
Vegetables



Crop
Reporting
Board

Statistical Reporting
Service

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Washington, D.C. 20250

RELEASED: July 16, 1984
3:00 P.M. ET

PROSPECTIVE AREA FOR FRESH MARKET VEGETABLE HARVEST UP 1 PERCENT FROM 1983

Prospective acreage of 7 fresh market vegetables for harvest during the summer quarter (July, August and September 1984) in the major producing States is estimated at 271 thousand acres (110 thousand hectares), 1 percent above a year ago. The vegetables included are broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, lettuce, and tomatoes.

Honeydew melon acreage for harvest totals 15.9 thousand acres (6430 hectares), up 7 percent from the harvested acreage for the same period last year.

MAJOR STATES JANUARY-JUNE PRODUCTION OF FRESH MARKET VEGETABLES AND MELONS UP 5 PERCENT

The 1984 January-June production of 7 fresh market vegetables in the major producing States is estimated at 70.1 million cwt (3.18 million metric tons) compared with 67.0 million cwt (3.04 million metric tons) produced in the same period of 1983. Harvested acres for the 7 crops is estimated at 310 thousand acres (126 thousand hectares), 1 percent above January-June last year.

January-June production was above last year for broccoli, cauliflower, celery, and lettuce. Production was below a year ago for carrots, sweet corn, and tomatoes.

Honeydew melon production during the January-June 1984 period is estimated at 950 thousand cwt (43.1 thousand metric tons), 23 percent above the 770 thousand cwt (34.9 thousand metric tons) produced last year. This year's January-June production was harvested from 5000 acres (2020 hectares), down 9 percent from a year ago. Average yield for honeydew melons, at 190 cwt per acre, is up from 140 cwt per acre in 1983.

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PROSPECTIVE AREA FOR HARVEST, SUMMER QUARTER 1/
 UNITED STATES
 (DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA		
	1982	1983	FOR HARVEST 1984
	ACRES		
WINTER	134,300	145,300	149,400
SPRING	166,600	161,700	170,950
SUMMER			
BROCCOLI 2/	18,600	19,200	17,900
CARROTS 2/	25,400	23,800	25,300
CAULIFLOWER 2/	14,200	13,900	13,800
CELERY 2/	8,430	8,030	9,120
SWEET CORN	99,800	104,200	106,900
LETTUCE	46,400	47,500	44,800
TOMATOES	52,200	51,900	53,600
TOTAL 7 VEGETABLES	265,030	268,530	271,420
HONEYDEW MELONS	15,000	14,900	15,900
TOTAL SUMMER CROP	280,030	283,430	287,320

1/ JUL, AUG, AND SEP. 2/ INCLUDES TOTAL FOR FRESH MARKET AND PROCESSING USES.

PROSPECTIVE AREA FOR HARVEST, SUMMER QUARTER,
 UNITED STATES
 (METRIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA		
	1982	1983	FOR HARVEST 1984
	HECTARES		
WINTER	54 350	58 800	60 460
SPRING	67 420	65 440	71 180
SUMMER			
BROCCOLI	7 530	7 770	7 240
CARROTS	10 280	9 630	10 240
CAULIFLOWER	5 750	5 630	5 580
CELERY	3 410	3 250	3 690
SWEET CORN	40 390	42 170	43 260
LETTUCE	18 780	19 220	18 130
TOMATOES	21 120	21 000	21 690
TOTAL 7 VEGETABLES	107 260	108 670	109 830
HONEYDEW MELONS	6 070	6 030	6 430
TOTAL SUMMER CROP	113 330	114 700	116 260

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET, PROSPECTIVE AREA FOR HARVEST
SUMMER QUARTER

CROP AND STATE	AREA			1983 AREA HARVESTED AS PERCENT OF 1982
	HARVESTED		FOR	
	1982	1983	1984	
	ACRES			PERCENT
BROCCOLI: 1/ CALIF	18,600	19,200	17,900	93
CARROTS: 1/ CALIF - OTHER	6,800	7,300	7,900	108
MICH 2/	6,700	7,200	7,400	103
N Y 2/	1,600	1,600	1,700	106
TEX 2/	1,500	500	700	140
WASH 2/	4,800	4,000	4,300	105
WIS 2/	4,000	3,200	3,300	103
GROUP TOTAL	25,400	23,800	25,300	106
CAULIFLOWER: 1/ CALIF	10,500	10,400	9,900	95
N Y - LONG ISLAND 2/	1,900	1,800	2,000	111
- UPSTATE 2/	1,800	1,700	1,900	112
GROUP TOTAL	14,200	13,900	13,800	99
CELERY: 1/ CALIF - CENTRAL COAST	4,400	3,800	4,500	118
MICH 2/	3,300	3,500	3,900	111
N Y 2/	730	730	720	99
GROUP TOTAL	8,430	8,030	9,120	114
SWEET CORN:				
CALIF	6,600	7,400	7,100	96
CONN	3,200	3,900	4,000	103
ILL	3,800	3,700	3,800	103
MASS	7,700	8,700	8,600	99
MICH	12,200	12,000	12,200	102
N J	9,600	11,500	12,500	109
N Y	20,000	21,300	23,000	108
N C	4,900	4,700	4,900	104
OHIO	16,000	15,700	15,500	99
PA	15,800	15,300	15,300	100
GROUP TOTAL	99,800	104,200	106,900	103
HONEYDEWS:				
ARIZ	2,800	2,100	1,900	90
CALIF - SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY 2/	6,100	6,600	7,300	111
- SACRAMENTO VALLEY 2/	6,100	6,200	6,700	108
GROUP TOTAL	15,000	14,900	15,900	107
LETTUCE:				
CALIF - CENTRAL COAST 2/	39,300	39,400	37,900	96
COLO	2,400	3,800	2,800	74
N J	700	300	300	100
N Y	4,000	4,000	3,800	95
GROUP TOTAL	46,400	47,500	44,800	94
TOMATOES:				
ALA 2/	3,000	2,300	2,100	91
ARK	500	1,300	700	54
CALIF - SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY 2/	14,600	16,500	19,500	118
- CENTRAL COAST 2/	5,200	4,000	3,700	93
- SOUTH COAST 2/	7,500	7,300	6,400	88
MICH	3,500	3,300	3,500	106
N J	6,600	5,700	6,000	105
N Y	3,500	3,200	3,000	94
PA	3,700	4,200	4,500	107
TEX	1,100	900	900	100
VA	3,000	3,200	3,300	103
GROUP TOTAL	52,200	51,900	53,600	103

1/ INCLUDES TOTAL FOR FRESH MARKET AND PROCESSING USES.

2/ THE ACTUAL HARVEST PERIOD BEGINS BEFORE AND/OR EXTENDS BEYOND THE QUARTER IN WHICH THE CROP IS SHOWN TO BE HARVESTED.

BROCCOLI: Prospective area for harvest in California during the summer quarter is estimated at 17.9 thousand acres (7240 hectares), down 7 percent from the acreage harvested during the summer period a year ago. The summer broccoli crop is in good condition with harvest on schedule. Weather has been favorable and yields and quality are generally good.

CARROTS: Prospective area for harvest during the summer quarter of 1984 is estimated at 25.3 thousand acres (10.2 thousand hectares), 6 percent above the harvested acreage in the same period of 1983.

Conditions in the Texas High Plains were dry during April and May. Heavy irrigation was necessary to insure good growth. Only minor wind damage was received. Harvest should be on schedule.

In Washington, wet weather conditions in May delayed planting and could cause harvesting to start 10-14 days late.

California harvest is increasing in the Kern district and Salinas Valley as the desert harvest slows.

CAULIFLOWER: Prospective acreage for harvest in New York and California during the July-September period is estimated at 13.8 thousand acres (5580 hectares) which is 1 percent below the same period a year earlier.

Weather was favorable in California and planting proceeded on schedule. Fields are in good condition and yields and quality are generally good.

CELERY: During the summer quarter, 9120 acres (3690 hectares) of celery are estimated for harvest. This is a 14 percent increase from a year ago.

In Michigan, celery planting is on schedule and warmer weather has put growth at near normal levels after a cool and wet spring.

Transplanting and direct seeding of celery in California for the summer crop occurred without major delays as compared with the rainy periods a year ago. The crop is in excellent condition in most areas.

SWEET CORN: Sweet corn for harvest during July-September in the major producing States is estimated at 107 thousand acres (43.3 thousand hectares), 3 percent above the acreage harvested during the summer quarter of 1983.

In New Jersey, unfavorable spring weather this year again delayed early plantings. Light harvest of sweet corn started under plastic is underway. Increased volume is expected the second week of July with supplies available into early October. Some gaps in supplies are expected during the harvest season because of disrupted planting schedules.

In North Carolina, early planting of the sweet corn crop was delayed due to excessive soil moisture. Dry weather during June provided less than favorable growing conditions, however, recent rains may have been just in time.

The Ohio sweet corn crop is late in all areas of the State. Harvest in the southeastern area will be at least a week late and most other areas will be later. As the season moves north, the crop maturity should improve with the accumulation of heat degree days. The southeastern areas were affected by very dry conditions during most of June. By contrast, the northeastern areas could not plant the crop because of excessively wet soils. Most areas of Ohio presently need moisture.

In Michigan, growth and development of sweet corn is near normal. Dry weather during June stressed the crop and rain is needed in order for the crop to reach its full potential.

California's sweet corn crop is ahead of last year due to more favorable weather. Harvest is underway in most areas with no outstanding problems.

HONEYDEW MELONS: Honeydew melon acreage for harvest during the summer quarter is estimated at 15.9 thousand acres (6430 hectares), 7 percent above a year ago.

Weather has been nearly ideal for Arizona's summer honeydew crop and melons have matured well. Harvest began the third week in June in Yuma and La Paz counties and harvest of the Salt River Valley crop began a week later. Larger sizes have been picked first, demand is fairly light and the market is steady.

Favorable weather in California has allowed good growth and development. Harvest started in the southern San Joaquin Valley in early July.

LETTUCE: Lettuce for harvest between July 1 and September 30 is estimated at 44.8 thousand acres (18.1 thousand hectares), 6 percent below the 1983 summer estimates.

In New Jersey, unfavorable spring weather delayed early plantings again this year. Harvest of the spring crop of Iceberg lettuce is complete. Cutting of other head lettuce is declining. Harvest of the fall crop should begin in September and continue through October.

Although early weather conditions were unseasonably cold and wet in New York, the lettuce crop is reported to be in good condition. Standing water in fields has delayed or reduced planted acreage.

In Colorado, crop development is running 7-10 days behind normal due to the cool spring. The major growing area remains the San Luis Valley where harvest is expected to start following July 4. Irrigation water has been adequate.

California's lettuce acreage for the June-August period is in good condition. Weather is favorable and supplies are well above last year's short crop.

TOMATOES: Prospective area for harvest during the summer quarter is estimated at 53.6 thousand acres (21.7 thousand hectares), 3 percent above the area harvested a year ago.

In New Jersey, unfavorable weather conditions hindered planting and early growth. Conditions have improved and early light harvest is getting underway. Good volume is expected after mid-July and continuing to September. Declining volume should continue until frost.

In Virginia, smaller commercial growers started harvest about June 25. Near peak volume is expected by July 23. Wet weather at planting followed by below normal temperature slowed early growth and the crop is 5 to 7 days late.

In Michigan, this year's tomato crop got off to a slower than normal start due to cool temperatures and delayed planting early in the growing season. Current moisture supplies are becoming short. However, recent warm weather has benefited the crop.

In Texas, planting conditions were good as adequate preplant rainfall was received. Some minor damage resulted from heavier rains and wind after the crop was set.

Harvest of California's non-desert tomato crop is earlier than normal due to favorable weather. Harvest is well underway in the south coast and the Cutler-Orosi and Huron areas. Supplies are plentiful.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET IN MAJOR STATES JANUARY-JUNE
UNITED STATES
(DOMESTIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
	ACRES					
BROCCOLI 1/	41,800	38,900	43,800	41,800	38,900	43,800
CARROTS 1/	34,000	36,300	36,100	32,000	34,900	34,900
CAULIFLOWER 1/	14,100	15,500	17,700	14,100	15,500	17,700
CELERY 1/	19,100	18,800	17,750	18,400	17,600	17,340
SWEET CORN	48,900	52,500	52,200	44,700	49,900	48,000
LETTUCE	96,100	106,700	112,100	94,200	104,700	103,000
TOMATOES	43,750	44,950	47,650	42,300	44,400	45,600
TOTAL 7 VEGETABLES:	297,750	313,650	327,300	287,500	305,900	310,340
HONEYDEW MELONS:	5,100	5,700	5,200	4,900	5,500	5,000
TOTAL JAN-JUN:	302,850	319,350	332,500	292,400	311,400	315,340
	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
	CWT			1,000 CWT		
BROCCOLI 1/	100	90	125	4,180	3,501	5,475
CARROTS 1/	266	265	261	8,499	9,250	9,106
CAULIFLOWER 1/	93	94	130	1,311	1,457	2,301
CELERY 1/	509	517	535	9,367	9,106	9,277
SWEET CORN	99	92	89	4,418	4,581	4,277
LETTUCE	294	267	277	27,681	27,935	28,494
TOMATOES	268	251	244	11,336	11,143	11,124
TOTAL 7 VEGETABLES:	232	219	226	66,792	66,973	70,054
HONEYDEW MELONS:	160	140	190	784	770	950
TOTAL JAN-JUN:	231	218	225	67,576	67,743	71,004

1/ INCLUDES FRESH MARKET AND PROCESSING.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET IN MAJOR STATES JANUARY-JUNE
UNITED STATES
(METRIC UNITS)

CROP	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
	HECTARES					
BROCCOLI	16 920	15 740	17 730	16 920	15 740	17 730
CARROTS	13 760	14 690	14 610	12 950	14 120	14 120
CAULIFLOWER	5 710	6 270	7 160	5 710	6 270	7 160
CELERY	7 730	7 610	7 180	7 450	7 120	7 020
SWEET CORN	19 790	21 250	21 120	18 090	20 190	19 430
LETTUCE	38 890	43 180	45 370	38 120	42 370	41 680
TOMATOES	17 710	18 190	19 280	17 120	17 970	18 450
TOTAL 7 VEGETABLES:	120 510	126 930	132 450	116 360	123 780	125 590
HONEYDEW MELONS:	2 060	2 310	2 100	1 980	2 230	2 020
TOTAL JAN-JUN:	122 570	129 240	134 550	118 340	126 010	127 610
	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
	METRIC TONS					
BROCCOLI	11.21	10.09	14.01	189 600	158 800	248 340
CARROTS	29.77	29.71	29.25	385 510	419 570	413 040
CAULIFLOWER	10.42	10.54	14.58	59 470	66 090	104 370
CELERY	57.03	58.01	59.94	424 880	413 040	420 800
SWEET CORN	11.08	10.29	9.98	200 400	207 790	194 000
LETTUCE	32.94	29.91	31.01	1 255 580	1 267 100	1 292 460
TOMATOES	30.03	28.13	27.35	514 190	505 440	504 570
TOTAL 7 VEGETABLES:	26.04	24.54	25.30	3 029 630	3 037 830	3 177 580
HONEYDEW MELONS:	17.96	15.66	21.33	35 560	34 930	43 090
TOTAL JAN-JUN:	25.90	24.39	25.24	3 065 190	3 072 760	3 220 670

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET
JANUARY-JUNE

CROP AND STATE	AREA PLANTED			AREA HARVESTED		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
	ACRES					
BROCCOLI: 1/ CALIF	41,800	38,900	43,800	41,800	38,900	43,800
CARROTS: 1/ CALIF - DESERT	8,900	11,900	10,700	8,900	11,900	10,700
- OTHER	11,500	12,000	13,100	11,500	12,000	13,100
TEX	13,600	12,400	12,300	11,600	11,000	11,100
GROUP TOTAL	34,000	36,300	36,100	32,000	34,900	34,900
CAULIFLOWER: 1/ CALIF	14,100	15,500	17,700	14,100	15,500	17,700
CELERY: 1/ CALIF - SOUTH COAST	9,600	9,900	9,300	9,500	9,100	9,200
- CENTRAL COAST	600	600	650	600	500	640
FLA	8,900	8,300	7,800	8,300	8,000	7,500
GROUP TOTAL	19,100	18,800	17,750	18,400	17,600	17,340
SWEET CORN: CALIF	6,300	6,000	5,600	6,300	6,000	5,600
FLA	42,600	46,500	46,600	38,400	43,900	42,400
GROUP TOTAL	48,900	52,500	52,200	44,700	49,900	48,000
HONEYDEWS: TEX	5,100	5,700	5,200	4,900	5,500	5,000
LETTUCE: ARIZ - YUMA	15,900	20,000	21,500	15,900	20,000	21,500
- OTHER	4,700	5,700	7,300	4,700	5,700	3,700
CALIF	57,700	62,100	63,600	57,700	62,100	62,400
FLA	11,300	11,800	12,900	9,700	10,400	10,500
N J	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,600	1,600	1,500
N MEX	1,500	2,600	3,000	1,500	2,300	1,900
TEX	3,300	2,800	2,100	3,100	2,600	1,500
GROUP TOTAL	96,100	106,700	112,100	94,200	104,700	103,000
TOMATOES: ALA	750	750	750	600	600	600
ARK	1,700	600	1,200	1,600	600	1,200
CALIF - DESERT	1,400	1,500	1,800	1,400	1,500	1,800
FLA	31,000	34,400	36,500	30,200	34,400	34,800
S C	6,000	5,000	4,700	5,900	4,800	4,700
TEX	2,900	2,700	2,700	2,600	2,500	2,500
GROUP TOTAL	43,750	44,950	47,650	42,300	44,400	45,600

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE 9.

VEGETABLES FOR FRESH MARKET
JANUARY-JUNE

CROP AND STATE	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
	CWT			1,000 CWT		
BROCCOLI: 1/ CALIF	100	90	125	4,180	3,501	5,475
CARROTS: 1/ CALIF - DESERT	320	250	280	2,848	2,975	2,996
- OTHER	335	335	335	3,853	4,020	4,389
TEX	155	205	155	1,798	2,255	1,721
GROUP TOTAL	266	265	261	8,499	9,250	9,106
CAULIFLOWER: 1/ CALIF	93	94	130	1,311	1,457	2,301
CELERY: 1/ CALIF - SOUTH COAST	660	605	630	6,270	5,506	5,796
- CENTRAL COAST	665	560	575	399	280	368
FLA	325	415	415	2,698	3,320	3,113
GROUP TOTAL	509	517	535	9,367	9,106	9,277
SWEET CORN: CALIF	110	105	105	693	630	588
FLA	97	90	87	3,725	3,951	3,689
GROUP TOTAL	99	92	89	4,418	4,581	4,277
HONEYDEWS: TEX	160	140	190	784	770	950
LETTUCE: ARIZ - YUMA	330	310	280	5,247	6,200	6,020
- OTHER 2/	405	310	300	1,904	1,767	1,110
CALIF	300	265	300	17,310	16,457	18,720
FLA	185	190	180	1,795	1,976	1,890
N J	150	140	135	240	224	203
N MEX	335	310	140	503	713	266
TEX	220	230	190	682	598	285
GROUP TOTAL	294	267	277	27,681	27,935	28,494
TOMATOES: ALA	100	100	100	60	60	60
ARK	100	100	90	160	60	108
CALIF - DESERT	235	220	235	329	330	423
FLA	310	280	270	9,362	9,632	9,396
S C	215	195	210	1,269	936	987
TEX	60	50	60	156	125	150
GROUP TOTAL	268	251	244	11,336	11,143	11,124

1/ INCLUDES TOTAL FOR FRESH MARKET AND PROCESSING. 2/ EXCLUDES THE FOLLOWING QUANTITIES NOT HARVESTED OR NOT MARKETED BECAUSE OF ECONOMIC CONDITIONS; 1984, 1,080,000 CWT.

BROCCOLI: January-June broccoli production in California is estimated at 5.48 million cwt (248 thousand metric tons), up 56 percent from the 1983 January-June production. Acreage harvested, at 43.8 thousand acres (17.7 thousand hectares), is up 13 percent from the same period a year ago. Yield per acre is up sharply at 125 cwt compared with 90 cwt last year.

Broccoli production in California was heavier than last year in each of the months January-June. Weather was favorable and yields were outstanding.

CARROTS: Production of carrots during the first six months of 1984 is estimated at 9.11 million cwt (413 thousand metric tons), down 2 percent from the same period last year. Harvested acreage was placed at 34.9 thousand acres (14.1 thousand hectares), the same as the first half of 1983. Yield at 261 cwt was below last year's 265 cwt.

Texas carrot production was hampered by freezing temperatures and wet ground early in 1984. Producers did not abandon many acres; however, yield was down and consequently, so was production. Harvest was interrupted several times by wet weather.

Harvest of California's Desert carrot crop was about finished by July 1. Weather was favorable and yields were above last year. Harvest of California carrots other than Desert was somewhat ahead of schedule due to favorable weather. Harvest slowed in March and April but was heavy again in May.

CAULIFLOWER: Cauliflower production in California during the 1984 January-June period is estimated at 2.30 million cwt (104 thousand metric tons), 58 percent more than the same period in 1983. Acreage harvested, at 17.7 thousand acres (7160 hectares), was up 14 percent from last year. Yield at 130 cwt was up sharply from last year's 94 cwt.

Cauliflower supplies in California were heavy from February into June. Weather was good for harvest and warm temperatures accelerated development and maturity. Tonnage processed during the period was about 63 percent above last year.

CELERY: January-June celery production is estimated at 9.28 million cwt (421 thousand metric tons), an increase of 2 percent from 1983 production for the same period. This year's first half output was harvested from an estimated 17.3 thousand acres (7020 hectares), 1 percent less than the previous year. Yield per acre is estimated at 535 cwt, compared with 517 cwt in 1983.

Florida acreage is below a year earlier. Yields are averaging virtually the same as a year earlier. Acreage passed over and not harvested is slightly below the year earlier. Harvest was virtually complete for the season by July 1.

Planting and harvesting of California celery was near normal for the January-June 1984 period as compared with the wet conditions experienced the past two years. Cool weather in May in some areas resulted in reduced growth in some fields. More than 200 acres were plowed down due to thin stands and low prices. Planting of celery continued strong in the Central Coast area as of July 1.

SWEET CORN: At 4.28 million cwt (194 thousand metric tons), January-June sweet corn production is 7 percent less than a year ago. Harvested acreage is placed at 48.0 thousand acres (19.4 thousand hectares), down 4 percent from last year's first half harvested acres. Yield per acre averaged 89 cwt compared with 92 cwt in 1983.

This has been an unusual year for Florida sweet corn. Two freezes caused many problems. Replantings were active after the February 29 freeze in the Everglades. Some acreage was lost and not replanted. Yields on some acreage that survived were reduced. Overall, the spring crops at Zellwood were generally in good condition. Harvest should continue until mid July.

Harvest in California's Coachella Valley was ahead of last year due to the warm open spring. Harvest moved into the coast earlier than normal.

HONEYDEW MELONS: January-June production in Texas is estimated at 950 thousand cwt (43.1 thousand metric tons), 23 percent above the previous year. Harvested acreage is placed at 5000 acres (2020 hectares), down 9 percent from 1983. Yield per acre was 190 cwt compared with 140 in 1983.

Planting in Texas was completed on schedule as the crop progressed well under heavy irrigation due to unseasonably dry conditions. Sizing was good and both quality and yield met expectations. Harvest was on schedule with only slight delays due to the weather.

LETTUCE: Production of lettuce for the January-June period is estimated at 28.5 million cwt (1.29 million metric tons), up 2 percent from 1983. Harvested acreage at 103 thousand (41.7 thousand hectares) was down 2 percent from the first six months a year ago. Yield per acre is estimated at 277 cwt compared with 267 cwt last year.

A severe freeze on December 25 and 26 reduced the Florida winter acreage. Some younger fields were replanted while yields were reduced on other acreage. The freeze hit both the Zellwood and Everglades areas. Some spring acreage was lost by excessive rains in DeSoto and Charlotte counties. Generally the spring crop produced well in most areas. Harvested acreage reflects the cold and rain damage and yields are lower due to the freeze.

Both acreage and yield were reduced by the freeze in late December in Texas. Abandonment was above normal as producers lost much of their crop. Harvest began as soon as producers could get into the fields to start salvage operations. Growing conditions were good until the freeze.

Lettuce harvest in central and eastern Arizona was completed by mid-June. First cuttings had minor tip-burn due to wind but quality was good in later cuttings. Weak demand and low prices, the result of abundant supplies from Florida and California caused much of the crop to be left in the field.

Harvest of California's lettuce acreage proceeded somewhat ahead of schedule. Acreage was above last year and yields were very good.

ONIONS: Acreage of summer onions (both storage and non-storage) for harvest in 1984 is forecast at 95.8 thousand acres (38.8 thousand hectares), up 3 percent from last year but fractionally short of 1982.

Non-Storage: Production of non-storage summer onions is forecast at 3.52 million cwt (160 thousand metric tons), a gain of 4 percent from last year but 2 percent less than two years ago. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 11.2 thousand acres (4530 hectares), down 1 percent from last year and 9 percent below two years ago. The average yield this year should be up 15 cwt to 314 cwt per acre and 21 cwt better than in 1982.

In the Texas High Plains, onion harvest should begin in mid to late July, two weeks behind schedule. Direct seeded onions have shown excellent growth and sizing. Transplants arrived in weak condition and are showing slower growth. Heavy irrigation has been necessary due to dry conditions.

In the Trans-Pecos, harvest was well underway in the Presidio area by the end of June. Sizes are smaller than normal. Elsewhere, harvest has been hampered by intermittent showers. Small amounts of acreage have been rain or hail damaged.

In New Mexico, harvest of Granos is nearing completion with those remaining still marketable. Stands of later varieties continue to be reported as good with no scalding, blistering or bolting noted. Very few hybrids or sweet Spanish have been harvested to date.

In Washington, a cool, wet spring has delayed harvest 2-4 weeks. Cool temperatures also caused onion size to be smaller than last year.

Storage: Harvest acreage for summer storage onions (excluding California) is forecast at 56.1 thousand acres (22.7 thousand hectares), up 3 percent from both last year and 1982. California acreage (mostly for processing), at 28.5 thousand acres, is up 4 percent from last year, but fell 4 percent short of two years ago.

New York's weather conditions early this year have resulted in poor growth and development. Wind and standing water have reduced acreage for harvest. Maturity of the Ohio onion crop is on schedule. Stands are thinner than desired, thus a higher percentage of jumbo size onions are expected at harvest. Michigan's onion crop is developing on schedule and is rated in good condition. In Minnesota, there was a loss of some early planted acres in the Hollandale area from a late winter storm. The Utah crop is in good shape, with a slight increase over last year, but there is some worry about water supplies because of flood damaged irrigation canals. In both Idaho and Eastern Oregon, acreage is up 8 percent from last year. In Western Oregon, plantings were very late because of the wet spring and some stands have been reduced significantly. Growth and development are considerably behind normal. Washington growers report that the cool, wet spring has set crop development behind by 2-4 weeks. The weather in California has been ideal for growing summer onions. A few fields were reported with thin stands due to cool weather shortly after planting.

TOMATOES: Production of January-June tomatoes is estimated at 11.1 cwt (505 thousand metric tons), slightly less than the same period in 1983. The crop was harvested from 45.6 thousand acres (18.5 thousand hectares), 3 percent more than the previous year. However, yield per acre dropped to 244 cwt compared with 251 cwt a year ago.

Abandonment in Florida was slightly higher than normal due to the Christmas freeze. The lower yield was a combination of plant damage from the cold temperatures and disease problems in the Palmetto-Ruskin area.

Wet ground slightly delayed planting in Texas during April and May. Once the plants were in, adequate moisture was received and a good crop was set. Only minimal damage resulted from winds and heavy rains.

California's desert market tomato harvest started in early May and was complete by July 1. Yields and quality were good.

GREEN PEAS FOR PROCESSING
JULY 1, 1984

Production of green peas for processing is forecast at 486 thousand tons (441 thousand metric tons), a jump of 17 percent from last year but 2 percent short of 1982. Acreage contracted for harvest totals 334 thousand acres (135 thousand hectares), up 11 percent from 1983 and 10 percent above 1982. The average yield is expected to hit 1.46 tons per acre, up 6 percent from last year.

Oregon's green pea harvest is just getting underway, much behind normal progress. The crop is slow due to late plantings this spring. Yields are largely undetermined but most fields are in above average condition. In Washington, unfavorable weather this spring hurt yield and quality.

New York's cold, wet field conditions during the planting season followed by above normal temperatures and somewhat dry periods during the growing season reduced the yield prospects.

Minnesota's planting was finished on schedule. Harvest was interrupted by heavy rains in mid and late June. Water damage has reduced yields and caused acreage abandonment in some localities. In Wisconsin, yields are quite variable with some losses due to root rot and short pod fill. Late pea prospects are unknown at this time.

GREEN PEAS FOR PROCESSING

STATE	HARVESTED AREA						
	1982 TOTAL	1983 TOTAL	1983 CONTRACT	INDICATED 1984 CONTRACT			
ACRES							
DEL	7,900	9,400	9,400	11,800			
MD	3,100	2,900	2,900	2,600			
MINN	60,800	64,200	64,200	71,000			
N Y	8,800	9,200	9,200	10,300			
OREG	33,700	34,600	34,600	35,000			
WASH	67,700	58,200	58,200	68,900			
WIS	79,100	81,000	81,000	85,500			
OTH STS 1/	42,730	42,100	42,100	49,050			
U S	303,830	301,600	301,600	334,150			
YIELD PER ACRE		PRODUCTION					
1982 TOTAL	1983 TOTAL	INDICATED: 1984 CONTRACT	1983 TOTAL	INDICATED 1984 CONTRACT			
TONS (SHELLED)							
DEL	1.73	1.47	1.55	13,670	13,820	13,820	18,290
MD	1.72	1.17	1.70	5,330	3,390	3,390	4,420
MINN	1.60	1.25	1.35	97,280	80,250	80,250	95,850
N Y	1.70	1.50	1.25	14,960	13,800	13,800	12,880
OREG	1.09	1.17	1.35	36,730	40,480	40,480	47,250
WASH	1.60	1.51	1.60	108,320	87,880	87,880	110,240
WIS	1.87	1.36	1.40	147,920	110,160	110,160	119,700
OTH STS 1/	1.69	1.58	1.58	72,080	66,330	66,330	77,560
U S	1.63	1.38	1.46	496,290	416,110	416,110	486,190

1/ CALIF, IDAHO, ILL, IOWA, MAINE, MICH, N J, PA AND UTAH.

* U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1984-420-929:323-SRS

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