vegetables - fresh market

ACREAGE AND ESTIMATED PRODUCTION
OF PRINCIPAL COMMERCIAL CROPS
AUGUST 1, 1971

Total Summer Vegetables: Production (excluding melons) is estimated at 66.6 million hundredweight, 2 percent less than in 1970. Melons are estimated at 29.0 million cwt., 6 percent below last year.

Celery: California's early summer crop is estimated at 1.5 million cwt., 2 percent more than last year. Summer supplies for other States are forecast at 1.5 million cwt., down 4 percent from last year. Supplies in good volume are expected during August.

Sweet Corn: Early summer production is placed at 2.2 million cwt., up 2 percent from 1970. The late summer crop is estimated at 5.2 million cwt., a 5-percent decrease from last year.

Lettuce: Estimated at 12.1 million cwt., production of the summer crop is 2 percent more than 1970.

Onions: Production for the late summer crop is forecast at 21.2 million cwt., 2 percent less than in 1970. Harvest should be underway in most States during August.

Tomatoes: Production of the early summer crop, at 4.7 million cwt., is down 10 percent from last year. Late summer production is forecast at 2.4 million cwt., 3 percent less than last year.

Cantaloupes: The mid-summer crop is estimated at 7.1 million cwt., down 11 percent from 1970. Movement should continue in good volume from the westside area of California. Production for the late summer crop is forecast at 585,000 cwt., compared with 608,000 cwt. harvested last year.

Watermelons: At 16.3 million cwt., the early summer crop is down 4 percent from last year. Late summer production, at 2.9 million cwt., is 3 percent less than 1970. Harvest is underway and volume supplies are expected during August.
Summary of acreage and estimated production reported to date, 1971 with comparisons

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VEGETABLES-FRESH MARKET, August 1971

Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA
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See footnotes on page 13.
Acreage and estimated production reported to date, 1971 with comparisons

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See footnotes on page 13.

VEGETABLES-FRESH MARKET, August 1971 4 Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA
Acreage and estimated production reported to date, 1971 with comparisons

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VEGETABLES-FRESH MARKET, August 1971 8 Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA
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1971 with comparisons

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Acreage and estimated production reported to date, 1971 with comparisons

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VEGETABLES-FRESH MARKET, August 1971 12 Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA
Acreage and estimated production reported to date, 1971 with comparisons

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| MINT FOR OIL   | | | | | | | | | |
| Peppermint     : | | | | | | | | | |
| Indiana        | : 6,500 | : 8,300 | : 7,000 | : 36 | : 38 | : 35 | : 234 | : 315 | : 265 |
| Oregon         | : 36,000 | : 38,000 | : 33,500 | : 62 | : 68 | : 60 | : 2,232 | : 2,584 | : 2,100 |
| Total          | : 77,600 | : 77,600 | : 64,700 | : 59 | : 64 | : 57 | : 4,602 | : 4,967 | : 3,716 |

| Spearmint      : | | | | | | | | | |
| Wisconsin      | : 1,500 | : 2,000 | : 2,100 | : 24 | : 59 | : 53 | : 36 | : 118 | : 111 |

1/ The 1971 acreage for harvest is prospective acreage.
2/ Fresh market and processing.
COMMENTS CONCERNING CONDITION AND
MOVEMENT OF VEGETABLES

SNAP BEANS: Summer production is forecast at 954,000 cwt., up 3 percent from 1970. In New England, movement is past peak but still heavy. Recent rains were helpful and supplies should continue through August. In New York, harvest was underway in most areas during July. Wet weather in late July interfered with harvest but improved growing conditions. Harvest should remain active through August in central and western areas. Harvest of early plantings in Pennsylvania is about over and late plantings are developing well as a result of timely showers. Harvest is moving into full swing in Michigan. The growing season in Virginia has been favorable with sufficient soil moisture. Peak movement should be reached in early August. Excessive rains throughout July delayed harvest of early planted acreage in the mountain areas of Georgia. Peak harvest was in progress during the first week of August and light supplies should continue into September.

CABBAGE (For fresh market and kraut): Output of the early summer crop is estimated at 1,040,000 cwt., about the same as last year. In New Jersey, supplies are moderate with current rate of marketing expected to continue through August. In Virginia, peak movement should be after mid-August.

Late summer production is placed at 3,055,000 cwt., up 3 percent from 1970. Pennsylvania's crop is developing nicely and cutting started around mid-July in the southwestern area. In Illinois, the quality of the crop is very good. In Colorado, the crop continues in good condition and harvest began about mid-July. In Washington, fresh market harvest is progressing well with produce houses taking all that growers can deliver. Recent hot weather has speeded maturity. Harvest in California is active in all major producing areas. Supplies in New England declined moderately because of hot, dry weather. Sustained volume movement should continue through August and peak in October. Harvest in western Suffolk County of New York was underway by July 1. Steady supplies are expected through August. In New Jersey, recent rainfall has been beneficial and transplanting continues.

The first estimate of early fall cabbage places production at 8,903,000 cwt., 10 percent less than last year. In New York, abundant moisture during the last 2 weeks of July improved growing conditions. Some early planted fields have spotty stands due to wet weather earlier. Moderate supplies for fresh market are now available. In Michigan, dry weather caused thin stands and retarded growth. Early crop heads are slightly small in size. Harvest of the fresh market crop in Wisconsin is underway. The crop is making good progress in Minnesota but southern areas are becoming dry. Harvest has started around the Twin City area.
CANTALOUPS: The early summer crop is estimated at 649,000 cwt., 14 percent more than 1970. Harvest in southern areas of South Carolina was near completion by August 1 and active movement was beginning around the first of August in the Pageland-Chesterfield area. Light volume remains to be harvested in the northern areas of Georgia. In Arizona, harvest is virtually over with peak movement reached near mid-July.

A mid-summer crop of 7,081,000 cwt. is forecast, 11 percent below last year. Harvest in central and east Texas and along the upper coast was near completion by August 1. In the north and Pecos areas, harvest should continue through most of August. The High Plains area is expected to furnish light supplies in early August. In California, Kern County harvest is nearly over. Output from the Westside district is increasing, however, shipments are considerably behind last year. Volume supplies should be available through August from the Westside district.

Forecast at 585,000 cwt., the production of late summer cantaloups is estimated to be 4 percent less than last year. Cool temperatures in New York have slowed growth but fields remain in good condition. Harvest is expected to be underway about mid-August. Dry weather retarded vine development and limited the size in east central and south east areas of Michigan. Prospects are good in the southwest. The crop continues to remain in good condition in Colorado. Harvest is expected to begin about August 10 with volume output anticipated around the 30th.

CARROTS: California's early summer crop is estimated at 2,838,000 cwt., 4 percent more than 1970. Digging is moderately active in the Santa Maria and Salinas Valleys of California. Light supplies should be moving from the south central, San Joaquin Valley, and Santa Maria districts during August.

Output of late summer carrots is estimated at 530,000 cwt., 32 percent above 1970. In New Jersey, recent rainfall has been beneficial. Harvest is light with current supplies going to local outlets. In Illinois, fields are in fair to good condition.

Early fall production is forecast at 6,293,000 cwt., 8 percent below last year. In New England, harvest started about mid-July with volume movement expected after August 10. Dry soils caused thin stands and slowed sowing in Michigan but harvest is underway. Additional moisture was received in New York during the last half of July, improving growing conditions. Moderate supplies for fresh market and processing are expected during the last half of August. In Wisconsin, some acreage is thin due to high winds. Cool weather is causing heavy top growth but root growth is slow. The crop in Minnesota is very spotty and not developing normally because of cold, wet weather during the planting season. Harvest got underway in the High Plains area of Texas in late July with shipments expected to remain relatively light during August.

Planting of late fields is expected to be completed in August. In Colorado, harvest should get underway about the 15th of August. Light harvest has started in Washington and crop quality is good.

VEGETABLES-FRESH MARKET, August 1971 15 Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA
CAULIFLOWER: New York's summer production is estimated at 133,000 cwt., down 1 percent from 1970. Active harvest is underway in the Catskill section. Harvest of late acreage in the western area is expected to begin in late August. Rains and cool temperatures have slowed growth but fields remain in good condition.

CELERY: Output of the early summer crop in California is estimated at 1,456,000 cwt., up 2 percent from 1970. Volume supplies are originating from the Salinas Valley. Good volume is also available from the Guadalupe-Oceano district. Cutting in all areas is expected to remain very active through August.

For the summer States, a crop of 1,504,000 cwt., 4 percent below 1970, is forecast. In New York, the crop is in good condition although dry weather limited sizing of early fields in Orange County. Harvest got underway about mid-July and volume shipments are in progress. In Wayne County, harvest got underway about August 1. In Michigan, harvest is at its peak and quality is very good. In Washington, fields are developing well. The crop is 10 days late, but prospects are good.

SWEET CORN: Estimated early summer production of 2,185,000 cwt. is 2 percent above 1970. In New Jersey, most growers have been irrigating and recent rainfall has been beneficial for late harvest. Harvest is past peak, but moderate volume is expected to continue through mid-August with some light supplies through mid-September. In Missouri, harvest ended July 31. In Virginia, harvest is past peak with light movement expected to continue into September. Good supplies of California sweet corn are originating from all producing areas.

The late summer crop is forecast at 5,217,000 cwt., 5 percent less than last year. Light harvest in New England is underway and peak movement should occur the last half of August. Harvest was active in the Hudson Valley in New York by August 1 and all producing areas should provide volume supplies during August. The Pennsylvania crop is 7 to 10 days behind last year. Picking started in the southern part of the State around mid-July. The Illinois crop is in good to excellent condition. In Michigan, plant population is below average. Dry weather in the Detroit area slowed growth and reduced ear size. Supplies are short. In Colorado harvest has been underway about 2 weeks. Harvest started about mid-July in the Yakima Valley of Washington and quality is excellent. In the Puget Sound area of western Washington, crop development improved. In Oregon, the crop is making excellent growth. The crop is 7 to 10 days later than normal.

CUCUMBERS: Forecast of the early summer crop is placed at 514,000 cwt., 14 percent less than 1970. In New Jersey, harvest is past peak with moderate volume expected through mid-August. In Maryland, harvest has peaked with limited supplies expected for the rest of the season. Prospects for the late crop were improved by rains at the end of July. Dry weather during normal peak production lowered yields on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. Prospects are good in the Norfolk area.
CUCUMBERS, Cont.: The late summer crop is forecast at 370,000 cwt., 17 percent below 1970. Recent rains have improved moisture conditions in Upstate New York. Harvest is now underway. On Long Island, harvest is well along and will continue through August. Harvest is in progress in all Michigan areas. Development has been slowed by dry soils in the Detroit area and by cool, wet weather in southwestern counties.

EGGPLANT: Summer production in New Jersey is estimated at 218,000 cwt., 4 percent more than 1970. Marketings are increasing and supplies are expected to be heavy from mid-August through September.

ESCAROLE: The summer crop in New Jersey and Ohio is estimated at 333,000 cwt., 8 percent more than last year. In New Jersey, rainfall has been somewhat short and growers have been irrigating. Light to moderate supplies are moving from northern areas and the Great Meadows section.

GARLIC: California's production of summer garlic is placed at 481,000 cwt., 34 percent less than last year. Harvest activity in the Gilroy-Hollister and Monterey areas should be most active in August and completed by mid-September.

HONEYDEW MELONS: Arizona's early summer crop, at 135,000 cwt., compares with 182,000 cwt. produced in 1970. Shipments reached a peak near mid-July and harvest was virtually over by the first of August.

California's late summer crop is estimated at 1,392,000 cwt., 9 percent below 1970. Harvest in the desert area is complete. San Joaquin Valley picking got underway in late July with good supplies expected during August. Sacramento shipping started around the first of August and supplies are expected to be in good volume from mid-August through September.

LETTUCE: Estimated at 12,139,000 cwt., summer production is 2 percent more than in 1970. In New York, quality supplies were available from Oswego and Orange Counties during July. Orange County volume will decline during August while heavy supplies should be available from Oswego County. Rains and cool weather in Michigan have improved growth and quality. In Wisconsin, volume shipments should continue through August. The late crop in the Arkansas Valley of Colorado is in good condition. Harvest is progressing in the San Luis Valley. In Washington, deliveries to produce houses are proceeding at a rapid rate. Recent hot weather hastened maturity. Field cullage is quite high due to sunburn and cracking of heads but delivered produce is of good quality. In California, harvest in the important Salinas and Santa Maria areas is active while south coast supplies are diminishing.

ONIONS: The early summer crop is estimated at 2,851,000 cwt., 3 percent less than last year. In New Jersey, supplies are declining and movement is expected to be generally light through most of August.
ONIONS, Cont.: Onion harvest was active in the High Plains and Trans-Pecos areas of Texas in July with the Winter Garden also furnishing light supplies. Harvest of granola-granex onions is nearing completion on the High Plains but harvest of sweet Spanish onions is just getting underway. In New Mexico, harvest is expected to be active through August. Harvest was active during July in the Walla Walla area of Washington. The crop has sized well and good quality onions are being marketed.

For the late summer crop, the first production forecast of 21,230,000 cwt. is 2 percent less than last year. In New York, harvest of sets and transplants in Orange County was completed in late July. Early seed harvest is expected to start the first week of August. In western and central areas, bulb planting started in late July. Top growth has been restricted in most areas due to earlier dry conditions. Early seed harvest is expected to begin about mid-August at Canastota, Elba, and Oswego areas. The Michigan crop has been damaged by hot, dry weather. Harvest has started on early varieties and should be moving in volume by the end of August. Stands in Wisconsin will be spotty because of high winds.

In Minnesota, moisture is adequate in the Red River Valley but becoming short in Hollandale area where development is somewhat later than normal. In Colorado, harvest began the week of July 26th on a limited acreage in the northern areas and the Arkansas Valley. Peak volume should be reached about mid-August. In Utah, crop growth is about 7 to 10 days behind normal. Washington's crop development improved because of warm weather and harvest is expected to start in late August. In eastern Oregon, the crop is mostly in good condition. In western Oregon, onions are 2 weeks late because of the cold, wet spring. Growth has improved with the last 2 weeks of hot weather. Digging in California is expected to be active during August in the southern, the central coast, and the San Joaquin Valley. Harvest in the Tulelake-Batte Valley area is not expected to start before mid-September.

GREEN PEPPERS: Output of the late summer crop is estimated at 1,974,000 cwt., 2 percent less than 1970. In New England, moderate mid-August volume is expected to increase gradually to an early September peak. Light volume is available at local markets in New York, but active harvest is not expected until after mid-August. In New Jersey, harvest is increasing and supplies are expected to be heavy from mid-August through mid-September. In Michigan, cool, dry weather in the southeast areas retarded development and harvest will start later than usual. California harvest is active in the San Joaquin Valley and becoming moderately active in the Santa Clara Valley. The south coast area reached its peak in July.

SPINACH: The Colorado summer crop is placed at 63,000 cwt., which compares with 53,000 cwt. produced in 1970. Crop conditions are good with only light hail damage reported to date. Harvest is progressing normally and yields have been very good.

TOMATOES: An early summer crop of 4,747,000 cwt. is estimated, 10 percent less than 1970. In New Jersey, supplies are becoming heavy and expected to continue large through early September.
TOMATOES. Cont.: In Maryland, fruit size and yields were reduced by dry weather during July. Most of the crop has been harvested on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. In western Kentucky, harvest for shipment was virtually completed by the end of July. Moderate supplies in Arkansas should be available until mid-August. California's harvest is considerably later than normal. The Merced area is currently active. The Colter-Orosi district is past peak and now declining. Harvest in the Stockton area started the week of July 26. Good supplies are expected during August.

Late summer production is forecast at 2,378,000 cwt., 3 percent less than last year. In New England, supplies are moderate and increasing rapidly. Heavy volume is expected the last half of August. In New York, light volume is being harvested for local Upstate markets. Harvest of "Green Wraps" should begin during the last half of August. In Pennsylvania, the crop is starting to ripen in some areas and harvest should be in full swing in about 2 weeks. In the northern part of Illinois, the crop is late due to cool weather. In Michigan, cool weather with low night temperatures delayed ripening in all areas. Dry soils limited size in the Detroit area. The crop in Colorado is developing well although some acreage sustained light to moderate hail damage during July. Harvest started in late July in the Yakima Valley of Washington.

California's early fall crop is estimated at 15,000 acres for harvest compared with 18,300 acres in 1970. The San Joaquin Valley and central coast marketings are expected to be heaviest during September.

WATERMELONS: Estimated output of the early summer crop, at 16,269,000 cwt., is 4 percent less than last year. Harvest in the southern areas of South Carolina was nearly over by August 1, but scattered movement should continue well into August. Movement in the Pageland-Chesterfield area became active in late July and should continue until mid-August. Harvest is nearing completion in Georgia. The Mississippi crop is about 2 weeks late but conditions improved during July and harvest is underway. Volume supplies are available from Arkansas. Recent rains will promote sizing and should ensure good output into September. Excessive rainfall in Louisiana the last half of July has reduced quality and yield. Harvest is now underway in all producing areas of Oklahoma. Prospects have been reduced significantly by dry, hot weather but the late crop should be improved by July rains. Harvest is complete in south Texas, nearly complete in southcentral areas, well past the peak in the east section, and underway in the north. Shipments are expected to decline in August. Harvest of Arizona's crop passed peak near mid-July and was virtually complete by August 1. In California, harvest is past peak in the Kern and Southern districts. Harvest is underway in the Fresno district and is expected to reach peak volume in August. Picking in the northern San Joaquin Valley is getting underway and should increase to peak volume during August.
WATERMELONS, Cont.: The **late summer** crop is forecast at 2,885,000 cwt., down 3 percent from 1970. A hail storm in the bootheel area of Missouri on July 15 did heavy damage in some fields but in other areas the crop is in good condition. In Maryland and Delaware, harvest started in late July, about 10 days later than last year. Recent general rains should help to improve size of the late crop.

**STRAWBERRIES:** The estimated 1971 production for all seasonal groups is placed at 4,920,000 cwt., slightly less than 1970 production of 4,947,000 cwt. Harvest continues active in the central coast area of California. A few growers in Ventura County are continuing to deliver berries to processors. A small peak is expected in September with harvest ending in early November. Harvest was generally completed in all other States.

**MINT FOR OIL:** **Peppermint for oil** is forecast at 3,716,000 pounds, down 25 percent from 1970 production of 4,967,000 pounds. Growth of hay has been light for the Indiana crop because of dry, hot weather in June and July. Harvest started in mid-July and was in full swing by early August. Harvest is starting in Michigan. Mint hay is light and yields are expected to be down from last year. In Wisconsin stilling started in mid-July. Cool spring weather and weedy fields have reduced yield prospects for the Idaho crop. Harvest got underway in Washington in July on fields intended for double cutting. The main harvest should start in late August. Very warm July weather improved crop prospects in Oregon.

**Spearmint for oil** is forecast at 1,675,000 pounds, compared with a 1970 total of 2,101,000 pounds. The Indiana harvest will be in full swing by early August. Harvest is underway in Michigan with fields in south central counties yielding well. Central and west central counties are dry. Intermittent rains delayed harvest in Wisconsin. Idaho crop prospects were reduced by cool spring weather but a good quality crop is being harvested. In Washington, sunny, hot and dry weather since mid-July helped the crop overcome a slow start.