliminary 1954	
	Smooth	Sweet	Smooth	Sweet	Smooth	Sweet	Smooth	Sweet
	Round	Wrinkled	Round	Wrinkled	Round	Wrinkled	Round	Wrinkled
	Acres		Acres		Acres		Acres	
Maine.....	---	9,360	---	6,250	---	7,930	---	9,200
New York.....	1,210	28,990	720	23,280	430	23,720	780	18,820
Pennsylvania.....	4,310	10,070	4,230	10,370	5,000	9,300	5,110	9,490
Ohio.....	1,780	920	1,800	700	1,440	560	960	540
Indiana.....	2,750	450	2,490	160	2,000	---	1,900	---
Illinois.....	6,270	22,230	6,670	22,330	6,150	23,150	6,490	23,010
Michigan.....	1,410	4,990	790	5,310	770	5,130	1,800	3,500
Wisconsin.....	50,840	82,960	44,540	86,460	49,800	84,800	47,160	83,840
Minnesota.....	14,770	42,030	15,260	43,440	17,840	45,860	15,240	48,260
Iowa.....	1,320	3,380	2,280	3,420	1,920	1,580	1,390	1,210
Delaware.....	---	2,500	2,180	1,020	1,300	800	1,120	1,380
Maryland.....	5,670	3,330	4,210	3,590	6,040	3,260	5,260	4,140
Virginia.....	1,640	460	1,520	480	1,250	1,250	1,510	890
Idaho.....	---	12,000	---	8,900	---	9,300	---	11,000
Colorado.....	40	4,160	---	3,900	1,250	2,550	1,150	1,950
Utah.....	---	9,600	---	7,800	---	3,500	---	8,500
Washington.....	6,680	60,120	5,750	58,150	5,830	58,970	3,960	62,040
Oregon.....	4,270	56,730	3,490	46,310	2,280	54,620	3,560	55,740
California.....	---	11,500	---	10,600	---	11,900	---	9,200
Other States 1/.....	1,580	7,460	800	6,600	800	7,120	740	7,570
U. S. TOTAL	104,540	373,240	96,730	349,070	104,150	360,300	98,630	360,280

1/ Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Tennessee, West Virginia and Wyoming.

(Vegetables for Commercial Processing)

GREEN PEAS FOR PROCESSING

- Delaware, Maryland  
and New Jersey The crop is making generally satisfactory growth. Some fields were in bloom around mid-May. Warmer weather would be helpful.
- Pennsylvania,  
Western Maryland Most fields are in good condition. Skies were overcast much of the time and showers fell frequently. Control measures for aphids were holding them in check. Many fields were approaching the blooming period by mid-May.
- New York State Rains delayed planting. Frosts late in April caused some damage in early fields.
- Ohio, Indiana  
and Michigan Somewhat similar conditions extended westward to Illinois. Higher temperatures would be beneficial.
- Illinois and Wisconsin Growers in these two States have been handicapped by too much rain and cool weather. Frosts have inflicted some damage, particularly in Wisconsin.
- Iowa and Minnesota Planting schedules are near or only slightly behind normal. Weather continued cool into May and additional moisture is needed; however, seed is germinating satisfactorily.
- Colorado and Utah In these two States, planting operations were about on schedule and most of the acreage was planted by May 15. More moisture is needed for the growing crop.
- Idaho, Oregon  
and Washington In the Northwest, this year's crop of green peas for processing is making good progress, except in local areas where low temperatures and light frosts slowed up development of the crop. Harvesting is expected to start about June 1.
- California Rapid progress was made through early May in harvesting green peas for processing in California. By May 21 it is expected the crop will be completely harvested. Indications are that this year's yield will not come up to last year's yield per acre or average, largely due to frost damage to the earliest planted crop and rains near the end of April.

SWEET CORN FOR PROCESSING

- Delaware, Maryland  
and Virginia Planting operations have been delayed by cool, wet weather. Seed is germinating slowly in the early fields.
- New Jersey  
and Pennsylvania Planting got under way early in May and growers will continue to plant through the month. Warm weather is needed.

## SWEET CORN FOR PROCESSING (Cont'd)

- New York State Growers in western New York are 7 to 10 days behind schedule. Much of the ground is too wet.
- Ohio and Indiana Ground is adequately supplied with moisture and planting is 10 days to 2 weeks behind schedule due to cool, wet weather.
- Illinois and Wisconsin Similar conditions to Ohio and Indiana are reported in Illinois and Wisconsin. In some local areas, frosts have occurred.
- Iowa and Minnesota Less moisture has accumulated in these two States. Temperatures are below normal.
- Idaho, Oregon and Washington Planting got under way early in May under generally favorable conditions. Early fields are making good progress.

## TOMATOES FOR PROCESSING

- Delaware, Maryland and Virginia In eastern Virginia, tomato plants were set into the fields a few days ahead of schedule due to warm weather in April. In Delaware and Maryland, planting was in progress during early May but cool weather throughout the area retarded growth. Some local frosts were reported in fields at higher elevations.
- Pennsylvania and New Jersey Tomato planting was started a few days earlier than usual in these States but cool weather delayed completion of the work. Considerable acreage will be planted toward the end of May.
- Ohio, Indiana and Illinois In these States, growers started to set plants in early fields between May 7-15 but greater activity is expected near the end of the month. Some early fields suffered from late frosts, and were being replanted.
- Arkansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma Adequate soil moisture is reported for the Ozarks and growers were setting plants by mid-May. Cool weather was causing some loss of plants in seed beds, and some early fields were being replanted.
- Florida and South Carolina Tomato canning operations in these Southeastern States are expected to continue into May and perhaps later. Timely rains are providing sufficient moisture especially in South Carolina for the May crop; in Florida spring crop areas rains have been excessive.
- Colorado and Utah Growers in the irrigated areas of these States are concerned over the limited supply of water in prospect for irrigation in 1954. However, plants were being set into the fields in May despite the dry condition of the soil. Weather was cool.
- California Crop is developing quite satisfactorily despite a period of cool weather in May.

## SNAP BEANS FOR PROCESSING

Delaware, Maryland and Virginia Above normal temperatures in Virginia enabled growers to make satisfactory headway in planting snap beans, but a spell of cool weather early in May retarded growth slightly. In Delaware and Maryland, planting operations got under way slowly because of cool weather. Only about one-fifth of the acreage was planted by May 15.

New Jersey and Pennsylvania Some growers started planting snap beans around May 1, about a week later than usual. Cool weather and showers slowed up progress.

New York State Planting is expected to gain momentum after May 10 and continue until the end of the month. Many fields are too wet to prepare.

Michigan and Wisconsin Some early fields will be planted about May 17 but greater activity is expected near the end of the month. Low temperatures, especially in Wisconsin areas, have caused some delays with this crop. Planting will continue into June.

Arkansas, Oklahoma and Missouri Frosts killed some of the early snap beans in the Ozarks and slowed up development of the following plantings. Season is slightly later than usual.

Colorado and Utah Growers were ready to start planting snap beans around mid-May in Colorado; some are concerned about enough irrigation water for the season. In Utah, seed in a few early fields had germinated by May 17, and rains were needed.

Oregon and Washington General conditions are favorable for the Northwest crop. Considerable acreage was planted early in May and growers will continue to plant until early June. Germination has been good.

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TC-54: 508 May 21, 1954

PIMIENTOS FOR PROCESSING  
 PROSPECTIVE PLANTINGS  
 1954 with Comparisons

(Vegetables for Commercial Processing)

The prospective 1954 planted acreage of pimientos for processing in Georgia is 24,000 acres, according to the Crop Reporting Board. This exceeds the 20,000 acres planted in 1953 by 20 percent and the (1943-52) average plantings of 15,950 acres by 50 percent.

In other States outside Georgia, for which estimates are made, 9,500 acres are reported for 1954 compared with a revised estimate of 6,600 acres planted in 1953.

Planting in the Southeastern United States got under way about mid-April and most growers finished setting plants in their fields early in May. Replanting, where necessary, was under way before May 15, but generally good stands were obtained.

STATE	PLANTED ACREAGES					
	1943-52		1953		1954	
	10-year average	Revised	Preliminary	As percent of	10-year average	1953
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent	Percent	Percent
Georgia.....	15,950	20,000	24,000	150	120	
Other States 1/.....	260	6,600	9,500	365	144	
TOTALS	16,210	26,600	33,500	207	126	

1/ Includes Tennessee and acreage contracted by Georgia processors in Alabama, Florida, North Carolina and South Carolina.