

# VEGETABLES

Released: July 9, 1980  
3:00 P.M. ET



Economics, Statistics, &  
Cooperatives Service

U.S. Department  
of Agriculture

Washington, D.C.  
20250

## SUMMER VEGETABLE AREA VIRTUALLY UNCHANGED

### MELON AREA DOWN 4 PERCENT

The 1980 prospective acreage for harvest of 14 fresh market vegetable crops during the summer quarter (July, August and September) is estimated at 325 thousand acres (132 thousand hectares), virtually the same as the area harvested during the 1979 summer quarter. Production is projected to be 46.5 million cwt (2.11 million metric tons), 2 percent below a year ago.

Harvested acres of melons (cantaloups, honeydews and watermelons) during the summer quarter is estimated at 164 thousand acres (66.5 thousand hectares), a 4 percent decrease from the area harvested during the summer quarter a year ago. Projected production is placed at 20.1 million cwt (912 thousand metric tons), 5 percent below last year.

Area of storage and non-storage summer onions for harvest is estimated at 89.8 thousand acres (36.3 thousand hectares), 5 percent below 1979. The non-storage type onions are expected to be harvested from 12.5 thousand acres (5040 hectares), 1 percent above last year. Production of non-storage type onions is projected at 3.18 million cwt (144 thousand metric tons), 11 percent above 1979.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET, SUMMER QUARTER 1/, UNITED STATES  
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA HARVESTED				PRODUCTION			
	1978	1979		FOR HARVEST:	1978	1979		MAJOR STATES
	TOTAL	TOTAL	MAJOR STATES	MAJOR STATES 1980	TOTAL	TOTAL	MAJOR STATES	1980 2/
	ACRES				1,000 CWT			
WINTER	182,150	183,550	180,100	190,800	33,511	34,326	34,090	36,689
SPRING	377,700	385,550	379,760	363,440	61,220	63,314	62,840	60,378
SUMMER:								
SNAP BEANS	28,900	27,820	25,100	26,100	1,089	1,038	937	966
BROCCOLI 3/	15,100	12,900	12,900	13,870	1,141	1,182	1,182	1,123
CABBAGE	22,200	22,670	18,930	19,350	5,030	4,897	4,187	4,412
CARROTS 3/	13,950	15,100	13,800	12,250	3,825	4,693	4,355	3,761
CAULIFLOWER 3/	11,100	11,300	11,300	10,600	1,167	1,154	1,154	1,092
CELERY 3/	6,430	6,970	6,650	6,730	3,089	3,512	3,355	3,399
SWEET CORN	104,700	105,600	97,700	99,200	7,279	7,567	6,778	6,944
CUCUMBERS	18,100	17,600	14,300	14,700	1,773	1,863	1,577	1,573
EGGPLANT	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	155	145	145	152
ESCAROLE-ENDIVE	1,250	1,290	1,290	1,200	207	217	217	197
LETTUCE	58,000	54,700	50,100	47,300	16,425	15,086	14,302	13,575
GREEN PEPPERS 3/	21,300	26,100	23,600	24,400	1,809	1,943	1,742	1,952
SPINACH	1,500	1,800	1,800	1,850	164	182	182	192
TOMATOES	57,170	54,920	46,600	46,500	8,534	8,044	7,117	7,161
TOTAL 14 VEGETABLES:	360,700	359,770	325,070	325,050	51,687	51,523	47,230	46,499
CANTALOUPS	55,320	56,520	50,900	48,400	7,453	7,513	7,107	6,921
HONEYDEWS	12,400	11,700	11,700	11,900	2,369	2,135	2,135	2,273
WATERMELONS	127,600	121,400	109,400	104,000	13,892	13,353	11,821	10,920
TOTAL MELONS	195,320	189,620	172,000	164,300	23,714	23,001	21,063	20,114
TOTAL SUMMER	556,020	549,390	497,070	489,350	75,401	74,524	68,293	66,613

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET, SUMMER QUARTER, UNITED STATES  
(METRIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA HARVESTED				PRODUCTION			
	1978	1979		FOR HARVEST:	1978	1979		MAJOR STATES
	TOTAL	TOTAL	MAJOR STATES	MAJOR STATES 1980	TOTAL	TOTAL	MAJOR STATES	1980
	HECTARES				METRIC TONS			
WINTER	73 720	74 270	72 880	77 210	1 520 000	1 557 000	1 546 290	1 664 200
SPRING	152 840	156 030	153 690	147 090	2 776 890	2 871 850	2 850 350	2 738 690
SUMMER:								
SNAP BEANS	11 700	11 260	10 160	10 560	49 400	47 080	42 500	43 820
BROCCOLI	6 110	5 220	5 220	5 610	51 750	53 610	53 610	50 940
CABBAGE	8 980	9 170	7 660	7 830	228 160	222 120	189 920	200 120
CARROTS	5 650	6 110	5 580	4 960	173 500	212 870	197 540	170 600
CAULIFLOWER	4 490	4 570	4 570	4 290	52 930	52 340	52 340	49 530
CELERY	2 600	2 820	2 690	2 720	140 110	159 300	152 180	154 180
SWEET CORN	42 370	42 740	39 540	40 150	330 170	343 230	307 440	314 970
CUCUMBERS	7 320	7 120	5 790	5 950	80 420	84 500	71 530	71 350
EGGPLANT	400	400	400	400	7 030	6 580	6 580	6 890
ESCAROLE-ENDIVE	510	520	520	490	9 390	9 840	9 840	8 940
LETTUCE	23 470	22 140	20 270	19 140	745 020	684 290	648 720	615 750
GREEN PEPPERS	8 620	10 560	9 550	9 870	82 050	88 130	79 020	88 540
SPINACH	610	730	730	750	7 440	8 260	8 260	8 710
TOMATOES	23 140	22 230	18 860	18 820	387 090	364 870	322 820	324 820
TOTAL 14 VEGETABLES:	145 970	145 590	131 540	131 540	2 344 460	2 337 020	2 142 300	2 109 160
CANTALOUPS	22 390	22 870	20 600	19 590	338 060	340 780	322 370	313 930
HONEYDEWS	5 020	4 730	4 730	4 820	107 460	96 840	96 840	103 100
WATERMELONS	51 640	49 130	44 270	42 090	630 130	605 680	536 190	495 320
TOTAL MELONS	79 050	76 730	69 600	66 500	1 075 650	1 043 300	955 400	912 350
TOTAL SUMMER	225 020	222 320	201 140	198 040	3 420 110	3 380 320	3 097 700	3 021 510

1/ JUL, AUG AND SEP. 2/ BASED ON AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE, 1977-79. 3/ FRESH MARKET AND PROCESSING INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT.

PLANTING INTENTIONS AND PROSPECTIVE AREA FOR HARVEST,  
SPECIFIED CROPS, SUMMER QUARTER

CROP AND STATE	AREA PLANTED AND TO BE PLANTED			SUMMER AREA			
	PLANTING PERIOD	YEAR OF PLANTING		INTENDED	HARVESTED		FOR HARVEST
		1978	1979		1978	1979	
							ACRES
<b>CABBAGE:</b>							
CALIF	MAR-MAY	1,800	1,600	1,700	1,800	1,600	1,700
COLO	APR-JUN	1,690	1,800	1,600	1,400	1,500	1,400
GA	DEC-JUL	3,700	3,500	3,400	1,000	1,100	1,000
IND	MAR-JUN	1,050	1,400	1,400	850	900	1,200
MICH	APR-JUL	3,700	3,700	3,500	2,050	1,900	1,800
N J	MAR-AUG	4,300	5,000	5,400	2,000	2,400	2,600
N Y - L I	APR-JUL	1,400	1,600	1,700	600	800	700
- UPSTATE	APR-JUL	7,400	7,800	7,200	1,000	1,000	1,500
N C	MAR-JUL	2,910	3,000	2,700	2,850	2,900	2,600
OHIO	APR-JUN	1,500	1,600	1,600	1,300	1,400	1,400
PA	APR-AUG	2,960	3,200	3,400	1,560	1,800	1,900
VA	FEB-AUG	1,550	1,380	1,400	1,030	930	950
WIS	APR-JUN	1,600	1,700	1,600	1,000	700	600
SUBTOTAL		35,560	37,280	36,600	18,440	18,930	19,350
MINOR STATES 1/		4,120	4,120		3,760	3,740	
GRAND TOTAL		39,680	41,400		22,200	22,670	
<b>CANTALOUPS:</b>							
ARIZ	JAN-APR	9,100	7,100	4,600	3,100	2,000	2,300
CALIF	MAR-JUN	34,500	36,800	35,600	34,500	36,800	35,600
GA	MAR-APR	4,700	5,000	4,900	4,000	4,200	4,100
IND	APR-JUN	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,800	1,800	1,800
TEX	MAR-MAY	6,600	6,500	4,900	6,100	6,100	4,600
SUBTOTAL		56,800	57,300	51,900	49,500	50,900	48,400
MINOR STATES 1/		6,300	5,900		5,820	5,620	
GRAND TOTAL		63,100	63,200		55,320	56,520	
<b>CELERY:</b>							
CALIF - C COAST	JAN-SEP	8,480	10,600	10,800	3,500	4,000	3,900
MICH	APR-JUL	2,600	2,700	2,900	2,000	2,200	2,300
N Y	APR-JUL	700	650	660	600	450	530
SUBTOTAL		11,780	13,950	14,360	6,100	6,650	6,730
MINOR STATES 1/		340	350		330	320	
GRAND TOTAL		12,120	14,300		6,430	6,970	
<b>ESCAROLE-ENDIVE:</b>							
N J	MAR-AUG	1,000	1,100	1,100	650	690	700
OHIO	APR-AUG	950	920	700	600	600	500
GROUP TOTAL		1,950	2,020	1,800	1,250	1,290	1,200
<b>HONEYDEW MELONS:</b>							
ARIZ	FEB-MAY	1,400	1,200	1,200	1,400	1,200	1,200
CALIF	MAR-JUN	11,000	10,500	10,700	11,000	10,500	10,700
GROUP TOTAL		12,400	11,700	11,900	12,400	11,700	11,900

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE 4.

PLANTING INTENTIONS AND PROSPECTIVE AREA FOR HARVEST,  
SPECIFIED CROPS, SUMMER QUARTER

CROP AND STATE	AREA PLANTED AND TO BE PLANTED			SUMMER AREA			
	PLANTING PERIOD	YEAR OF PLANTING		INTENDED	HARVESTED		FOR HARVEST
		1978	1979		1978	1979	
ACRES							
<b>TOMATOES:</b>							
ALA	APR-JUL	7,700	7,700	7,000	5,000	5,000	4,400
ARK	APR-MAY	3,300	3,200	3,000	400	300	300
CALIF - OTHER	FEB-JUL	28,800	27,300	28,900	15,600	13,800	15,500
IND	MAY-JUN	2,000	2,000	1,700	1,900	1,900	1,600
MICH	MAY-JUN	4,200	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,700	3,700
N J	APR-JUN	6,800	7,000	7,000	6,600	6,600	6,700
N Y	MAY-JUN	3,300	3,300	3,400	3,000	3,000	3,100
N C	MAR-JUN	2,200	1,800	2,000	2,000	1,700	1,900
S C	MAR-APR	8,600	8,400	7,500	2,100	2,200	1,800
TENN	APR-MAY	3,100	3,200	3,200	2,900	3,000	3,000
TEX	JAN-APR	6,600	6,400	5,200	3,000	2,800	2,300
VA	APR-MAY	2,600	2,700	2,300	2,500	2,600	2,200
SUBTOTAL		79,200	76,900	75,100	48,900	46,600	46,500
MINOR STATES 1/		9,090	9,310		8,270	8,320	
GRAND TOTAL		88,290	86,210		57,170	54,920	
<b>WATERMELONS:</b>							
ALA	MAR-JUN	15,000	15,000	15,000	11,500	10,500	10,300
ARIZ	JAN-MAR	3,800	6,300	2,600	1,900	4,300	1,900
CALIF - DESERT	NOV-MAR	4,200	4,800	4,000	500	900	700
- OTHER	MAR-JUN	8,200	8,400	7,400	8,200	8,400	7,400
GA	FEB-MAY	32,000	30,400	30,400	21,000	16,900	17,900
IND	APR-MAY	5,600	5,200	5,600	5,500	5,000	5,500
MISS	MAR-APR	13,000	13,300	11,500	12,000	11,500	11,000
N C	APR-MAY	8,400	8,400	8,200	7,400	7,400	7,800
OKLA	MAR-MAY	8,000	8,000	8,000	7,000	7,500	7,500
S C	MAR-MAY	17,000	15,500	14,000	15,000	14,000	13,000
TEX	JAN-APR	55,000	50,500	40,200	25,000	23,000	21,000
SUBTOTAL		170,200	165,800	146,900	115,000	109,400	104,000
MINOR STATES 1/		13,100	12,700		12,600	12,000	
GRAND TOTAL		183,300	178,500		127,600	121,400	

1/ INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING STATES WHICH ARE LIMITED TO END-OF-SEASON ESTIMATES ONLY: CABBAGE - ILL, MD, MASS, WASH; CANTALOUPS - COLO, MICH, S C; CELERY - OHIO; TOMATOES - GA, MD, MASS, OHIO, PA; WATERMELONS - ARK, DEL, MD, MO.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

CROP AND STATE	SUMMER AREA			1980 AREA FOR HARVEST AS PERCENT OF 1979
	HARVESTED		FOR	
	1978	1979	HARVEST 1980	
	ACRES		PERCENT	
SNAP BEANS <u>1/</u> :				
CALIF	1,800	1,700	1,500	88
GA	1,400	1,100	1,400	127
MD	1,800	1,600	1,400	88
MICH	2,600	2,900	2,900	100
N J	3,900	4,200	5,700	136
N Y	6,000	6,100	5,200	85
N C	3,700	3,500	3,500	100
TENN	2,200	1,600	2,100	131
VA	2,700	2,400	2,400	100
SUBTOTAL	26,100	25,100	26,100	104
MINOR STATES <u>2/</u> :	2,800	2,720		
GRAND TOTAL	28,900	27,820		
BROCCOLI <u>1/</u> :				
CALIF	14,200	12,000	12,900	108
OREG	900	900	970	108
GROUP TOTAL	15,100	12,900	13,870	108
CARROTS <u>1/</u> :				
CALIF - OTHER	6,700	7,000	6,500	93
MICH	3,200	3,400	3,300	97
TEX	500	600	300	50
WASH	1,000	900	850	94
WIS	1,200	1,900	1,300	68
SUBTOTAL	12,600	13,800	12,250	89
MINOR STATES <u>2/</u> :	1,350	1,300		
GRAND TOTAL	13,950	15,100		
CAULIFLOWER <u>1/</u> :				
CALIF	9,900	10,000	9,100	91
N Y	1,200	1,300	1,500	115
GROUP TOTAL	11,100	11,300	10,600	94
SWEET CORN <u>1/</u> :				
ALA	1,200	1,200	1,200	100
CALIF	6,600	7,000	7,200	103
CONN	4,600	4,100	3,900	95
ILL	3,900	4,000	3,900	98
MASS	6,500	6,900	7,000	101
MICH	11,700	11,500	11,500	100
N J	10,000	9,800	9,800	100
N Y	21,000	21,700	21,600	100
N C	4,700	4,900	5,100	104
OHIO	14,800	15,000	15,600	104
PA	11,800	11,600	12,400	107
SUBTOTAL	96,800	97,700	99,200	102
MINOR STATES <u>2/</u> :	7,900	7,900		
GRAND TOTAL	104,700	105,600		

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE 6.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

CROP AND STATE	SUMMER AREA			1980 AREA FOR HARVEST AS PERCENT OF 1979
	HARVESTED		FOR HARVEST 1980	
	1978	1979		
	ACRES			PERCENT
CUCUMBERS <u>1/</u> :				
CALIF	1,300	1,500	1,600	107
N J	1,500	1,700	1,800	106
N Y	2,500	2,700	3,200	119
N C	5,100	4,300	3,900	91
TEX	1,000	1,200	1,200	100
VA	3,100	2,900	3,000	103
SUBTOTAL	14,500	14,300	14,700	103
MINOR STATES <u>2/</u>	3,600	3,300		
GRAND TOTAL	18,100	17,600		
EGGPLANT <u>1/</u> :				
N J	1,000	1,000	1,000	100
LETTUCE <u>1/</u> :				
CALIF	44,000	40,000	38,500	96
COLO	5,400	6,000	4,800	80
N J	500	500	500	100
N Y	3,500	3,600	3,500	97
SUBTOTAL	53,400	50,100	47,300	94
MINOR STATES <u>2/</u>	4,600	4,600		
GRAND TOTAL	58,000	54,700		
GREEN PEPPERS <u>1/</u> :				
CALIF	3,500	4,500	5,200	116
KY	2,200	3,400	3,000	88
N J	5,100	6,900	8,000	116
N C	6,700	7,000	6,700	96
TEX	1,300	1,800	1,500	83
SUBTOTAL	18,800	23,600	24,400	103
MINOR STATES <u>2/</u>	2,500	2,500		
GRAND TOTAL	21,300	26,100		
SPINACH <u>1/</u> :				
CALIF	650	700	750	107
COLO	850	1,100	1,100	100
GROUP TOTAL	1,500	1,800	1,850	103

1/ ACREAGE INTENTIONS FOR SPECIFIED PERIODS ARE NOT ESTIMATED NATIONALLY.

2/ SNAP BEANS - ALA, OHIO, PA; CARROTS - COLO, ILL; SWEET CORN - COLO, OREG, VA, WASH;  
CUCUMBERS - MD, MICH; LETTUCE - MICH, OHIO, WASH, WIS; GREEN PEPPERS - MICH, OHIO.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET

CROP AND STATE	AREA			YIELD PER ACRE			PRODUCTION		
	HARVESTED			FOR HARVEST:			IND		
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979	1980
	ACRES			CWT			1,000 CWT		
ONIONS:									
SPRING <u>1/</u>	29,400	29,100	24,600	193	204	241	5,673	5,944	5,924
SUMMER <u>1/</u>									
NON-STORAGE:									
N J	600	790	700	140	145	130	84	115	91
N MEX	3,700	3,200	3,900	320	300	340	1,184	960	1,326
TEX	7,700	7,600	7,200	195	200	220	1,502	1,520	1,584
WASH	800	750	650	380	370	280	304	278	182
TOTAL	12,800	12,340	12,450	240	233	256	3,074	2,873	3,183
STORAGE:									
COLO	7,800	7,800	7,800	350	325		2,730	2,535	
IDAHO & E OREG	12,300	11,700	10,800	475	510		5,843	5,967	
MICH	7,200	7,100	6,500	340	340		2,448	2,414	
MINN	970	480	760	230	260		223	125	
N Y	13,900	14,600	14,300	310	330		4,309	4,818	
OHIO	550	590	550	420	375		231	221	
OREG-WEST	2,200	2,300	2,400	370	480		814	1,104	
UTAH	2,000	2,000	1,900	360	415		720	830	
WASH	3,100	3,900	3,000	380	400		1,178	1,560	
WIS	1,500	1,500	1,300	295	290		443	435	
SUBTOTAL	51,520	51,970	49,310	368	385		18,939	20,009	
CALIF <u>2/</u>	27,500	29,700	28,000	300	320		8,250	9,504	
TOTAL SUMMER	91,820	94,010	89,760	330	344		30,263	32,386	
U S	121,220	123,110	114,360	296	311		35,936	38,330	

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

GREEN PEAS CONTRACTED FOR PROCESSING

JULY 1, 1980

Production of green peas contracted for processing in the United States during 1980 is forecast at 475 thousand tons (431 thousand metric tons), 22 percent less than last year's contracted production of 607 thousand tons (551 thousand metric tons). The 1980 contracted production is expected to be harvested from 331 thousand acres (134 thousand hectares), 15 percent less than the 1979 area harvested. Yield per acre from this year's crop is forecast at 1.44 tons compared with 1979's average yield of 1.56 tons per acre.

Dry conditions and cool weather in New York have slowed crop development in some areas but generally, yield and quality of the crop have not been adversely affected. Yields for the Delaware green pea crop are well below normal due to adverse weather conditions and some acreage was lost due to the severe hail storm in early June. Cool spring weather in Michigan has slowed the growth of the green pea crop but recent warm weather, has put the crop in excellent condition. Rain is needed in the near future to keep yield prospects from deteriorating. Green Pea acreage was hurt early in the season by adverse weather conditions in Illinois. However, good yields should offset any acreage losses experienced earlier. The early crop in Wisconsin is showing excellent quality with yields running as expected. Prospects are good for the later crop. Dry conditions at planting time throughout the Minnesota growing region resulted in generally poor germination. In addition locally severe hail and flooding in early June caused the loss of some acreage in Minnesota. A return to relatively normal moisture conditions later in June led to good late development of the crop. Temperatures have ranged from about normal to slightly above during June and yields in most areas are expected to be high enough to largely offset the effects of uneven stands and storm damage.

This year's acreage for harvest in California is the lowest in over 20 years and heavy rains caused an additional loss of acreage. In Oregon, harvest is progressing with excellent yields reported. Moisture has been adequate in most fields, but cool weather has delayed development to some extent. Some disease problems have been reported. Washington's green pea harvest was beginning at the end of June. Cool, wet weather conditions through the month have resulted in slower than normal crop development and extra vine growth. A light yield is expected from early harvested peas, but later peas could yield high if weather conditions improve. Soil moisture is abundant on dryland acreage.



GREEN PEAS FOR PROCESSING

STATE	HARVESTED AREA						
	1978		1979			INDICATED 1980	
	TOTAL		TOTAL	CONTRACT	CONTRACT	CONTRACT	
ACRES							
CALIF	9,200		8,200	8,200			6,100
COLO	310		380	380			
DEL	8,500		10,000	10,000			8,300
MD	6,000		7,600	7,600			
MICH	4,300						
MINN	67,900		73,000	73,000			67,000
N Y	5,700		6,200	6,200			6,300
OREG	36,900		42,000	42,000			32,500
WASH	75,000		80,200	80,200			61,000
WIS	97,000		109,600	109,600			103,000
OTH STS <u>1/</u>	44,650		52,140	52,140			46,500
U S	355,460		389,320	389,320			330,700
STATE	YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION				
	1978	1979	INDICATED 1980	1978	1979	INDICATED 1980	
	TOTAL	TOTAL	CONTRACT	TOTAL	TOTAL	CONTRACT	CONTRACT
TONS (SHELLED)							
CALIF	1.09	1.92	1.70	10,050	15,740	15,740	10,370
COLO	1.45	1.32		450	500	500	
DEL	1.25	1.32	1.20	10,650	13,200	13,200	9,960
MD	1.48	1.70		8,850	12,920	12,920	
MICH	1.23			5,300			
MINN	1.22	1.53	1.35	82,850	111,690	111,690	90,450
N Y	1.42	1.68	1.50	8,100	10,420	10,420	9,450
OREG	1.23	1.07	1.60	45,400	44,940	44,940	52,000
WASH	1.58	1.72	1.60	118,500	137,940	137,940	97,600
WIS	1.12	1.62	1.30	108,650	177,550	177,550	133,900
OTH STS <u>1/</u>	1.40	1.58	1.53	62,300	82,450	82,450	71,090
U S	1.30	1.56	1.44	461,100	607,350	607,350	474,820

1/ 1978 - IDAHO, ILL, IOWA, MAINE, UTAH, AND VA.  
 1979 - IDAHO, ILL, IOWA, MAINE, MICH, UTAH, AND VA.  
 1980 - IDAHO, ILL, IOWA, MAINE, MD, MICH, PA, AND UTAH.

SNAP BEANS: The prospective area for harvest of snap beans during the 1980 summer quarter is estimated at 26.1 thousand acres (10.6 thousand hectares), up 4 percent from the same period a year ago. Production from the summer acreage is expected to be 966 thousand cwt (43.8 thousand metric tons), up 3 percent from the 1979 summer quarter production.

In New York, planting started on schedule with no delays from weather conditions. Some frost damage occurred in central portions of the State during the latter part of June. Harvest has started and no problems are reported. In New Jersey, harvest is active and many growers are irrigating. Good volume is expected to be available through the summer quarter and into early October.

A cool, wet spring slowed snap bean development in Michigan. Recent warm temperatures should aid plant growth. A cool, rainy spring in Maryland delayed snap beans plantings and a few growers decided not to plant. Some acreage was replanted after being destroyed by a severe hail and wind storm in early June. In Virginia, the snap bean crop was adversely affected by cool, wet weather during the early spring and dry weather in June. The North Carolina summer crop is in good condition despite dry weather.

Growing conditions have been favorable for California's snap bean crop and harvest started about mid-June in the southern counties.

BROCCOLI: The 1980 prospective area of broccoli for harvest is placed at 13.9 thousand acres (5610 hectares), 8 percent above the previous year. Summer quarter production is estimated at 1.12 million cwt (50.9 thousand metric tons), 5 percent below the 1979 production.

California's summer broccoli crop was delayed two to three weeks by cool weather. Normal supplies of excellent quality are expected from the Salinas-Watsonville and Santa Maria-Oceano areas during the quarter.

CABBAGE: The 1980 summer quarter cabbage area for harvest is estimated at 19.4 thousand acres (7850 hectares), up 2 percent from last year. Production is projected at 4.41 million cwt (200 thousand metric tons), an increase of 5 percent compared with the 1979 summer quarter.

New York's cabbage planting proceeded on schedule for most of the season, but during very late May direct seeding almost stopped due to lack of soil moisture. The crop is now in good shape and growth is progressing normally. In New Jersey, many growers are irrigating and harvest is general. A good volume is expected through most of the summer quarter and harvest of late planting will extend into the fall period. In Ohio, the summer cabbage crop is slightly behind normal progress but cutting has started in light volume. The quality is good and the crop shows extremely good color.

A cool, wet spring, in southeastern Michigan, has not been conducive to plant growth, but recent warm temperatures should improve cabbage development. In Wisconsin, dry conditions during May slowed crop development but favorable growing conditions and moisture during June improved crop prospects. Crop development in Virginia was slowed by dry weather. Cabbage is in fair to good condition in North Carolina. Cool weather has been favorable for California's cabbage crop and normal supplies are expected from the coastal counties.

CANTALOUPS: The intended acreage of cantaloups for harvest is placed at 48.4 thousand acres (19.6 thousand hectares), 5 percent less than the 1979 summer quarter harvested acreage. The 1980 production is projected at 6.92 million cwt (314 thousand metric tons), 3 percent below the summer production a year ago.

Cantaloups in Texas got off to a good start. Hot weather during June and early July has slowed progress in some areas but harvest is underway. A light volume of cantaloups are being harvested in Arizona. The crop is in good condition but harvest in the west is about 2 weeks late and was just beginning on a limited basis in the Salt River Valley during the 3rd week in June.

California's summer cantaloup harvest started in Kern County about the first of July and harvest will start in the Westside area in mid-July. Harvest generally will be two weeks later than usual due to cool weather. Vine development is less than normal at this time but may improve with warmer weather. However, there is some concern that size will be smaller than usual. Stands are generally good after some early fields were replanted.

CARROTS: Prospective area of carrots for harvest is estimated at 12.3 thousand acres (4960 hectares), for the summer quarter, down 11 percent compared to same period in 1979. Projected production is placed at 3.76 million cwt (171 thousand metric tons), a decrease of 14 percent from 1979.

A cool, wet spring in Michigan has slowed carrot growth but recent warm weather should improve crop development. In Wisconsin, some acreage was replanted as a result of flood damage but current crop prospects are better than average.

Planting of Washington's carrot crop was complete by July 1. Some fields in the Columbia Basin were damaged by ashfall from Mount St. Helens and in other areas of the State early growth has been slow due to cool temperatures. Carrot harvest in California is increasing in the Kern district and Salinas Valley with additional volume coming from the Santa Maria area.

CAULIFLOWER: The acreage for harvest of cauliflower during the 1980 summer quarter in California and New York is estimated to be 10.6 thousand acres (4290 hectares), 6 percent below previous year. Production at 1.09 million cwt (49.5 thousand metric tons), is projected to be 5 percent below last year. Harvest of California's summer cauliflower will continue active from the south San Francisco Bay area to the Santa Maria area with the majority coming from Salinas area with some acreage going to processors. The crop is in good condition although weather has been a little cool.

CELERY: The prospective area of celery for harvest in the summer quarter is placed at 6730 acres (2720 hectares), 1 percent above the 1979 summer quarter harvested acreage. Projected production, at 3.40 million cwt (154 thousand metric tons), is also up 1 percent from previous year.

Planting of New York's celery crop continues without any major delays. Early planted acreage is showing good growth with recent rains having improved growing conditions. Michigan's celery crop is expected to be fair to good. Harvest began in the west central area of Michigan the last week of June. Cutting is increasing slowly in the central coast districts of California and the crop is in normal condition and supplies should remain adequate through the summer months.

SWEET CORN: The 1980 summer quarter sweet corn intended area for harvest is placed at 99.2 thousand acres (40.2 thousand hectares), 2 percent above 1979. Production from these acres is projected at 6.94 million cwt (315 thousand metric tons), also up 2 percent from the 1979 summer quarter.

Sweet corn planting in New York was on schedule but early growth was delayed because of cool weather during June. Recent warmer weather and timely rains had pushed the crop ahead. In New Jersey, sweet corn harvest is underway and most growers are irrigating. Good volume is expected from early July through mid-August and moderate supplies are then expected to continue through early October.

Excessive rainfall and cool temperatures in Ohio have slowed crop progress and some sweet corn showed stress to the extent that leaves were yellow or browned. Harvest of the early season crop should currently be underway in the southern areas of the State and will begin after mid-July in the northern areas. Early corn has started to tassel in northern areas. Sweet corn in Illinois is in good condition with crop development on schedule and minimal damage from weather and insects. A cool, wet spring in Michigan has slowed sweet corn development but recent warm weather should improve plant growth.

In North Carolina, dry weather during the month of June may hold yields down this year. Planting of sweet corn in Alabama was delayed because of wet weather and some of the early planted acreage was lost due to drought stress immediately following planting.

Cool weather has slowed maturity of California's sweet corn crop. Harvest is underway on the south coast and supplies should be good from mid-July through September.

CUCUMBERS: The prospective area of cucumbers for harvest during the summer quarter is placed at 14.7 thousand acres (5950 hectares), 3 percent above the 1979 summer quarter harvested acreage. At 1.57 million cwt (71.4 thousand metric tons), projected production is virtually the same as a year ago.

In New Jersey, harvest is increasing steadily and moderate to good volume is expected to continue through most of the summer quarter.

Very dry conditions in June slowed cucumber growth in Virginia. Cucumbers in North Carolina are in fair to good condition.

Cool weather in California has delayed maturity of cucumbers but supplies should be normal by mid-July and continue through the season.

EGGPLANT: The intended area of eggplant for harvest in New Jersey is estimated at 1000 acres (400 hectares), no change from last year. Projected production is placed at 152 thousand cwt (6890 metric tons), up 5 percent from last year. Harvest is underway with light volume available and moderate to good volume is expected to extend from mid-July through September. Declining volume is then expected to extend until the first killing frost, usually about mid-October.

ESCAROLE-ENDIVE: The prospective acreage of escarole and endive for harvest during the summer quarter in New Jersey and Ohio is estimated at 1200 acres (490 hectares), down 7 percent from 1979. Projected production at 197 thousand cwt (8940 metric tons), is 9 percent below the 1979 summer quarter production.

The New Jersey, supplies are mostly light from South Jersey with moderate volume expected from the northern Great Meadows muckland area through the summer and early fall period. Ohio's crop is late with seeding between a week and a month late. Thus, producers are expecting volume movement much later than usual.

HONEYDEW MELONS: In Arizona and California the intended area of honeydew melons for harvest during the 1980 summer quarter is estimated to be 11.9 thousand acres (4820 hectares), 2 percent more than the harvested acreage for the 1979 summer quarter. Projected production is placed at 2.27 million cwt (103 thousand metric tons), 6 percent above last year's summer quarter.

There were no significant delays during the planting period in Arizona. Cooler than normal weather slowed development only slightly but recent hot weather has improved plant growth. Harvest of honeydews is underway and good yields are expected. California harvest of honeydew melons has begun with light shipments from southern areas. The San Joaquin Valley will begin by mid-July followed by the Sacramento Valley and harvest will peak in August and September. Cool weather may delay harvest slightly.

LETTUCE: Areas of lettuce for harvest during the 1980 summer quarter is estimated at 47.3 thousand acres (19.1 thousand hectares), down 6 percent from the harvested area in the same period last year. Production is projected at 13.6 million cwt (616 thousand metric tons), a 5 percent decrease from the 1979 summer quarter output.

New Jersey marketings during the summer quarter are mostly limited to light but steady volume from the Great Meadows area of North Jersey. Harvest of New York's lettuce crop is currently underway. Lettuce plantings started on schedule and early plantings made good growth but rain and cool weather delayed blocking in mid-June.

Weather conditions have been favorable for development of the summer lettuce crop in California.

ONIONS: Summer quarter acreage for harvest of non-storage and storage type onions is placed at 89.8 thousand acres (36.3 thousand hectares), 5 percent less than the area harvested in the 1979 summer quarter. Non-storage type onion production is estimated at 3.18 million cwt (144 thousand metric tons), 11 percent above 1979.

NON-STORAGE TYPE: In the Trans-Pecos area of Texas, onion harvest got underway in May and continued into July. Some loss due to seedstem occurred, but generally onions have sized well and yields are good. On the High Plains, crop development has been affected by hail storms and extremely hot temperatures during recent days. Thin stands coupled with hail damage and record high temperatures has adversely affected yields. Harvest started in late June and is progressing normally.

Onions in New Mexico are in good condition. Harvest of the early onion crop is declining seasonally.

Harvest of fall seeded onions is expected to get underway the first week of July in the Walla Walla area of Washington. Although the fall seeded onions suffered extensive freeze damage, the spring planted crop is in good condition.

STORAGE TYPE: New York's onion crop is in mostly good condition despite recent hail, wind and rain damage in the western area and dry conditions in the southern area of the State. Warm weather has caused the crop to grow rapidly in the past few weeks. No serious damage has been reported due to insects or disease although spot infestations are numerous. A cool, wet spring has slowed onion growth in Michigan and some acreage has been lost due to flooding. The onion maggot problem appears greater than last season. Recent warm weather should improve plant growth. Wet soil and cool temperatures in Ohio retarded growth and along with herbicide applications have caused some thinning of stands. Recent warm weather has alleviated some of the earlier plant stress. In Wisconsin, the crop is making normal progress with better than average yield prospects in most areas. In the Hollandale area of Minnesota, relatively normal conditions have followed early very dry weather and some acreage was lost due to wind damage. Thin stands in many fields will cause yields to be reduced below normal. In the Red River Valley area, the effects of drought have been more persistent resulting in reduced acreage and yields. Idaho's onion crop is in good condition with generally good stands. Progress is slightly behind last year as a result of wet, cool weather during May but warmer weather in June improved development.

In western Oregon, stands range from average to thin mainly because of the cold, damp spring. Ash from the first major eruption of Mount St. Helens and persistent cool temperatures have slowed development of Washington's storage onion crop. The ash layer in areas of heavy fallout has an insulating effect which prevents subsurface soil warming. Coupled with the recent cool temperatures, this has noticeably slowed plant growth. California onions for processing are in good condition and digging is underway in the desert areas. Cool weather has slowed growth of fresh market onions and size and yield may be down but some areas are nearly normal. Harvest from the central coast and the San Joaquin Valley will peak in August followed by Tulalake and Lancaster areas. Stockton area onion harvest will continue into July.

GREEN PEPPERS: The projected acreage of green peppers for harvest during the summer quarter of 1980 is estimated at 24.4 thousand acres (9870 hectares), 3 percent above the 1979 summer season. Projected production for the summer period is estimated to be 1.95 million cwt (88.5 thousand metric tons), an increase of 12 percent.

In New Jersey, marketings are increasing and moderate to good volume is expected to extend through the summer period. Supplies are expected to extend until the first killing frost in the fall. Fields are becoming dry and growers are irrigating. The crop is in fair condition in North Carolina where harvest is just underway in the major producing counties. Harvest of California's bell pepper crop continues in south coast and San Joaquin Valley counties but cool weather has retarded crop maturity.

SPINACH: The 1980 summer quarter acreage for harvest in California and Colorado is estimated at 1850 acres (750 hectares), 3 percent more than last year. Production is placed at 192 thousand cwt (8710 metric tons), up 5 percent compared to 1979.

Weather conditions have been good for spinach growth in California and normal supplies should be available through the summer.

TOMATOES: The intended area for harvest of tomatoes during the 1980 summer quarter is estimated to be 46.5 thousand acres (18.8 thousand hectares), virtually the same as a year ago. Projected production is estimated at 7.16 million cwt (325 thousand metric tons), up 1 percent from 1979.

In New Jersey, harvest is underway. Increasing volume is expected after July 10th with good volume expected through the summer period. Marketings from the late acreage will end with the first killing frost in early to mid-October. Most fields are being irrigated on a regular basis. A cool, wet spring in Michigan has put tomato development behind schedule. Some areas were nipped by frost but recent warm temperatures should encourage plant growth. In Virginia, the crop badly needs moisture as June rainfall was much below normal.

North Carolina's tomato crop is in good condition and staking is active. Planting of the summer tomato crop was delayed 10 days in Alabama due to wet weather. Drought conditions followed in June and caused some fields to be abandoned. Disease is a problem in the Chandler Mountain area. Harvest of summer tomatoes in California is increasing in the south coast and San Joaquin Valley areas and warmer weather in July should bring on a larger volume.

WATERMELONS: The 1980 prospective area of watermelons for harvest during the summer quarter is placed at 104 thousand acres (42.1 thousand hectares), down 5 percent from the 1979 summer quarter. Production is expected to total 10.9 million cwt (495 thousand metric tons), down 8 percent from the summer quarter production last year. North Carolina's watermelon crop is in good to excellent condition. Planting of the summer crop in Alabama has been delayed due to wet weather. Drought conditions followed in June causing abandonment of some fields. In Mississippi, wet weather at planting slowed germination and resulted in some growers replanting one or two times. Thus, harvest will begin slightly later than normal.

In Texas, watermelons are later than normal following a cool, wet spring, but the crop is in good condition. Watermelon harvest in Arizona is running behind normal but quality appears good and supplies are expected to be available through most of July. Watermelon harvest in California is winding down in the Imperial Valley and near peak levels in the Palo Verde Valley. Harvest will continue through most of July. In other areas the crop looks healthy but is making slow progress due to cool weather. Harvest will be underway in Kern County by mid-July followed by Stanislaus and San Joaquin Counties near July 20. Supplies will be at peak levels in late July and through August.



